



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Dick Zuver
DOCKET NO.: 16-21867.001-R-1 through 16-21867.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dick Zuver, the appellant, by attorney Edwin M. Wittenstein, of Worsek & Vihon in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** in the assessment of the property as established by the **Cook** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
16-21867.001-R-1	05-31-321-001-0000	10,408	24,965	\$35,373
16-21867.002-R-1	05-31-321-002-0000	627	0	\$627

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2016 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 2,337¹ square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 74 years old. Features of the home include partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning,² a fireplace and a 1-car garage. The property has a 10,956 square foot site and is located in Glenview, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 and 2-41 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

¹ The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size is contained in the appraisal as it contains a schematic drawing and measurements of the dwelling size.

² The appellant's appraisal reported central air conditioning and a partial unfinished basement, although the assessing officials reported no central air conditioning and a full unfinished basement. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the discrepancies do not prohibit making a determination of the correct assessment but also finds the appraiser inspected the subject property.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$360,000 as of January 1, 2016. The appraisal was prepared by Emma Basov, a certified residential real estate appraiser. In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraiser developed the sales comparison and cost approach to value.

Under the sales comparison approach, the appraiser analyzed four comparable sales located from .48 to 1.17 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of one, split-level, one 2-story and two, 1-story dwellings that range in age from 39 to 59 years old. The dwellings have partial or full basements, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning and 1-car or 2-car garages. Two of the comparables have a fireplace. The dwellings range in size from 1,435 to 2,992 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 8,820 to 13,708 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May to October 2015 for prices ranging from \$345,000 to \$578,970 or from \$193.51 to \$269.54 per square foot of living area including land. The appraiser made adjustments to each comparable for differences from the subject property to arrive at adjusted prices ranging from \$323,000 to \$380,970.

In estimating the cost approach to value, the appraiser estimated the subject's land value at \$300,000. The appraiser then calculated a replacement cost new of \$239,300. The subject was depreciated by \$148,484 for a depreciated improvement value of \$90,816 with an "as is" value of site improvements of \$3,000. The land was added back to arrive at an estimate value for the subject property under the cost approach of \$393,800. The appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to \$32,400.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$50,694. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$506,940 or \$216.92 per square foot of living area, land included when using 2,337 square feet of living area and using the level of assessments for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject property. The comparables consist of 2-story dwellings that range in age from 50 to 85 years old. The dwellings have central air conditioning and from 1-car to 3-car garages. Three of the comparables have partial or full basements, one of which has finished area; two comparables have a fireplace. The dwelling range in size from 2,328 to 2,738 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 5,320 to 13,358 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2015 to July 2016 for prices ranging from \$544,000 to \$795,000 or from \$233.68 to \$331.80 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or

construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the January 1, 2016 appraisal submitted by the appellant, estimating the subject property had a market value of \$360,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record.

The Board gave less weight to board of review comparable sale #1 due to its dissimilar foundation when compared to the subject property. Less weight was also given to board of review comparable sales #3 and #4 due to their larger dwelling size or smaller lot size when compared to the subject property. Furthermore, less weight was also given to board of review comparable sale #2 due to the fact that one unadjusted comparable does not overcome the appellant's appraisal report that included four comparables that were adjusted by the appellant's appraiser and which the Board has reviewed and appears to be logical and reasonable. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the appellant's appraisal.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: _____

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: June 18, 2019



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.

PARTIES OF RECORD

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