

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Edward Clark
DOCKET NO.: 16-25908.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-16-215-102-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Edward Clark, the appellant(s), by attorney Jennifer Burke, of KBC Law Group 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 <u>A Reduction</u> 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:

LAND: \$3,883 **IMPR.:** \$4,117 **TOTAL:** \$8,000

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 one-story, single-family townhome dwelling of frame construction with 1,071 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 29 years old. The property has a 1,918 square foot site and is located in Palatine Township, Cook County. It is classified as Class 2-95 property under the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables. The appellant also argued that the subject was overvalued. The appellant indicated the subject was sold for \$80,000, or \$74.70 per square foot, including land, in May 2013 but failed to complete *Section IV-Recent Sale Data* of the appeal form. The appellant provided a settlement statement as evidence of this transaction but failed to disclose any circumstances surrounding the sale.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$15,204. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$11,321 or \$10.57 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables.

The subject's current assessment reflects a fair market value of \$152,040, or \$141.96 per square foot, including land. The board's grid sheet reflected sale date from May 2013 for \$80,000.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted on this basis.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1 through #4 as these comparables were most similar in size, location and amenities to the subject property. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$10.59 to \$11.93 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$10.57 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

The appellant also 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 on this basis.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the sale of the subject in May 2013 for \$80,000. The appellant submitted a settlement statement indicating the property was advertised for sale on the MLS through a real estate broker. Although this was a cash deal, there was no evidence from either party that indicated the sale was a short sale or a foreclosure. As the appellant has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject's current market value is overstated, an assessment reduction to the appellant's request is granted.

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.

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al R	Sobert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bobbler
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	<u>CERTIFICATION</u>
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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: May 26, 2020

May 26, 2020

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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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

AGENCY

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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