

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Henry Zemola
DOCKET NO.: 17-23347.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-403-081-1006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Henry Zemola, the appellant(s), by attorney Noah J. Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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 *No Change* 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: \$7,848 **IMPR.:** \$39,464 **TOTAL:** \$47,312

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 2017 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 one condominium unit within an 18-year old, multi-story, six-unit condominium building. The property is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County and is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted evidence of the sale of one unit located within the subject's building. This unit sold September 2013 for \$551,500. The appellant argues that the total should be reduced by 10% to account for personal property for an adjusted value of \$496,350. The appellant than applied the percentage of ownership of the unit sold of 18.36% to arrive at the value for the building of \$2,703,431. The percentage of ownership for the unit under appeal is applied to this

value to arrive at a value for the unit of \$473,641. The appellant then applies a median level of assessment from a document that lists 2015 ratios.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's assessment of \$47,312. The subject's assessment reflects a market value for all the appealed units of \$473,120 when using the level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on one sale from a unit within the subject's building for a total sale price of \$551,500. This is the same sale that the appellant used, and the board of review uses the same analysis.

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 sale of the comparable too far removed from the lien date to accurately reflect the subject's market value as of January 1, 2017. However, assuming arguendo, the Board will review this sale of \$551,500. The Board gives no weight to the appellant's or the board of review's adjustment for personal property as there is no evidence of this in the record. In applying the percentage of ownership of this sale, 18.36%, to the sale price, the Board finds a market value of the building and then applies the subject's percentage of ownership of 17.52% to this value to arrive at a value for the subject of \$526,268. The Board further finds the appellant submitted incorrect and unsupported median level of assessment evidence and gives this evidence no weight. In applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%, the Board finds the appellant failed to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject property was overvalued, and a reduction is not justified.

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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Member	Member
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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:	November 17, 2020
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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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