

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Valerie & Richard Persenaire

DOCKET NO.: 17-44359.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 33-30-307-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Valerie & Richard Persenaire, the appellants, by attorney George N. Reveliotis, of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; 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: \$1,831 **IMPR.:** \$4,430 **TOTAL:** \$6,261

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 a one-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 904 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 47 years old and has a partial basement with finished area. The property has a 6,660 square foot site and is located in Sauk Village, Bloom Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants contend overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on four comparable sales that have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 6,600 to 7,700 square feet of land area and are improved with class 2-34 dwellings of frame exterior construction that range in size from 770 to 1,328 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 46 or 47 years old. The comparables have partial basements with finished area. One comparables has central air

conditioning, two comparables each have one or two fireplaces and two comparables each have a 2-car or a 2.5-car garage. The sales occurred from January 2016 to December 2017 for prices ranging from \$45,000 to \$62,500 or from \$47.06 to \$61.52 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$6,261. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$62,610 or \$69.26 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 10% level of assessment for class 2 property 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 four comparable sales, three of which have the same neighborhood code as the subject. Comparable #4 is located within in different neighborhood code than the subject. The comparables have sites that range in size from 6,820 to 7,500 square feet of land area and are improved with multi-level class 2-34 dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 904 to 1,082 square feet of living area and range in age from 36 to 47 years old. The comparables have partial basements with finished area. One comparable has central air conditioning and three comparables each have a 1-car to a 2-car garage. The sales occurred from October 2014 to October 2017 for prices ranging from \$65,000 to \$691,200 or from \$71.90 to \$638.82 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 appellants contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #2 due to its larger dwelling size when compared to the subject. Reduced weight was given to board of review comparable #3 as its date of sale in October 2014 was less proximate in time to the subject's January 1, 2017 assessment date, and thus, it was less likely to be reflective of market value. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparable #4 which is located outside the subject's neighborhood and appears to be an outlier as its sale price is significantly higher than the other sales in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellants' comparables #1, #3 and #4 along with board of review comparables #1 and #2. These comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in dwelling size, age, and features. The properties sold from September 2016 to December 2017 for prices ranging from \$45,000 to \$122,000 or from \$49.56 to \$132.61 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$62,610 or \$69.26 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range

established by the best comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by the assessment is supported, and therefore, a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.

2	L. Fer
	Chairman
a R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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:	April 20, 2021
	111.1016
	Mand
	Clade of the Donate Toron Associal Decord

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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Valerie & Richard Persenaire, by attorney: George N. Reveliotis Reveliotis Law, P.C. 1030 Higgins Road Suite 101 Park Ridge, IL 60068

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602