

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Elizabeth Leeth
DOCKET NO.: 17-44919.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-07-219-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Elizabeth Leeth, the appellant, 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 <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: \$12,896 **IMPR.:** \$30,480 **TOTAL:** \$43,376

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) 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 two-story building of masonry construction with 2,540 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 126 years old. Features of the building includes two units, a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, and a 2.5-car detached garage. The property has a 3,224 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County.

The appellant contends the assessment of the subject property as established by the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2016 tax year should be carried forward to the 2017 tax year pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. (35 ILCS 200/16-185). The appellant disclosed that the subject property is owner-occupied and was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board the prior year under Docket Number 16-23196.001-R-1. In that appeal the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision lowering the assessment of the

subject property to \$43,376 based on equity and the weight of the evidence submitted by the parties. The appellant also submitted assessment information on five comparables to demonstrate the subject was being inequitably assessed.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$46,932.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted four equity comparables. The evidence provided by the board of review further disclosed that no township equalization factor was applied in 2017 and that 2015 was the beginning of the general assessment cycle for the subject property. The board of review did not challenge the appellant's assertion that the subject property is an owner-occupied.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant, in part, raised a contention of law asserting that the assessment of the subject property as established by the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2016 tax year should be carried forward to the 2017 tax year pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. (35 ILCS 200/16-185). When a contention of law is raised the burden of proof is a preponderance of the evidence. (See 5 ILCS 100/10-15). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the assessment as established by the Board for the 2016 tax year should be carried forward to the tax year at issue as provided by section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code.

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) states in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

The record disclosed the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision reducing the subject's assessment for the 2016 tax year. The record further indicates that the subject property is owner-occupied and that 2016 and 2017 are within the same general assessment period. The record contains no evidence indicating the subject property sold in an arm's length transaction after the Board's decision or that the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board has been reversed or modified upon review. The record also disclosed that no township equalization factor was applied in 2017. For these reasons the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the assessment as established in the Board's decision for the previous tax year.

As a final point, the Board finds the best equity comparables in the record include appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #3, which are most similar to the subject in age and size but inferior in features as they have no central air conditioning and a 1-car garage or 2-car garage, whereas the subject has central air conditioning and a 2.5-car garage, suggesting an upward adjustment to the comparables would be appropriate to make them more equivalent to the subject property. These three comparables support the conclusion the subject's revised assessment based on the prior year's decision is equitable.

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.

21. Fem	
	Chairman
	Sobot Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Swah 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:	May 18, 2021
	111.10)16
	Manon
	Clark of the Decree to Tark Associate Decree

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

Elizabeth Leeth, by attorney: Noah J. Schmidt Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 West Washington Street Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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