

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Patricia Cardenas DOCKET NO.: 20-20455.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 25-31-366-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Patricia Cardenas, 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: \$2,900 **IMPR.:** \$100 **TOTAL:** \$3,000

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 2020 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 1.5-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,509 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 112 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, one full bath and a fireplace. The property has a 7,920 square foot site and is located in Blue Island, Calumet Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on August 28, 2019 for a price of \$30,000. The appellant partially completed Section IV–Recent Sale Data of the appeal petition indicating the subject property was purchased from Columbia Development Company, LLC, the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold through a realtor and

had been advertised for sale. To document the sale the appellant provided a copy of the settlement statement reiterating the sale date and purchase price and further depicted that commissions were paid to two realty agencies.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$7,992. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$79,920 or \$52.96 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable properties that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located approximately ¼ of a mile from the subject property. Sales data was provided for comparables #2 and #3. Since no sales data was provided for comparables #1 and #4 to address the appellant's overvaluation argument, the Board will not further analyze these two comparables in this analysis. Comparables #2 and #3 have sites that contain 5,092 and 8,400 square feet of land area. The comparables are class 2-03 properties improved with 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of frame or masonry exterior construction with 1,285 or 1,462 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 83 and 93 years old, respectively. Each comparable has a full unfinished basement and one full bath. Comparable #3 also has one half bath and a two-car garage. These two comparables sold in January and August 2018 for prices of \$100,000 and \$135,000 or for \$77.82 and \$92.34 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 purchase of the subject property in September 2019 for a price of \$30,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant partially completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a realtor and the property had been advertised for sale. In further support of the transaction, the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement associated with the purchase of the subject property. The Board finds the board of review did not present any substantive evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the subject's sale transaction. In addition, the assessing officials did not refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. The Board finds the purchase price of \$30,000 is below the market

value of \$79,920 as reflected by the assessment. Furthermore, the Board finds the board of review's two comparables differ from the subject in age and/or design and comparable #3 has a two-car garage, unlike the subject. Therefore, based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's total assessment is justified commensurate with the appellant's request.

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:	May 21, 2024
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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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