



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Carrie Gilbori
DOCKET NO.: 19-22481.001-R-2
PARCEL NO.: 05-30-201-070-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Carrie Gilbori, the appellant(s), by attorney Noah J. Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. in Chicago; the Cook County Board of Review; and Avoca S.D. #37, and New Trier H.S.D. #203, the intervenors, by attorney Scott L. Ginsburg of Robbins Schwartz Nicholas Lifton Taylor in Chicago.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** 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: \$63,498
IMPR.: \$41,502
TOTAL: \$105,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

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 2019 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 54-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction with 7,291 square feet of living area. The property has a 36,285 square foot site located in Northfield, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-09 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

Appellant contends overvaluation and contention of law as the bases of the appeal. In support of its market value argument, appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data in its Residential Appeal Form indicating the subject property was purchased on November 20, 2017, for \$1,050,000 and the sale did not occur between family members. The subject property was sold using a realtor and was advertised for sale with the multiple listing service. In addition, appellant submitted a copy of the Master Statement. Based on this evidence, appellant contends the

subject property had a fair market value of \$1,050,000 with a commensurate assessment of \$105,000. Furthermore, appellant argues the subject property is located on a flood plain and as a result, its assessment should be reduced by an additional 30% to \$73,500. Appellant also submitted a copy of the board of review's written decision reflecting a final assessment for the subject property of \$210,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$210,000 and an improvement assessment of \$146,502, or \$20.97 per square foot of living area. The assessment reflects a market value of \$2,100,000, or \$144.01 per square foot of living area, including land. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three suggested comparables. Each were improved with a two-story residence of either masonry or frame and masonry construction. They ranged in living area square footage between 5,234 and 5,865. One of the comparables sold in November 2019 for \$1,200,000, or \$204.60 per square foot of living area, including land. In addition, the board of review included information in its grid analysis indicating the subject property sold on November 27, 2017, for \$1,050,000, or \$144.01 per square foot of living area, including land.

The intervenors argue the subject property's assessment of \$210,000 is consistent with a fair cash value of \$2,100,000. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the intervenor submitted four sales comparables that ranged from 5,594 to 6,600 square feet of living area. They sold between July 2016 and April 2017 for prices ranging from \$2,038,750 to \$2,100,000, or from \$313.26 to \$373.17 per square foot of living area, including land. In addition, the intervenors argue the 2017 sale of the subject property lacks determining information regarding its fair cash value, such as an appraisal supporting the sale price, marketing, and financing information.

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 best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in November 2017, for \$1,050,000. Appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. Appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data in its Residential Appeal indicating the subject property was purchased on November 20, 2017, for \$1,050,000 and the sale did not occur between family members. The subject property was sold using a realtor and was advertised for sale with the multiple listing service. In addition, appellant submitted a copy of the Master Statement. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction and included information in its grid analysis indicating the subject property sold for \$1,050,000 in November of 2017. The Board give no weight to appellant's argument for a further reduction based on the subject's location in a flood plain. The board finds this condition was present at the time the subject was

advertised and its fee simple value is an accurate reflection of the subject's market value. Based on this record, the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$105,000 as of January 1, 2019. Since market value has been determined the level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2). A reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the sale price is appropriate.

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.



Chairman



Member



Member



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:

September 19, 2023



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 PETITION AND EVIDENCE 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

Carrie Gilbori, by attorney:
Noah J. Schmidt
Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd.
111 West Washington St.
Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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

INTERVENOR

Avoca S.D. #37, by attorney:
Scott L. Ginsburg
Robbins Schwartz Nicholas Lifton Taylor
55 West Monroe Street
Suite 800
Chicago, IL 60603

New Trier H.S.D. #203, by attorney:
Scott L. Ginsburg
Robbins Schwartz Nicholas Lifton Taylor
55 West Monroe Street
Suite 800
Chicago, IL 60603