



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

APPELLANT: Robert Whitaker
DOCKET NO.: 06-22987.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-30-101-006-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Whitaker, the appellant, by attorney Thomas J. McNulty of Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$ 9,093
IMPR.: \$ 16,713
TOTAL: \$ 25,806

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of two buildings situated on one parcel of land. Dwelling #1 is a two-story masonry dwelling containing 1,300 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 119 years old, and it has a slab foundation. Dwelling #2 is a one-story frame building containing 735 square feet of living area. Dwelling #2 is 40 years old and is used as an art studio. Both dwellings are located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal report in which a market value of \$255,000 was estimated for the subject property as of July 11, 2006. The appraiser developed the sales comparison approach in order to estimate the market value of the subject property. The appraiser considered three comparable properties that sold from November 2005 to April 2006 for prices that ranged from \$282,000 to \$335,000. The comparable properties are improved with one and one-half or two-story frame or masonry dwellings that range in age from 96 to 122 years old and range in size from 1,200 to 1,600 square feet of living area. After identifying differences between the comparable properties and the subject, the appraiser

made adjustments to the sale prices. As a result, the adjusted sale prices of the comparable properties ranged from \$219,000 to \$287,000. The appellant's counsel requested that the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$25,500.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$38,298 for both buildings was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$378,439 using the 2006 three-year median level of assessments for Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance Class 2 property of 10.12% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. (86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.59(c)(2)).

The board of review presented no market value evidence for either dwelling. Instead, the board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on two comparable properties for dwelling #2. The two comparable properties for dwelling #2 are one-story frame dwellings that contain 777 and 780 square feet of building area, and they are 115 and 99 years old, respectively. These properties have improvement assessments of \$40.60 and \$38.49 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Board finds it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

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. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale of the subject property or comparable sales. (86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.65(c)). After an analysis of the evidence in the record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the appellant's appraisal report is the best evidence of the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2006 assessment date. The appraiser estimated a market value of \$255,000 for the subject property as of July 11, 2006. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$378,439 and is in excess of the market value estimate contained in the appraisal report. The board of review submitted two equity comparables for dwelling #2 but did not address or refute the overvaluation argument. Based on this record, the Board finds the subject has a market value of \$255,000 as of January 1, 2006, and the 2006 three-year median level of assessments for Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance Class 2 property of

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10.12% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.59(c)(2)).

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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario M. Louie

Member

Shawn R. Loras

Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 20, 2011

Allen Castrovillari

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.