



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

APPELLANT: William Dieter
DOCKET NO.: 06-27758.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-02-425-048-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Dieter, the appellant, by attorney William I. Sandrick, of Sandrick Law Firm LLC in Calumet City; 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: \$13,340
IMPR.: \$9,430
TOTAL: \$22,770

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a class 2-12 mixed use 2-story building of masonry construction containing 6,900 square feet of building area. The building is 55 years old and is not owner-occupied. Features of the building include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 1½-car garage. The property is located in Evergreen Park, Worth Township, Cook County.

The property in this appeal was the subject of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the prior year under Docket No. 05-26913. In that appeal, the Property Tax Appeal Board reached a decision based upon the weight of the evidence in the record as presented by the parties to the appeal.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation based on a recent sale. The appellant disclosed the property sold in June 2003 for \$225,000 in an arm's length transaction. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties, three of which had recently sold. These three sales consisted of 2-story masonry

buildings that range in age from 50 to 65 years old. The buildings range in size from 2,664 to 4,335 square feet of building area. All three comparables feature full unfinished basements. Two have central air conditioning and one has a 3½-car garage. Comparable #1 sold in January 2003 for \$240,000; comparable #3 sold in November 2004 for \$141,718; and comparable #4 sold in February 2004 for \$210,000. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The appellant argued the subject property is overvalued based on its June 2003 sale price. When market value is the basis of the appeal, the value must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence. Winnebago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d 179 183, 728 N.E.2d 1256 (2nd Dist. 2000). The Board finds the appellant has overcome this burden.

The Illinois Supreme Court has defined fair cash value as what the property would bring at a voluntary sale where the owner is ready, willing, and able to sell but not compelled to do so, and the buyer is ready, willing, and able to buy but not forced to do so. Springfield Marine Bank v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 44 Ill.2d. 428, (1970). A contemporaneous sale of property between parties dealing at arm's-length is a relevant factor in determining the correctness of an assessment and may be practically conclusive on the issue of whether an assessment is reflective of market value. Rosewell v. 2626 Lakeview Limited Partnership, 120 Ill.App.3d 369 (1st Dist. 1983), People ex rel. Munson v. Morningside Heights, Inc, 45 Ill.2d 338 (1970), People ex rel. Korzen v. Belt Railway Co. of Chicago, 37 Ill.2d 158 (1967); and People ex rel. Rhodes v. Turk, 391 Ill. 424 (1945).

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds this record shows the appellant purchased the subject property for \$225,000 in June 2003. The appellant claims the sale was an arm's-length transaction, which was not refuted by the board of review. The record shows the board of review submitted three comparable sales of class 2-12 mixed use properties similar to the subject for prices ranging from \$141,718 to \$240,000. The subject's sale price of \$225,000 is within this range. Based on this analysis, the Board finds the sale price of \$225,000 is the best evidence of market value in the record. Therefore a reduction in the subject's assessment based on overvaluation is warranted.

Since market value has been determined the 2006 three-year median level of assessments for Class 2 residential property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10.12% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(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 Morris

Member

Shawn R. Lerbis

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.