FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Donald Chudacoff
DOCKET NO.: 07-21059.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-06-304-004-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Donald Chudacoff, the appellant, by attorney Mitchell L. Klein of Schiller Klein PC 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:	$ 46,046
IMPR.:	$ 81,964
TOTAL:	$ 128,010

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,899 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 80 years old. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a two-car attached garage. The dwelling is located in Glencoe, New Trier 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 $1,275,000 was estimated for the subject property as of January 1, 2007. According to the appraiser, the subject property has 3,985 square feet of living area, and the appraiser supplied a detailed drawing of the subject property to support this claim. The appraiser developed the sales comparison approach and the cost approach in estimating the market value of the subject property but gave primary emphasis to the sales comparison approach. The appraiser considered five comparable properties that sold from July 27, 2006 through January 26, 2007 for prices that ranged from $1,100,000 to $1,250,000. In the brief, the appellant's counsel requested that the three-year median level of assessments on class 2 property of 10.04% in Cook County be applied to the

appraiser's finding of market value and that the subject's total assessment be reduced to $128,010.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of $164,694 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of $1,640,378 or $420.72 per square foot of living area, land included, using the 2007 three year average median level of assessments for class 2 property of 10.04% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The board of review presented no market value evidence. Instead, the board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of two-story masonry dwellings that are either 68 or 84 years old. The comparables have the same assigned neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The dwellings range in size from 3,335 to 3,575 square feet of living area. Each dwelling has an unfinished basement, either partial or full. The comparables have from one to three fireplaces; three have central air conditioning; and three have a garage, either two-car or two and one-half car. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from $116,867 to $121,988 or from $32.69 to $36.58 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant's attorney noted that the board of review had not addressed the market value claim made by the appellant.

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, 2007 assessment date. The appraiser estimated a market value of $1,275,000 for the subject property as of January 1, 2007. The subject’s assessment reflects a market value of $1,640,378 and is in excess of the market value estimate contained in the appraisal report. The board of review submitted four equity comparables but did not address the overvaluation argument. The Board finds that the board of review did not refute the appellant's market

value conclusion contained in the appraisal report. Thus, the Board finds the subject has a market value of $1,275,000 and the 2007 three-year median level of assessments for Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance Class 2 property of 10.04% 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.

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

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: April 22, 2011

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.