



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

APPELLANT: Joe Wanner
DOCKET NO.: 07-23344.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 20-07-428-027-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joe Wanner, the appellant(s), by attorney Katherine A. O'Dell, of Amari & Locallo 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: \$ 3,600
IMPR.: \$ 1,219
TOTAL: \$ 4,819

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property has 3,750 square feet of land, which is improved with an 86 year old, one-story, masonry, single-family dwelling containing 1,298 square feet of living area. The subject includes one and one-half baths, a one-car garage, and a full basement with a formal recreation room. The subject is located in Lake Township, Cook County. The appellant argued that the market value of the subject property was not accurately reflected in its assessed value.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant, via counsel, submitted a settlement statement, a printout from the Multiple Listing Service, and a warranty deed. This evidence indicates that the subject sold in March 2008 for \$48,000. The appellant's pleadings further state that the sale was not between related parties, that the subject was advertised for sale on the open market, that the parties used a real estate broker, and that the sale was not pursuant to a foreclosure or a short sale. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The Cook County Board of Review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$10,220 was disclosed. The subject's final assessment yields a fair market value of \$101,793 when the 2007 Illinois Department

of Revenue three-year median level of assessment for Class 2 properties of 10.04% is applied. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review presented descriptive and assessment information on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. These properties are described as one-story, masonry, single-family dwellings that are from 80 to 86 years old, and contain from 1,238 to 1,390 square feet of living area. Additionally, the suggested comparables have from one to one and one-half baths, all of the properties have a garage, ranging from a one-car to a two-car garage, and either a full unfinished basement, or a full basement with a formal recreation room. These suggested comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$6.72 to \$8.02 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$5.10 per square foot of living area.

The board of review's grid sheet also states that the subject sold in September 2005 for \$210,000, or \$161.79 per square foot of living area, including land; and that Comparable #3 sold in March 2006 for \$132,000, or \$94.96 per square foot of living area, including land. Furthermore, the board of review submitted a list of sales of properties located within the subject's neighborhood. This list included the property identification number, deed number, the date of the sale, and the sale price for 20 properties. No further information was provided regarding these properties. 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 (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.

When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. Cook Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 339 Ill. App. 3d 529, 545 (1st Dist. 2002); National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 331 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1042 (3d Dist. 2002) (citing Winnebago Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 179 (2d Dist. 2000)); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. Calumet Transfer, LLC v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 401 Ill. App. 3d 652, 655 (1st Dist. 2010); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board finds that the evidence indicates a reduction is warranted.

The Board finds that the best evidence of the subject's market value is the sale of the subject in March 2008 for \$48,000. The sale was within 15 months of the 2007 assessment date, and the appellant's pleadings support the arm's-length nature of the transaction because the sale was not between related parties, the subject was advertised for sale on the open market, the parties

used a real estate broker, and the sale was not pursuant to a foreclosure or a short sale. The Board gave the board of review's evidence little weight, as it was unadjusted raw sales data.

Based on this record, the Board finds that the subject property had a market value of \$48,000 for tax year 2007. Since market value has been determined, the 2007 Illinois Department of Revenue three-year median level of assessment for class 2 property of 10.04% will apply. 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.50(c)(2)(A). In applying this level of assessment to the subject, the total assessed value is \$4,819, while the subject's current total assessed value is above this amount. Therefore, the Board finds that a reduction is warranted.

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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

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: February 22, 2013

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.