



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

APPELLANT: Howard Chernawsky
DOCKET NO.: 07-26910.001-C-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-33-402-004-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Howard Chernawsky, the appellant(s), by attorney Robert J. Paul 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: \$29,925
IMPR: \$106,875
TOTAL: \$136,800**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of 11,250 square feet of land improved with a 46-year old, one-story masonry constructed, multi-tenant retail building. The appellant argued that the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in the property's assessed valuation as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant's pleadings included a summary appraisal of the subject property with an effective date of January 1, 2007 undertaken by Bruce Linderman, a licensed real estate appraiser and Michael Halliburton and Gary T. Peterson of which both hold MAI designations and are certified general real estate appraisers. The appraisers estimated a market value for the subject of \$360,000.

The subject was inspected on December 28, 2007. The appraisal indicates the subject contains 3,600 square feet of building area including a 1,100 square foot detached, unfinished, concrete block garage at the rear of the property. The appraisal notes that due to the garage's limited access and utility, the garage adds little or if any value to the property as a whole. The appraisers indicated that the subject's highest and best use as vacant and improved is for its current use.

The appraisers developed one of the three traditional approaches to value. The appraisers developed the sales comparison approach to value.

Under the sales comparison approach to value, the appraiser utilized six sale comparables. These comparables sold from May 2004 through April 2007 for prices that ranged from \$350,000 to \$850,000 or from \$63.39 to \$111.64 per square foot. The properties ranged in building size from 3,135 to 8,308 square feet of building area. After making adjustments to the suggested comparables, the appraisers estimated that the subject's market value is \$100.00 per square foot or \$360,000 rounded. Based upon this data, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's market value.

The board of review submitted "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment was \$177,950 for the tax year 2007. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$468,289 or \$84.24 per acre using the Cook County Ordinance Level of Assessment for Class 5, commercial property of 38%.

In support of the subject's market value, raw sales data was submitted for five sale comparables which include retail buildings. The data from the CoStar Comps service sheets reflect that the research was licensed to the assessor's office, but failed to indicate that there was any verification of the information or sources of data. The properties sold from December 2003, to November 2004, in an unadjusted range from \$435,000 to \$1,143,000 or from \$101.17 to \$212.37 per square foot of land. The properties contained buildings that ranged in size from 4,000 to 5,382 square feet of land. In addition, the board of review indicates that the subject contains 5,559 square feet of land with no further information regarding calculation. As a result of its analysis, the board requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

At hearing, the appellant's attorney, Mr. Robert J. Paul and the board of review analyst, Mr. Chris Beck summarized and rested on the evidence previously submitted.

After considering the arguments, testimony, and reviewing the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal 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. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3d Dist. 2002; Winnbago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d (2d Dist. 2000). 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. 86 Ill. Admin. Code 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board concludes

that the evidence indicates a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

In determining the fair market value of the subject property, the Board accorded diminished weight to the properties submitted by the board of review as the evidence provided unconfirmed, raw data on sales.

Further, as to the subject's market value, the Board finds that the appellant's appraisers utilized the sales comparison approach to value in developing the subject's market value. The Board finds this appraisal to be persuasive for the appraisers: have extensive experience in appraising and assessing property; personally inspected the subject property; estimated a highest and best use for the property; and utilized market data in undertaking the approaches to value; and lastly, used similar properties in the sales comparison approach while providing sufficient detail regarding each sale as well as adjustments that were necessary.

Therefore, the Board finds that the subject property contained a market value of \$360,000 for the tax year 2007. Since the market value of the subject has been established, the Cook County Ordinance level of assessment for Class 5, commercial property of 38% will apply. In applying this level of assessment to the subject, the total assessed value is \$136,800, while the subject's current total assessed value is above this amount at \$177,950. 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: April 19, 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.