



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

APPELLANT: Cary Hall  
DOCKET NO.: 07-29173.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 12-36-426-015-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Cary Hall, the appellant, by attorney Thomas P. Cerone in Elmwood Park, 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:** \$ 5,140  
**IMPR.:** \$ 21,466  
**TOTAL:** \$ 26,606

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 3,780 square foot parcel improved with a 58-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 1,245 square feet of living area and located in Leyden Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include one full bathroom, a full-finished basement, central air-conditioning and a two-car detached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming the subject's market value is not accurately reflected in its assessment. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted a uniform residential summary appraisal report prepared by Dianne McDermott of McDermott Appraisals of Oak Park, Illinois. The appraisal revealed that McDermott is a State of Illinois certified real estate appraiser. The appraisal disclosed that McDermott inspected the interior and exterior of the subject property. The appraiser utilized the sales comparison approach to estimate a market value of \$265,000 for the subject as of May 8, 2009.

In the sales comparison approach to value, the appraiser employed the sales of three properties located within a distance of 0.43 miles from the subject. The comparables consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry construction ranging from 61 to 65 years old. The lots range in size from 5,000 to 6,250 square feet and the improvements range in size from 1,241 to 1,577 square feet of living area. The comparables sold between February 2009 and March 2009 for prices ranging from \$260,500 to \$315,000 or from \$175.94 to \$209.91 per square foot of living area, including land. After making adjustments, the appraiser concluded a value for the subject via the sales comparison approach of \$265,000 as of May 8, 2009.

In her report, the appraiser disclosed that the subject property displays average utility with a typical floor plan and adequate storage and closet space. The appraisal disclosed that overall maintenance and modernization are average/good, the kitchen and baths are modern, the mechanical systems are well maintained and the subject's exterior is in good condition. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellant requested an assessment reflective of a fair market value for the subject of \$265,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$33,378 was disclosed. The assessment reflects a total market value of \$332,450 for the subject, when the 2007 Illinois Department of Revenue's three-year median level of assessments of 10.04% for Class 2 property, such as the subject, is applied. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry construction located within one-quarter mile of the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,191 to 1,253 square feet of living area and range in age from 57 to 60 years old. The comparables contain one and one-half bathrooms and a full-finished basement. Two comparables have central air-conditioning and three comparables contain a two-car garage. The improvement assessments range from \$22.65 to \$23.71 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence presented, 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.

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 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dist, 2002); Winnebago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d 179 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dist. 2000). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arms-length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. (86 Ill.Ad.Code

§1910.65(c)) Having reviewed the record and considering the evidence, the Board finds the appellant has satisfied this burden.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record is the uniform residential summary appraisal report provided by the appellant. In addition, the Board finds that the board of review did not present any evidence or argument refuting the appellant's appraisal report. Thus, the Board finds the subject had a fair market value of \$265,000 as of January 1, 2007. Since fair market value has been established, the 2007 Illinois Department of Revenue's three-year median level of assessments of 10.04% for Class 2 property shall apply and 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.

*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: December 23, 2010

*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.