FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: William Savino
DOCKET NO.: 08-22880.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-17-119-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Savino, 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 ***no change*** 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:	$ 31,804
IMPR.:	$ 153,196
TOTAL:	$ 185,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject has 10,892 square feet of land which is improved with a ten year old, two-story, frame, single-family dwelling. The subject's improvement size is 3,882 square feet of living area and its total assessment is $185,000. This assessment yields a fair market value of $1,927,083, or $496.41 per square foot of living area (including land), after applying the 2008 Illinois Department of Revenue three year median level of assessment for Class 2 properties of 9.60%. The appellant, via counsel, argued that the fair market value of the subject property was not accurately reflected in its assessed value as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant submitted evidence showing that the subject sold in March 2008 for $1,425,000. This evidence included a settlement statement. The property address on the settlement statement is different than the property address that is the subject of this appeal. 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 total assessment of $185,000 was disclosed. In support of the subject's

assessment, the board of review submitted descriptive and assessment information for four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The comparables are described as two-story, frame, single-family dwellings. Additionally, the comparables range: in age from seven to eight years; in size from 3,846 to 4,389 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from $41.12 to $51.35 per square foot of living area. The comparables also have several amenities.

The board of review also included evidence that the subject was purchased in November 2007 for $1,850,000. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, the appellant's attorney argued that the board of review's equity submission does not address the appellant's overvaluation argument.

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 not warranted.

In addressing the appellant's market value argument, the Board finds that the property location on the appellant's settlement statement is different from the property address as indicated on the appellant's petition. Additionally, the board of review submitted evidence indicating the subject was purchased in November 2007, only one month prior to the January 1, 2008 valuation date, for $1,850,000. The Boards further finds this evidence to be the best evidence of the subject's market value. Additionally, the Board gives little weight to the board of review's equity evidence as it does not address the appellant's market value argument.

For these reasons, the Board finds that the appellant has not proven overvaluation by a preponderance of the evidence, and that a reduction is not 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.

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: May 24, 2013

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.