



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

APPELLANT: Yasko Odagiri  
DOCKET NO.: 10-34783.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 17-04-210-008-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Yasko Odagiri, the appellant, by attorney Arnold G. Siegel of Siegel & Callahan, P.C., 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:** \$37,950  
**IMPR:** \$111,795  
**TOTAL:** \$149,745

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a three-story single-family row-house style dwelling of masonry construction containing 4,140 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 120 years old. Features of the home include a partially finished basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces and a two-car garage. The property has a 3,036 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted a letter from the appraiser along with an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,675,000 as of January 1, 2009. The appraisal was prepared by Gary Wydra, a State of Illinois Certified Residential Real Estate Appraiser. In estimating the market value of the subject property the appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value. In the letter, the appraiser stated in pertinent part:

You have asked us to form a valuation of the subject property as of January 1, 2010.

We have reviewed market data of sales and listings of similar homes as the subject from the period of January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009. Based on this market data, it is our opinion that the market value as of January 1, 2010 is substantially the same as of the indicated value of our previous report with an effective date of January 1, 2009.

In the appraisal and for the sales comparison approach, the appraiser provided information on three comparable sales located within .33 of a mile of the subject property. The comparables are described as row-house dwellings of masonry construction that range in size from 2,484 to 4,388 square feet of living area. The dwellings are either 109 or 122 years old. Features of the comparables include a full basement, two of which have finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning. None of the comparables has a garage, although one has "open space." The comparables sold from April 2007 to October 2008 for prices ranging from \$1,350,000 to \$1,750,000 or from \$357.79 to \$543.48 per square foot of living area, including land. After making adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject in site, condition, room count, dwelling size, rooms below grade and/or garage amenity, the appraiser estimated the comparables had adjusted prices ranging from \$1,640,200 to \$1,750,500 or from \$373.79 to \$660.47 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this data the appraiser estimated the subject had an estimated value of \$1,675,000 or \$404.59 per square foot of living area, including land, as of January 1, 2009.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the appraised value at the median level of assessments.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment of \$227,545 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$2,545,246 or \$614.79 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2010 three year average median level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 8.94% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of the subject's estimated market value based on its assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. Since lack of assessment uniformity data is not responsive to the appellant's overvaluation contention, this equity data will not be further analyzed in this decision.

In addition, the board of review submitted a listing of 20 sales that are reportedly Class 06 (2+ story old style large residences) within neighborhood 74022 of North Chicago Township. The sales occurred between June 1990 and July 2010 for prices ranging from \$200,000 to \$2,550,000. The properties are listed

by parcel identification number. There is no descriptive information for any of 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 finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

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 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dist. 2002); 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c)). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appraisal of the subject property submitted by the appellant. The appellant's appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value and the sales utilized by the appraiser were similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features, age and/or land area. These properties also sold somewhat proximate in time to the assessment date at issue of January 1, 2010. The appraised value for the subject property of \$1,675,000 is below the market value reflected by the assessment for the subject property of \$2,545,246.

Little weight was given by the Board to the listing of 20 sales provided by the board of review as the submission lacks the descriptive characteristics necessary to engage in any meaningful analysis of the data and thus, this information has been given less weight in the Board's analysis.

Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$1,675,000 as of January 1, 2010. Since market value has been determined the 2009 three year average median level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 8.94% shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(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.

*Donald R. Cuit*

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Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

*Mark Morris*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

*[Signature]*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

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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 18, 2014

*Allen Castrovillari*

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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.