



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

APPELLANT: Ralph B. Kravis
DOCKET NO.: 11-24371.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 18-09-118-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ralph B. Kravis, the appellant(s); 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: \$ 4,556
IMPR.: \$ 37,224
TOTAL: \$ 41,780

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject has 6,750 square feet of land, which is improved with an 88 year old, two-story, frame and masonry, single-family dwelling. The subject's improvement size is 1,865 square feet of living area, and its total assessment is \$41,780. This assessment yields a fair market value of \$440,253 or \$236.06 per square foot of living area (including land), after applying the 2011 Illinois Department of Revenue three year median level of assessment for Class 2 properties of 9.49%. The appellant 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 limited descriptive and sales information for five sales comparables. The appellant did not provide information as to the age, interior square footage, stories, class, proximity to subject, exterior construction, and sale dates, etc. The comparables are simply described as single-family dwellings containing three to four bedrooms, one and one-half baths to two and one-half baths, and one to two car garage. The appellant also included condition, section of town, and lot sizes. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$309,000 to \$355,000. Lastly, the appellant submitted five additional properties which are currently listed for sale. Based on this evidence, the

appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The Cook County Board of Review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal," wherein the subject's total assessment of \$417,800 was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted descriptive and assessment information for three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The comparables are described as two-story, masonry, single-family dwellings. Additionally, the comparables range: in age from 65 to 84 years; in size from 1,614 to 1,960 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$18.96 to \$25.71 per square foot of living area. The comparables also have several amenities.

The board of review's grid sheet also states that Comparable #1 sold in June 2009 for \$430,000, or \$266.42 per square foot of living area, including land; Comparable #2 sold in September 2010 for \$450,000, or \$229.59 per square foot of living area, including land; and that Comparable #3 sold in April 2009 for \$598,424, or \$323.82 per square foot of living area, including land. 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 not warranted.

The Board finds that appellant failed to provide evidence which would allow the Board to compare the subject based on location, size, style, exterior construction, features, and/or age. Furthermore, the appellant failed to provide the exterior square footage of the comparables. Without the exterior square footage of the comparables, a price per square foot cannot be derived. Lastly, the appellant failed to provide sale dates for the comparables. As such, the Board finds that the appellant has not met the burden of a preponderance of the evidence, as there is not sufficient evidence to compare the sales comparables with the

subject. Therefore, the Board finds the subject is not overvalued, and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.

Ronald 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: July 18, 2014

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.