



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

APPELLANT: James Schoenecker
DOCKET NO.: 11-26201.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 18-09-210-016-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Schoenecker, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh Jr. 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: \$3,350
IMPR.: \$22,123
TOTAL: \$25,473

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2011 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 1,058 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 64 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a 2.5-car detached

garage. The property has a 6,700 square foot site and is located in La Grange, Lyons Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-05 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted limited evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on June 8, 2009 for a price of \$207,000 or for \$195.65 per square foot of living area, land included. The appellant partially completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the residential appeal form and disclosed the subject's sale was not a transfer between related parties and the property sold in settlement of a foreclosure. The appellant did not answer questions that asked if a Realtor had handled the subject's sale; if the subject had been advertised for sale; and how it was advertised and for how long. To document the sale, the appellant submitted a copy of the Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration (PTAX-203), disclosing the subject property was purchased in May 2009 for a price of \$207,000. On the transfer declaration, question #7 ("Was the property advertised for sale or sold using a real estate agent?") was marked "YES." The appellant also submitted an affidavit dated May 23, 2013, wherein the appellant stated that "The property was advertised and offered for sale to all comers, and the price I paid for the house was the fair market value of the property at the time of purchase." Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$25,473. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$254,730 or \$240.77 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales that had the same classification codes as the subject. In addition, the comparables were similar to the subject in design, exterior construction and foundation. The comparables sold from June 2009 to August 2011 for prices that ranged from \$315,000 to \$345,000 or from \$275.83 to \$283.72 per square foot of living area, land included.

Conclusion of Law

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. 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board gives little weight to the June 2009 sale of the subject property because it occurred approximately 1½ years prior to the assessment date. More importantly, the appellant submitted limited evidence and failed to disclose how the subject property had been exposed to the open market and for how long.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the comparable sales #2 and #3 submitted by the board of review. The comparables' sale dates were more proximate to the assessment date, and the comparables were generally similar to the subject in most characteristics. The comparables sold from April to August 2011 for prices that ranged from \$275.83 to \$276.59 per square foot of living area, land included. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$240.77 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not establish overvaluation and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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.

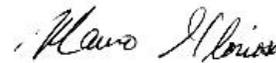
Chairman



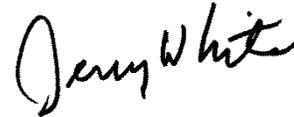
Member



Member



Member



Acting 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: June 26, 2015



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.