



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

APPELLANT: Phyllis Montegrano
DOCKET NO.: 09-32573.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-17-420-045-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Phyllis Montegrano, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, 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 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: \$8,160
IMPR.: \$45,006
TOTAL: \$53,166**

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 2009 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, multi-family dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 37 years old and has 2,208 square feet of living area. Features

include two apartment units and a concrete slab foundation. The property has a 2,400 square foot site and is located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted seven comparable sales with limited descriptive information.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$53,166. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$531,660 or \$240.79 per square foot of living area, land included, using the 10% ordinance level of assessment for Class 2 residential property in Cook County.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables to demonstrate the subject was equitably assessed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contend 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 of review submitted four equity comparables; however, the Board gives no weight to the board of review's equity evidence as it is not responsive to the appellant's overvaluation argument.

The Board finds the appellant did not complete section V of the residential appeal form. The appellant submitted limited descriptive information on seven comparable sales. The appellant provided the comparables' land area, living area, and age but did not provide any information regarding the comparables' neighborhood code, story height, exterior construction, foundation and other features. The appellant's seven comparable sales sold from February to November 2009 for

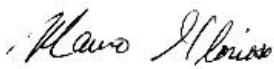
prices ranging from \$56,500 to \$705,000 or from \$23.16 to \$242.40 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$531,660 or \$240.79 per square foot of living area, land included, using the 10% ordinance level of assessment for Class 2 residential property in Cook County. The subject's market value of \$531,660 or \$240.79 per square foot of living area, land included, is supported by the appellant's comparable sales. Based on the evidence in the record, the Board finds 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



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 24, 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.