



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

APPELLANT: Demetrios Metropoulos
DOCKET NO.: 10-22913.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-28-321-015-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Demetrios Metropoulos, the appellant(s), 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: \$19,952
IMPR.: \$86,822
TOTAL: \$106,774

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 2010 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 an 1,720 square foot parcel of land improved with a 121-year old, two-story, masonry, single-family dwelling containing 2,688 square feet of living area. The property is located in Lake View Township, Cook County and is a

class 2-10 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on inequity and overvaluation. In support of the market value argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased in June 2007 for a price of \$990,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted five equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$122,643 with an improvement assessment of \$102,691 or \$38.20 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$137,185 using the Illinois Department of Revenue's three-year median level of assessment for class 2, residential property of 8.94% for tax year 2010.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted three equity comparables.

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

The Board finds the sale of the subject in June 2007 is too far removed from the January 1, 2010 lien date to accurately reflect the subject's market value as of this lien date. Therefore, the Board finds the appellant failed to meet his burden and a reduction is not justified.

The taxpayer also contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code

§1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b).

The Board finds that appellant's comparable #5 and the board of review's comparable #3 are the same property. The Board further finds that best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2, #4, and #5 and the board of review's comparable #3. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$30.23 to \$32.34 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject has an improvement assessment of \$38.20 per square foot which falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvements were inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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



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: November 20, 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.