

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Youssef Doleh DOCKET NO.: 10-30141.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-11-104-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Youssef Doleh, the appellant(s), 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 <u>no change</u> 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: \$4,032 IMPR.: \$25,193 TOTAL: \$29,225

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 (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject consists of two improvements. Improvement #1 is a two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 3,456 square feet of living area. Improvement #1 is 111 years old. Features of Improvement #1 include a full unfinished basement. Improvement #2 is a two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 2,016 square feet of living area. Improvement #2 is 93 years old. Features of Improvement #2 include a full finished basement. The property has a 2,880 square foot site, and is Docket No: 10-30141.001-R-1

located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. Improvement #1 is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. Improvement #2 is classified as a class 2-12 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 information on six comparable sales for Improvement #1. No evidence was submitted regarding Improvement #2.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$29,225. Improvement #1's assessment is \$14,887, which reflects a market value of \$166,521, or \$48.18 per square foot of living area including land, when applying the 2010 three year average median level of assessment for class 2 property of 8.94% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables and one sale comparable for Improvement #1, and four equity comparables and one sale comparable for Improvement #2. The board of review's evidence also states that the subject sold in August 2007 for \$250,000.

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 appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, of an 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 finds the best evidence of market value for Improvement #1 to be appellant's comparables #5 and #6, and board of review comparable #3. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$24.00 to \$75.00 per square foot of living area, including land. Improvement #1's assessment reflects a market value of \$48.18 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Improvement #2's assessment was not challenged by the appellant, and, therefore, the Board will not address Improvement #2's assessment in this decision. Based on this 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.

Member

Member

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Acting Member

DISSENTING:

CERTIFICATION

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:

December 18, 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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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.