



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

APPELLANT: April Nomellini
DOCKET NO.: 11-24432.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-32-318-016-1005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are April Nomellini, the appellant(s), by attorney Stephanie Park, of Park & Longstreet, P.C. in Rolling Meadows; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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: \$ 2,652
IMPR.: \$16,848
TOTAL: \$19,500

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 one condominium unit located within a three-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling of approximately 95 years in age. Features of the second-floor unit include: two bathrooms, 1,389 square feet of living area, and one parking space. The property is located in Rogers Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2, residential 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 an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$195,000 as of August 4, 2010. The appraiser developed one of the three traditional approaches to value: the sales comparison approach. In addition, the appraisal indicated that the subject's building

contained five owner-occupied units including the subject, while the remaining unit was tenant-occupied. The appellant requested a total assessment for the subject unit of \$19,500.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$31,008. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$310,080 including land, when applying the 2011 level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

As to the overvaluation issue, the board of review's analysis was based upon one sale that occurred in May, 2008, for a price of \$385,000. Applying personal property of 2% as well as the sales' percentage of ownership of 16.50% and the subject's percentage of ownership of 16% indicated a value for the subject of \$365,867.

In written rebuttal, the appellant asserted that one, unadjusted sale submitted by the board of review as evidence should be given no weight in comparison to the appellant's appraisal.

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 *met* this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment *is* warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of building size and units as well as market value to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant. The Board finds the owner-occupied, subject unit had a market value of \$195,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established, the 2011 level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10% shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2).

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: _____

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: March 24, 2017



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.