



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

APPELLANT: Pete Marinis
DOCKET NO.: 11-32189.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-20-203-027-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Pete Marinis, the appellant, 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 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: \$10,378
IMPR.: \$32,798
TOTAL: \$43,176

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 frame and masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 38 years old and has 3,100 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has an 11,220 square foot site and is located in Glenview, Northfield Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 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 May 19, 2009 for a price of \$351,000. 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 \$43,176. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$454,963 or \$146.76 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2011 three year average median level of assessments for class 2 property of 9.49% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales that sold from September 2009 to April 2011 for prices that ranged from \$615,000 to \$830,000 or from \$219.64 to \$247.47 per square foot of living area, land included.

The appellant's attorney submitted a rebuttal brief.

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.

In this appeal, both parties presented evidence of market value. The Board considered the May 2009 sale of the subject property relied on by the appellant and three comparable sales submitted by the board of review. The Board gave little weight to the sale of the subject property, because the appellant failed to provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate its sale was an arm's length transaction. The appellant's attorney stated the subject property was purchased in an arm's length transaction on May 19, 2009. To document the transaction, the appellant submitted copies of the sales contract, the settlement statement, the special warranty deed, and a sales data sheet. The settlement statement revealed the seller was U.S. Bank, and commissions were paid to two realty firms. However, the appellant did not complete Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal and did not answer questions that asked if the parties to the transaction were related, if the property had been advertised on the open market, how was it advertised and for how long, and if the property sold in settlement of a foreclosure.

The Board gave most weight to the board of review's comparable #2. Comparable #2 sold in June 2010 for a price of \$615,000 or \$219.34 per square foot of living area, land included. This property was very similar to the subject in almost all characteristics, and its sale date was more proximate to the January 1, 2011 assessment date than the subject's May 2009 sale. Moreover, comparable #2's sale price undermines the appellant's claim that the subject's sale was reflective of market value. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$146.76 per square foot of living area, land included, which is less than the market value of the best comparable sale in the record.

Based on the evidence in the record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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



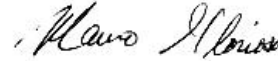
Member



Member



Member



Member



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: March 18, 2016



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.