

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Pete Himargios
DOCKET NO.: 12-20592.001-C-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-02-416-009-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Pete Himargios, the appellant, by attorney Peter D. Verros, of Verros, Lafakis & Berkshire, 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>a reduction</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: \$6,300 **IMPR.:** \$52,319 **TOTAL:** \$58,619

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

<u>ANALYSIS</u>

The subject property is improved with a two-story single family dwelling of masonry construction that contains 3,864 square feet of living area. The dwelling is four years old. Features of the home include central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2-car garage. The property is located in Norwood Park, Norwood Park Township, Cook County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process regarding the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. The evidentiary documentation to support the lack of uniformity claim consists of four suggested comparables. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to

the subject. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$55,788 to \$58,748 or from \$13.22 to \$13.54 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$54,753 or \$14.17 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review did not timely submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" and evidence in support of the assessed valuation of the subject property.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant claims unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has met this burden.

The appellant presented assessment data on a total of four equity comparables that were similar to the subject in location, design size and most features. They had improvement assessments ranging from \$55,788 to \$58,748 or from \$13.22 to \$13.54 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$54,753 or \$14.17 per square foot of living area which is greater than the similar comparables. Therefore, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported by the comparable properties contained in this record and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted. The board of review did not timely submit evidence in support of the assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Admin. Code 1910.40(a) & 1910.69(a)).

¹ The appellant incorrectly reported the per square foot improvement assessments for the subject and the comparables.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has adequately demonstrated that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is 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
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Member	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:	May 22, 2015
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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.