

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Andje Pekic

DOCKET NO.: 12-24229.001-R-1 through 12-24229.002-R-1

PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Andje Pekic, the appellant, by attorney Scott Shudnow, of Shudnow & Shudnow, Ltd. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	<b>IMPRVMT</b>	TOTAL
12-24229.001-R-1	09-22-116-049-0000	12,295	109,195	\$121,490
12-24229.002-R-1	09-22-116-050-0000	10,294	0	\$ 10,294

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 2012 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 is a seven year-old, two-story dwelling of masonry construction situated on two contiguous parcels, designated Parcels #49 and #50. The dwelling is situated only on Parcel #49; Parcel #50 contains land only. The parties differed as to the size of the living area. Features of the home include a full finished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car garage. The property has an 18,215 square foot site and is located in Maine Township, Cook County. The property is a Class 2 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 \$1,360,000 as of January 1, 2012. The appraisal disclosed the subject was occupied by the owner. The appraisal disclosed the dwelling contained 5,473 square feet of living area. The

appraisal also included a sketch of the interior of the dwelling with dimension measurements and a statement from the appraiser that he personally inspected the interior and exterior of the dwelling. The appellant requested a total assessment reduction to \$129,064 when applying the 2012 three-year average median level of assessment for Class 2 property as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. (86 Ill.Admin.Code \$1910.50(c)(2)).

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$146,294, of which \$130,000 was for Parcel #49 and \$10,294 was for Parcel #50. The board of review's evidence disclosed the dwelling contained 6,935 square feet of living area. The two-parcel subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,509,742 when applying the 2012 three-year average median level of assessment of 9.69% for Class 2 property as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. (86 Ill.Admin.Code \$1910.50(c)(2)).

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four unadjusted suggested sales comparables.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued that the comparables submitted as evidence by the board of review should be given diminished weight because they were dissimilar to the subject in various key property characteristics and were based on raw, unadjusted sales data. The appellant reaffirmed the request for an assessment reduction.

## **Conclusion of Law**

The Board finds, for the purposes of this appeal, that the subject contained 5,473 square feet of living area because the appraisal included a sketch with measurements of the interior of the dwelling and a statement from the appraiser that he personally inspected the interior and exterior of the building.

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 market value to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant. The Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$1,360,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established, the 2012 three-year average median level of assessment of 9.69% for Class 2 property as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply, in accord with the appellant's request. (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.

	Mairo Illorias
	Chairman
	C. R.
Member	Member
	Sobet Stoffen
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>C</u>	<u>ERTIFICATION</u>
hereby certify that the foregoing is a t	Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do rue, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the ed this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this
Date:	May 20, 2016
	alportol
	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.