



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

APPELLANT: Antonio Pineda-Alvarenga  
DOCKET NO.: 12-32942.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 13-25-110-047-1003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Antonio Pineda-Alvarenga, the appellant(s), by attorney David C. Dunkin, of Arnstein & Lehr, LLP 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 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:** \$ 2,024  
**IMPR.:** \$10,476  
**TOTAL:** \$12,500

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 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 residential condominium unit within a 118 year-old building containing three residential units. The subject has a 33.34% ownership interest in the common elements. The property has a 2,998 square foot site and is located in West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 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 \$125,000 as of January 1, 2012.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$14,499. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

\$144,990 when applying the assessment level of 10% as established by the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a condominium analysis detailing one suggested comparable sale in the subject's building that sold during 2007 for \$245,000. The board of review applied a 2% market value reduction for personal property, without further evidence, to arrive at an adjusted market value of \$240,100 for the unit sold. The board of review disclosed the sold unit comprised 33.33% of all units in the building. The result yielded a full market value of the condominium property of \$720,372. Since the subject has a 33.34% ownership interest in the common elements, the board of review determined the market value of the subject to be \$240,172.

### **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 market value to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant. The board gives no weight to the board of review's 2007 sale as it occurred too remote in time from the January 1, 2012 valuation date. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. The Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$125,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since the market value has been determined, the assessment level of 10% as established by the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance shall apply per the appellant's request.

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.



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Chairman



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Member



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Member



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Member

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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: July 22, 2016



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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.