



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

APPELLANT: Arvaco
DOCKET NO.: 13-25807.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 20-17-402-024-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Arvaco, the appellant(s), by attorney Brian P. Liston, of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. 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 **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: \$ 1,875
IMPR.: \$ 7,913
TOTAL: \$ 9,788

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 2013 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject consists of a two-story dwelling of frame construction with 1,680 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 117 years old. Features of the home include a slab. The property has a 3,125 square foot site, and is located in Chicago, Lake Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 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 cursory information on nine comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$9,788. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

\$97,880, or \$58.26 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2013 statutory level of assessment for class 2 property of 10.00% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. The ASIQ printout submitted by the board of review states that the subject did not receive a homeowner's exemption for tax year 2013, and, therefore, the subject is not owner occupied.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information of four equity comparables and four sale comparables.

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.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be board of review comparables #1, #2, and #3. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$103.71 to \$123.27 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$58.26 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparables in this record. The appellant's comparables were given no weight in the Board's analysis, as the appellant provided limited information on these comparables, which prevented the Board from ascertaining any lack of distinguishing characteristics between the subject and those comparables. For example, the appellant's submission did not include information regarding the comparables': proximity to the subject; classification under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance; number of stories; exterior construction; basement area and finish; central air conditioning; fireplaces; or garage type. Such a lack of evidence on behalf of the appellant's argument borders on failure to "provide substantive, documentary evidence or legal argument sufficient to challenge the correctness of the assessment of the subject property," and certainly does not meet the burden of proving the subject is overvalued by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code § 1910.63(b) & (e). Based on this record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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: October 21, 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.