



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

APPELLANT: Bill Adrianos
DOCKET NO.: 14-30027.001-R-1 through 14-30027.004-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bill Adrianos, the appellant, by attorney Ellen G. Berkshire of Verros, Lafakis & Berkshire, 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 **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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
14-30027.001-R-1	16-13-132-046-1001	861	3,622	\$4,483
14-30027.002-R-1	16-13-132-046-1002	939	3,952	\$4,891
14-30027.003-R-1	16-13-132-046-1003	1,058	4,449	\$5,507
14-30027.004-R-1	16-13-132-046-1004	1,175	4,944	\$6,119

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 2014 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 improved with a four-story, four-unit residential condominium building of masonry construction with a total building area of 4,986 square feet. The building was constructed in 2006. Each of the units has four rooms, two bedrooms and two bathrooms. The property has a 3,825 square foot site and is located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. The property is classified as a class 2-99 residential condominium under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance (Ordinance) with a 10% level of assessment.

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 \$210,000

as of January 2, 2012. The appraisal was prepared by Julia E. Burns, a certified residential real estate appraiser. In estimating the market value of the subject property the appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value, arriving at a market value estimate of \$210,000, and the income approach to value, arriving at a market value estimate of \$234,600. In reconciling the two approaches to value the appraiser gave equal consideration to the sales comparison approach to value and the income approach to value and arrived at an estimated market value of \$210,000.

The appellant submitted a copy of the final decision issued by the board of review disclosing a total assessment for the subject property of \$30,590, which reflects a market value of \$305,590 when applying the Ordinance level of assessment for class 2-99 property of 10%.

The appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the appraised value.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence to support the assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's overvaluation argument.

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 only evidence of market value in this record to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant estimating the subject property had a market value of \$210,000 as of January 1, 2012. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the only evidence of market value in the record. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its 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 §1910.49(a) & §1910.69(a)). The Board has examined the information submitted by the appellant and finds that it supports a reduction in the assessed valuation of the subject property.

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: February 24, 2017



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.