



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

APPELLANT: Alexander Berman  
DOCKET NO.: 16-21909.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-08-103-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Alexander Berman, the appellant, by attorney George J. Relias, of Relias Law Group, 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 **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:** \$110,820  
**IMPR.:** \$99,180  
**TOTAL:** \$210,000

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 2016 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 consists of a two-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction with 6,036 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling is approximately 27 years old. Features of the home include a full finished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 4-car garage. The property has a 50,373 square foot site and is located in Glencoe, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-09 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 \$2,100,000 as of January 1, 2016. The appraisal was prepared by Steve Orłowski, a certified

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<sup>1</sup> The Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size is contained in the appraisal as it contains a schematic drawing and measurements of the dwelling size.

residential real estate appraiser. In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraiser developed the cost approach to value.

The appraiser analyzed four comparable sales located from .14 to .98 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables consist of 2-story dwellings that range in age from 11 to 101 years old. The dwellings have full basements, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, from three to five fireplaces and 3-car or 4-car garages. The dwellings range in size from 4,092 to 8,357 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 20,261 to 42,335 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January to September 2015 for prices ranging from \$1,800,000 to \$2,505,000 or from \$275.22 to \$461.88 per square foot of living area including land. The appraiser made adjustments to each comparable for differences from the subject property to arrive at adjusted prices ranging from \$1,888,698 to \$2,237,721. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to \$210,000 which would reflect the appraised value.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$240,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$2,400,000 or \$397.61 per square foot of living area, land included, when using 6,036 square feet of living area and when using the level of assessments for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales located within the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject property. The comparables consist of 2-story dwellings that range in age from 1 to 13 years old. The dwellings have full finished basements, central air conditioning, and 2-car or 3-car garages. Two of the comparables have two or four fireplaces. The dwellings range in size from 5,412 to 5,751 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 18,981 to 45,258 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from April 2013 to May 2016 for prices ranging from \$1,625,000 to \$3,550,000 or from \$297.67 to \$617.28 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, counsel for the appellant critiqued the board of review's submission noting differences in the comparables' age and exterior construction from the subject property.

### **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, estimating the subject property had a market value of \$2,100,000 as of January 1, 2016. In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraiser developed the sales comparison

approach to value. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record.

The Board gave less weight to board of review comparable sales #1 and #3 due to their 2013 and 2014 sale dates which are less indicative of market value as of the subject's January 1, 2016 assessment date at issue. Furthermore, less weight was also given to board of review comparable sale #2 due to the fact that one unadjusted comparable does not overcome the appellant's appraisal report that included four comparables that were adjusted by the appellant's appraiser and which the Board has reviewed and appears to be logical and reasonable. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted commensurate with 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

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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: June 18, 2019



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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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

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