



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

APPELLANT: Maria Prada
DOCKET NO.: 16-37594.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-25-308-002-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Maria Prada, the appellant(s), by attorney Edward P. Larkin, Attorney at Law in Des Plaines; 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: \$ 9,450
IMPR.: \$42,108
TOTAL: \$51,558

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, masonry, mixed use building with 3,509 square feet of building area. The building was constructed in 1908. Features of the building include a partial basement with a commercial unit on the 1st floor and a residential unit on the 2nd floor. The property has a 3,780 square foot site and is located in West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-12 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The appellant also contends that the board of review submitted documentation on the wrong property. As to the subject, the appellant's grid reflects incorrect PIN with incorrect subject property data. However, the appellant submitted an assessor's website printout for the correct subject property. This indicates that the subject property is a two-story masonry apartment building with four units.

There is an improvement assessment of \$12.00. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six equity comparables on two grids. The second grid was incomplete as to descriptive data. The appellant's comparables range: in building size from 2,859 to 5,520 square feet of living area; in age from 47 to 122 years; and in improvement assessments from \$4.53 to \$11.43 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$51,588. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$42,179 or \$12.00 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables. The board of review's comparables range: in building size from 3,067 to 3,686 per square foot of living area; in age from 28 to 31 years; in location from 1/4 mile to the subarea of the subject's property; and in improvement assessments from \$16.64 to \$17.49 per square foot of living area. The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the wrong property and PIN in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant *does not meet* this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment *is not* warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be *appellant's comparables #2, and #3 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2*. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$9.79 to \$17.49 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$12.00 per square foot of living area falls *within* the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant *did not* demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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. 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member

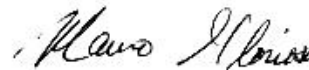
Member

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: April 21, 2020



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

AGENCY

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Maria Prada, by attorney:
Edward P. Larkin
Attorney at Law
1645 South River Road
Suite 24
Des Plaines, IL 60018

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review
County Building, Room 601
118 North Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602