



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

APPELLANT: Anthony & Allison DiLiberto
DOCKET NO.: 18-30649.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-20-322-050-1002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anthony & Allison DiLiberto, the appellant(s), by attorney Kevin B. Hynes, of O'Keefe Lyons & Hynes, LLC 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: \$6,772
IMPR.: \$40,428
TOTAL: \$47,200

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 2018 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 condominium unit in a three-unit condominium building. The building is 22 years old and is located on a 3,175 square foot site, in Chicago, Lake View 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 evidence showing that the subject sold in August 2014 for \$392,000. In support, the appellant submitted the settlement statement. The appellant also submitted the real estate contract for the sale of the subject in 2019 for \$472,000. Lastly, the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$405,000 as of March 17, 2015. The Appellant requested that the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$39,200.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessed value of the subject property as \$53,558. The board of review submitted a "Condominium Analysis Results for 2018" based on the sale of two units in 2014 report depicting a market value of \$1,606,930 for the entire condominium building and an assessed value of \$160,693 after an adjustment factor of 1% and applying the 2018 statutory level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance

In rebuttal, the appellant stated that the board of review's evidence did not analyze and consider the subject's 2014 purchase price which is the best indicator of value. Also, the appellant submitted the warranty deed and sale contract for the sale of the subject in 2019 for \$472,000 and distinguished the board or review's sale comparables based on size.

Conclusion of Law

When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. Cook Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 339 Ill. App. 3d 529, 545 (1st Dist. 2002); National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 331 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1042 (3d Dist. 2002) (citing Winnebago Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 179 (2d Dist. 2000)); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. Calumet Transfer, LLC v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 401 Ill. App. 3d 652, 655 (1st Dist. 2010); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board finds that the evidence indicates a reduction is warranted.

The Board finds that subject's 2014 sale is sold approximately four years prior to the 2018 lien date thus, do not accurately reflect the subject's 2018 market value. The subject's 2015 appraisal is approximately three years prior to the 2018 lien date. Furthermore, the subject's sale date and appraisal date were in a different assessment triennial than the 2018 tax year. After considering the evidence submitted, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in March 2019 for \$472,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction including disclosing that the parties to the transaction were not related, that the property was sold using a realtor, and that it was advertised for sale on the open market. In further support of the transaction, the appellant submitted copies of the real estate contract and warranty deed. The subject also sold in the same triennial as the 2018 tax year. Based on this record, the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$472,000 as of January 1, 2018. Since market value has been determined, the level of assessments for class 2, residential property of 10% shall apply as determined by the Cook County Classification Ordinance.

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

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 21, 2023



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.