



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

APPELLANT: Arundathi Maddela
DOCKET NO.: 19-20480.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-18-414-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Arundathi Maddela, the appellant, by Joel R. Monarch, Attorney at Law 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: \$4,452
IMPR.: \$44,080
TOTAL: \$48,532

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 2019 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 building of masonry construction with 4,015 square feet of building area. The building is 95 years old. Features of the subject include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a detached 2-car garage.¹ The property has a 4,687 square foot site and is located in Oak Park, Oak Park 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 assessment inequity with respect to the subject's improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable properties that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject.

¹ The Board finds the subject has central air conditioning based on the supporting documentation submitted by the appellant.

Comparable #3 is also located on the same block as the subject. The comparables are class 2-11 buildings of masonry construction that range in size from 3,738 to 5,130 square feet of building area. The buildings are either 93 or 106 years old and have full basements, two of which are finished, with one of the two being an apartment. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and each comparable has either a 2-car or a 3-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$37,716 to \$51,761 or \$8.36 and \$10.09 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$38,190 or \$9.26 per square foot of building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$48,532. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$44,080 or \$10.98 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable properties that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. Comparable #1 is also located on the same block as the subject. The comparables are class 2-11 buildings of masonry or frame and masonry construction that range in size from 3,185 to 3,650 square feet of building area. The buildings are either 106 or 107 years old and have full basements, two of which are finished as apartments. One of the comparables has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and one comparable has a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,831 to \$42,695 or from \$11.00 to \$11.70 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends improvement 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted a total of six comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the parties' comparables are similar to the subject in location, building classification, age and some features. However, two of the appellant's comparables are significantly larger than the subject and two of the board of review's comparables are considerably smaller than the subject. Nevertheless, the parties' comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,831 to \$51,761 or from \$8.36 to \$11.70 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$44,080 or \$10.98 per square foot of building area falls within the range established by the parties' comparables. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement is inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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: January 18, 2022



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

Arundathi Maddela, by attorney:
Joel R. Monarch
Attorney at Law
29 East Madison Street #1516
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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