

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Anita Youhaneh
DOCKET NO.: 19-50513.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-09-206-049-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anita Youhaneh, the appellant(s), by attorney George N. Reveliotis, of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>A Reduction</u> 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:** \$8,505 **IMPR.:** \$25,990 **TOTAL:** \$34,495

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 consists of a one-story, masonry dwelling. The dwelling contains 1,299 square feet of living area and is 68 years old. Features of the building include a full finished basement with a formal recreation room, central air conditioning, and a one-car garage. The property has a 6,300 square foot site, and is located in Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant asserts assessment inequity in this appeal.

The appellant also presented evidence on eight equity comparables in support of the assessment inequity argument.

Furthermore, the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board the prior year under Docket Number 2018-38182.001-R-1. In that appeal the

Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision lowering the assessment of the subject property to \$34,495 on the evidence submitted by the parties. The tax years 2018 and 2019 are within the same general assessment period and the appellant disclosed that the subject property is an owner-occupied residence.

The "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosed the total assessment for the subject of \$36,446. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$27,941 or \$21.51 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. They are improved with a one-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction. The four comparables were located within a ¼ mile radius of the subject with three comparables located within a block of the subject. The improvements ranged: in size from 1,091 to 1,473 square feet of living area; in age from 61 to 68 years of age; and in assessment from \$23.57 to \$26.29 per square foot.

## **Conclusion of Law**

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides, in relevant part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

35 ILCS 200/16-185. Additionally, "Standard of proof. Unless otherwise provided by law or stated in the agency's rules, the standard of proof in any contested case hearing conducted under this Act by an agency shall be the preponderance of the evidence." 5 ILCS 100/10-15. The Board takes official notice that it rendered a decision lowering the subject's assessment for tax year 2019 (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.90(i)), and that tax year 2018 and the instant tax year of 2019 are in the same general assessment period for Jefferson Township. The Board further finds that the subject is owner-occupied based on the appellant's statement in Section II of the appeal form, which states that the subject is owner-occupied. The record contains no evidence indicating that the subject sold in an arm's-length transaction subsequent to the Board's decision for the 2018 tax year, or that the Board's decision for the 2018 tax year was reversed or modified upon review. For these reasons, the Board finds that the appellant has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the subject's assessment should be carried forward to the 2019 tax year, pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code, to reflect the Board's decision for the 2018 tax year, plus the application of an equalization factor, if any.

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
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Member	Member
Member	Member

#### **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 17, 2023
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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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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**

Anita Youhaneh, by attorney: George N. Reveliotis Reveliotis Law, P.C. 1030 Higgins Road Suite 101 Park Ridge, IL 60068

## **COUNTY**

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