

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Miroslaw Ziaja

DOCKET NO.: 20-44363.001-R-1 through 20-44363.003-R-1

PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Miroslaw Ziaja, 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
20-44363.001-R-1	21-30-113-040-1001	2,126	1,540	\$3,666
20-44363.002-R-1	21-30-113-040-1003	2,126	1,540	\$3,666
20-44363.003-R-1	21-30-113-040-1004	2,126	1,542	\$3,668

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 three condominium units within a 57-year-old, multi-story, masonry, four-unit condominium building. The property is located in Chicago, Hyde Park Township, Cook County and 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 an appraisal which estimated the subject's market value as of January 1, 2018 of \$110,000 for an as-is value and \$95,000 for a prospective single purchase value. The appellant argued that the subject's assessment should be the prospective value as the appellant owns all three units. The appraiser utilized the sales comparison approach to value to estimate

the subject's market value. The petition discloses that the subject is not a owner-occupied residence.

Under the sales comparison approach, the appraiser analyzed six sales in arriving at the estimate of value. The sales properties were one-unit condominium units ranging in size from 1,000 to 1,400 square feet of building area. They sold from December 2016 to May 2018 for prices ranging from \$36.00 to \$53.00 per square foot of building area. After making adjustments for pertinent factors, the appraiser estimated a value for the subject under the sales comparison approach of \$36,400 for each unit or a total of \$110,000, rounded.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's assessment of \$17,979 which reflects a market value for all three units of \$179,790 using the Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property of 10%.

In support of the current assessment, the board of review submitted a printout showing the sale of two condominium units located in Chicago. These units sold for \$65,000 and \$133,000. The board of review also include a grid indicating a sale for \$75,000 or 25% of ownership to value the entire building at \$300,000 or \$225,000 for 75% of the ownership.

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 best evidence of market value to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. The appellant's appraiser utilized the sales comparison approach to value in determining the subject's market value. The Board finds this appraisal to be persuasive because the appraisal discloses that the appraiser inspected the subject, reviewed the property's history, and used similar properties in the sales comparison approach while providing adjustments that were necessary. However, the Board finds the subject's value is the as-is value for each unit. Although the appellant owns all three units, they are owned individually and can be sold individually, and their value should be based on that. Therefore, the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$110,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established the Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% shall apply.

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
a R	Solvet Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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 16, 2024
	14.1011
	Mallon

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.

Docket No: 20-44363.001-R-1 through 20-44363.003-R-1

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

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COUNTY

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