



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

APPELLANT: Faraz Mota  
DOCKET NO.: 13-24350.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 24-10-203-023-1009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Faraz Mota, the appellant, by attorney Jerri K. Bush in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$780  
IMPR: \$970  
TOTAL: \$1,750**

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 2013 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 residential condominium unit located in a two-story condominium building with 24 units that is approximately 47 years old. The condominium complex has a 21,419 square foot site and is located in Oak Lawn, Worth Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-

99 residential condominium under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance (hereinafter "Ordinance").

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on March 8, 2013 for a price of \$17,500. The appellant indicated the parties to the transaction were not related, the property had been sold using a Realtor and had been advertised on the market through the Multiple Listing Service (MLS). The appellant submitted a copy of the MLS sheet and the Listing & Property History Report indicating the property was listed on October 19, 2011 and off the market on February 26, 2013. The MLS sheet further indicated the property was "sold as-is." The appellant also submitted a copy of the settlement statement depicting the sales price of \$17,500 and the payment of brokers' fees. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$1,750.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$5,281. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$52,810 when using the Ordinance level of assessments for class 2-99 property of 10%. The board of review submission indicated the subject property had an 3.94% ownership interest in the condominium.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted an analysis using five sales from the subject's condominium, which included an August 2006 sale for a price of \$80,000 along with two January 2012 sales of units for \$1 each. The total consideration from the five sales of residential units in the condominium that occurred in 2006 and 2012 was \$210,002. No deduction was made to account for personal property resulting in a total consideration of \$210,002, which was then divided by the purported percentage of interest of ownership in the condominium for the units that sold of 19.7% to arrive at an indicated full value for the condominium property of \$1,066,000. Applying the Ordinance level of assessments for class 2-99 property to the estimated market value and the subject's percentage of ownership interest in the condominium of 3.94% the board of review indicated it would stipulate to a revised assessment of \$4,200.

The appellant rejected the proposed stipulation presented by the board of review.

**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 appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in March 2013 for a price of \$17,500. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed portions of Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor and the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service for a period of 498 days. In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement and a copy of the MLS sheet. The Board finds the purchase price of \$17,500 is below the market value reflected by the assessment of \$52,810. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is 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.

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Chairman



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Member



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Member

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Member



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Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 24, 2015



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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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.