

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Panomitros
DOCKET NO.: 03-30502.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-07-100-033

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board (hereinafter PTAB) are Panomitros, the appellant, by attorney Arnold G. Siegel in Chicago and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 3,998 square foot parcel of land containing a 61-year old, two-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling. The improvement contains 2,160 square feet of living area, four baths, and a partial, unfinished basement. The appellants, via counsel, argued that there was unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptions of three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The data in its entirety reflects that the properties are located within 22 blocks of the subject and are improved with a two-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling with two or three baths and a partial or full basement with one finished. The improvements range: in age from 46 to 52 years;

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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:	\$ 7,199
IMPR.:	\$17,280
TOTAL:	\$24,479

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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in size from 1,784 to 2,416 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$8.27 to \$11.66 per square foot of living area. Based upon this analysis, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's improvement assessment was \$26,163, or \$12.11 per square feet of living area. The board also submitted raw sale information for six properties suggested as comparable to the subject. These comparables are all located within the subject's market and are improved with two-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling. These buildings ranged in age from 93 to 124 years and in size from 2,024 to 4,000 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from April 2002 to June 2003 for prices ranging from \$220,000 to \$455,000 or from \$75.00 to \$138.16 per square foot of building area. The board of review did not submit any assessment information. As a result of its analysis, the board requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant's attorney submitted a brief arguing that one of the board of review's comparables was a vacant lot during the 2003 assessment year and that the other comparables are assessed lower than the subject. The appellant submitted the improvement assessments for these properties. These assessments ranged from \$.68 to \$8.22 per square foot of building area.

After considering the evidence and reviewing the record, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.

Appellants who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill. 2d 1, 544 N.E.2d 762 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. Proof of assessment inequity should include assessment data and documentation establishing the physical, locational, and jurisdictional similarities of the suggested comparables to the subject property. Property Tax Appeal Board Rule 1910.65(b). Mathematical equality in the assessment process is not required. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one is the test. Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett, 20 Ill. 2d 395, 169 N.E.2d 769 (1960). Having considered the evidence presented, the PTAB concludes that the appellant has met this burden and that a reduction is warranted.

The parties presented assessment data on a total of eight equity comparables. The PTAB finds all the comparables are similar to

the subject. These comparables contain a three-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling located within the subject's market. The improvements range: in age from 46 to 124 years; in size from 1,784 to 4,000 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$.68 to \$11.66 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment of \$12.11 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by these comparables. The PTAB finds the evidence to show that all the board of review's properties were improved during the 2003 assessment year.

As a result of this analysis, the PTAB further finds that the appellant has adequately demonstrated that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and that a reduction 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member

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 1, 2008



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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"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.