



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

APPELLANT: Larry Bradi
DOCKET NO.: 08-23863.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-26-402-009-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Larry Bradi, the appellant(s), by attorney Mary T. Nicolau, of Much Shelist, P.C. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$ 10,240
IMPR.: \$ 58,760
TOTAL: \$ 69,000

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 2008 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 dwelling of frame construction with 2,742 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1921. Features of the home include

a partial basement, central air conditioning, and a one and one-half car garage. The property has a 8,000 square foot site and is located in Park Ridge, Maine Township, Cook County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted an affidavit by the appellant/owner attesting that the subject was 100% vacant and uninhabitable from September 2007 to August 2008. In addition, the appellant submitted an affidavit from Donald Miller, "a witness to the property". Mr. Miller's affidavit is similar to the appellant's. Lastly, the appellant submitted three blurry black and white photographs of a vacant dwelling. No further information was submitted regarding the date of the photos or location.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$69,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$718,750 or \$262.13 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2009 three year median level of assessment for Cook County of 9.60% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted four equity comparables.

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

The Board finds that the appellant submitted insufficient documentation to show that the subject was uninhabitable or unfit for occupancy as required by Section 9-180 of the Property Tax Code, Sections 9-180 of the Property Tax Code provide in part:

The owner of the property on January 1 shall be liable, on a proportionate basis, for the increased taxes occasioned by the construction of new or added buildings, structures or other improvements on the property from the date when the occupancy permit was issued or from the date the new or added improvement was inhabitable and fit for occupancy or for intended customary use to December 31 of that year.." (35 ILCS200/9-180).

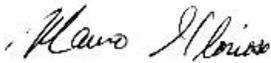
35 ILCS 200/9-180. The appellant indicated that the subject was 100% vacant from September 2007 to August 2008 and therefore, the subject is incorrectly assessed based on this vacancy. The Board finds no evidence in the record that the subject's assessment is incorrect when vacancy is considered. The mere assertion that vacancies in a property exist, does not constitute proof that the assessment is incorrect or that the fair market value of a property is negatively impacted. There was no showing that the subject's market value was impacted by its vacancy during 2007/2008. Furthermore, the appellant failed to show that the subject was not uninhabitable or unfit for occupancy. The appellant merely stated that the subject was vacant and uninhabitable and did not provide any evidence as to why it was uninhabitable. The limited photographs submitted did not show that the subject was uninhabitable but just merely vacant. The photographs were not dated or identifiable as to the subject. Evidence could have included contractor's statements, permits, and receipts of work that would have rendered the subject uninhabitable. Therefore, the Board finds that a reduction is not warranted based on the appellant's argument.

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 24, 2015



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.