



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

APPELLANT: Klytta  
DOCKET NO.: 08-25307.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-36-108-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Klytta, the appellant(s), by attorney Mary T. Nicolau, of Smith/Nicolau 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: \$ 18,963**  
**IMPR.: \$ 121,129**  
**TOTAL: \$ 140,092**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 9,030 square foot parcel of land improved with a three-story, 18 unit, apartment building containing 15,524 square feet of building area. The appellant, via counsel, argued that the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in the property's assessed valuation as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant argues that the subject is undergoing rehabilitation and five units have been vacant for the 2008 tax year. Based on the evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the vacancy of the subject in 2008.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment of \$140,092 was disclosed. This assessment reflects a market value of \$700,460 using the Illinois Department of Revenue's 2008 three-year median level of assessment for class 3 property of 20%. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted descriptions and assessment information for six properties located within the subject's neighborhood. These properties are described as multi-family apartment dwellings. The properties range in size from 13,683 to 15,500 square feet of building area, and sold from February 2003 to January 2009 for \$1,200,000 to \$3,375,000 or \$69,600 to \$92,307 per unit. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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

When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3d Dist. 2002); Winnbago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d (2d Dist. 2000). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. 86 Ill. Admin. Code 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board concludes that the evidence indicates 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, Section 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 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 had five units vacant for the 2008 tax year 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 2008. Furthermore, the appellant failed to show that the subject was not uninhabitable or unfit for occupancy. The appellant merely stated that five units of the subject were vacant in 2008 and therefore, 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: July 18, 2014



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.