

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Michael Legittino
DOCKET NO.: 03-22185.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-25-402-046-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Legittino, the appellant, by attorney Rusty A. Payton of the Law Offices of Rusty A. Payton, P.C., Chicago, Illinois; and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 37-year old, two-story masonry multi-family dwelling containing 2,900 square feet of living area with a partial, finished basement and a two and one-half car garage.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted a grid analysis detailing four suggested comparable properties, but the appellant did not submit a map showing the approximate location of the subject property and the comparable properties. Their permanent parcel index numbers indicate that at least one of the comparables is near the subject property. The comparables are one and one-half story, two-story, or three-story masonry dwellings that are 30 to 52 years old. Photographs supplied by the appellant indicate that three of the comparables are multi-family dwellings. Each of the comparables has a full basement, and one has a fireplace. Information on garages was not disclosed. The comparables contain 2,803 to 3,164 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$6.20 to \$7.73 per square foot. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$9.03 per square foot. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's assessment was disclosed. In

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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:	\$	4,949
IMPR.:	\$	26,196
TOTAL:	\$	31,145

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

PTAB/BRW

support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing four suggested comparable properties that are located two to three blocks from the subject. The comparable properties consist of two-story masonry multi-family dwellings that are 32 to 37 years old. Two of the comparables have full, finished basements; one has a full, finished basement with an apartment; and one has a partial, finished basement. Three comparables have two-car or two and one-half car garages. The dwellings contain 2,800 to 3,024 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments of \$9.51 to \$9.59 per square foot. 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. The Property Tax Appeal Board further finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers 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 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

Both parties presented assessment data on a total of eight equity comparables. Even though the appellant submitted no map, it is possible to determine that the appellant's comparables one, two, and three differed significantly in location from the subject. This is due to the fact that their permanent parcel index numbers indicate that they are not all that close to the subject. In addition, the appellant's comparable four differed in design from the subject. As a result, the appellant's comparables received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The board of review's comparables were the most similar to the subject property in location, age, and physical characteristics. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$9.51 to \$9.59 per square foot and support the subject's improvement assessment of \$9.03 per square foot. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by the most comparable property contained in the record and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has not adequately demonstrated that the subject

dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is not warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board are 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: September 28, 2007



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.