

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Frank Venuti  
DOCKET NO.: 04-22507.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 02-09-207-007-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Frank Venuti, the appellant, by attorney Michael Elliott of Elliott & Associates in Des Plaines, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of an eight-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 4,534 square feet of living area and located in Palatine Township, Cook County. Features of the home include three and one-half bathrooms, two fireplaces, air-conditioning, a full-unfinished basement and a three-car attached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board arguing unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptive information on three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted a two-page brief, photographs of the subject and the suggested comparables as well as a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellant's documents, the three suggested comparables consist of two-story, nine or thirteen-year-old, single-family dwellings of frame or frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. One comparable is located on the same street and block as the subject. The improvements range in size from 3,802 to 4,655 square feet of living area. The comparables contain two and one-half or three full bathrooms, a two-car or three-car garage, a partial-finished or unfinished basement, air-conditioning and one or two fireplaces. The improvement assessments range from \$12.10 to \$13.49 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence

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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: \$ 10,458  
IMPR.: \$ 66,632  
TOTAL: \$ 77,090

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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submitted, the appellant requested a total assessment of \$69,354, with an improvement assessment of \$58,896 or \$12.99 per square foot of living area and a land assessment to remain unchanged at \$10,458.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$77,090. The subject's improvement assessment is \$66,632 or \$14.70 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with two-story, nine or twelve-year-old, single-family dwellings of frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. Three comparables are located on the same street as the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,898 to 3,065 square feet of living area. The comparables contain two and one-half bathrooms, a two-car or three-car attached garage, a fireplace, air-conditioning and a full-unfinished basement. The improvement assessments range from \$14.80 to \$15.52 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence presented, 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 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 submitted a total of seven properties somewhat similar to the subject but with many variations in living area, location and/or type of construction. These seven properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$12.10 to \$15.52 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$14.70 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds of the seven comparables offered by the parties, six vary substantially from the subject in living area, one varies in construction and two vary in location. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the evidence submitted by both parties does not support a change in the subject's current assessment.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to adequately demonstrate 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 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: May 30, 2008



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.