

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Ross Rosi
DOCKET NO.: 04-23727.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-08-107-036-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) are Ross Rosi, the appellant, by attorneys Leslie Hedges and Joseph Huang with the Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy, Jr. in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review (board).

The subject property consists of an 84-year-old, two-story, masonry dwelling containing 3,352 square feet and located in Lake View Township, Cook County. Features include one and one-half bathroom, a partial-unfinished basement and a one-car attached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, appeared before the PTAB arguing that the subject property was improperly assessed. The appellant's attorney argued that the subject reflects the description of a class 2-12 property rather than a class 2-06 single-family dwelling. In support, the appellant's attorney provided color photographs of the subject and argued that the subject contains two owner-occupied stores on the first floor and a vacant apartment on the second floor. The appellant requested that the subject be reclassified as a 2-12 mixed use property.

The appellant also argued unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as a basis of the appeal. In support of the inequity claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptive information on five properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted a one-page brief, photographs and Cook County Assessor's Internet Database sheets for the subject and the suggested comparables and a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellant's documents, the five suggested comparables consist of two-story, masonry constructed, mixed use buildings with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 3,250 to 3,852 square feet of building area and range in age from 87 to 92 years. The comparables contain one or two full

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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:	\$	3,488
IMPR.:	\$	36,512
TOTAL:	\$	40,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

bathrooms and a partial-unfinished basement. Two comparables contain a two-car garage. The five suggested comparables contain one commercial unit and from two to four apartments. The improvement assessments range from \$4.32 to \$8.12 per square foot of building area.

At hearing, the appellant's attorneys argued that the appellant's comparables are similar to the subject and should be considered as such by the PTAB. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$52,863. The subject's improvement assessment is \$49,375 or \$14.73 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with two-story, single-family dwellings of stucco or frame construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,432 to 2,885 square feet of living area and range in age from 94 to 115 years. The comparables contain two and one-half or three full bathrooms, a finished or unfinished basement and a two-car garage. The improvement assessments range from \$18.84 to \$20.98 per square foot of living area.

At hearing, the board's representative indicated that the board of review would rest on the written evidence submissions. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After hearing the testimony 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 evidence, the Board finds the appellant has overcome this burden.

The PTAB finds the subject property corresponds to the assessor's description of a class 2-12 property i.e. "Apartment or mixed-use commercial/residential building, two to six units with 20,000 square feet or less of above grade space". Consequently, the Board finds that the subject appears to qualify as a 2-12 mixed use property.

Next, the PTAB finds the appellant's comparables to be similar to the subject in many respects. These five properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, location, age and amenities

and have improvement assessments ranging from \$4.32 to \$8.12 per square foot of building area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$14.73 falls well above the range established by these properties. After considering adjustments, and the differences in the appellant's comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported by the most similar properties contained in the record. The board's comparables are accorded less weight because unlike the subject, they consist of single-family type dwellings.

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



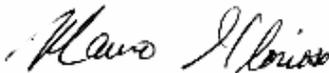
Chairman



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: January 23, 2009



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.