

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: George & Barbara Ottlinger
DOCKET NO.: 04-24098.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-11-311-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are George & Barbara Ottlinger, 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 53-year old, one-story dwelling of frame construction containing 1,637 square feet of living area with a crawl space foundation and a one 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 three suggested comparable properties. The appellant's map indicates the comparables are located two to two and three-quarters miles from the subject. The comparables are one or one and one-half story frame dwellings that are 50 to 115 years old. Two comparables have partial basements and one comparable has an unfinished basement. Two comparables have fireplaces. Their living areas are from 1,372 to 1,722 square feet in size, and have improvement assessments of \$11.71 to \$13.86 per square foot. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$16.03 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 final assessment was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered the property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing four suggested comparable properties located in close proximity to the subject. The comparable properties consist of one-story

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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:	\$11,591
IMPR.:	\$26,233
TOTAL:	\$37,824

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

PTAB/CKG

frame or masonry dwellings that are 40 to 43 years old. Three comparables have full, unfinished basements and one comparable has a partial, unfinished basement. One comparable has central air conditioning, and two comparables have fireplaces. The dwellings contain 1,087 to 1,571 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments of \$18.24 to \$22.69 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 seven equity comparables. The appellant's comparables were located two to two and three-quarters miles from the subject and differed from the subject in foundation. Comparable two and three were significantly older than the subject. Comparable three also differed from the subject in design. The board of review's comparables differed from the subject in foundation and were newer than the subject. Comparable one and four were significantly smaller than the subject. As a result, none of the comparables was truly similar to the subject in physical characteristics to provide clear and convincing evidence that the property was inequitably assessed. However, the Board notes that all comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$11.71 to \$22.69 per square foot. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16.03 per square foot is within that range and appears to be supported after considering differences in physical and location attributes.

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 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

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: October 26, 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.