

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Elizabeth and Floyd Coleman  
DOCKET NO.: 05-21432.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 28-12-438-052-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Elizabeth and Floyd Coleman, the appellants, by attorney Gregory J. Lafakis with the law firm of Liston & Lafakis, P.C. in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 45-year-old, two-story, multi-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 5,355 square feet of living area with six full bathrooms and a full-finished basement apartment and located in Bremen Township, Cook County.

The appellants, 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 appellants submitted assessment data and descriptive information on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellants also submitted Cook County Assessor's Internet Database sheets for the subject and the suggested comparables as well as a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellants' documents, the four suggested comparables consist of two-story or three-story, 32 or 45-year-old, multi-family dwellings of masonry construction located within the subject's neighborhood. The improvements contain 3,177 or 5,940 square feet of living area. The comparables contain three or six full bathrooms. The improvement assessments range from \$1.14 to \$2.83 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellants 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 \$23,833.

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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: \$ 1,293  
IMPR.: \$ 22,540  
TOTAL: \$ 23,833

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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The subject's improvement assessment is \$22,540 or \$4.21 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, 43-year-old, multi-family dwellings of masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,373 to 3,507 square feet of living area. The comparables contain two or four full bathrooms and a full-finished or unfinished basement. The improvement assessments range from \$5.26 to \$6.38 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 appellants' 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 appellants have not overcome this burden.

Both parties submitted a total of seven properties similar to the subject in age and construction but with many variations in living area and/or design. These seven properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$1.14 to \$6.38 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$4.20 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds of the seven comparables offered by the parties, five vary significantly from the subject in living area and two vary in design. In addition, the comparables presented by the parties are inferior overall in amenities as compared to the subject. 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 appellants have 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: June 27, 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.