



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION  
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Patricia Craig  
DOCKET NO.: 05-23291.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 31-07-407-043-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Patricia Craig, the appellant, by attorney David C. Dunkin, of Arnstein & Lehr in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

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:** \$ 2,828  
**IMPR.:** \$19,378  
**TOTAL:** \$22,206

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 5,893 square foot parcel of land improved with a four-year old, one-story, frame and masonry, townhouse. This improvement contains 1,749 square feet of living area as well as two full baths, a full basement, one fireplace and a two-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process of the subject's improvement.

In support of this equity argument, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptions on four comparable properties for consideration located on the same street, as is the subject. They are improved with a one-story, masonry, townhouse with 1,855 square feet of living area. Amenities include: two baths, a full basement, and a two-car garage. They range in age from four to seven years and in improvement assessments from \$5.64 to \$6.52 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$11.08 per square foot of living area.

At hearing, the appellant's attorney stated that as to his personal knowledge that the subject's immediate neighborhood was in the process of development during the 2005 tax year. Based upon 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 of \$22,206 was disclosed. The board of review also submitted assessment data and descriptions on three comparable properties for consideration located within the subject's neighborhood. They are improved with a four-year old, one-story or two-story, frame and masonry, townhouse. They range: in bathrooms from two full to two full and one half-baths; in size from 1,749 to 1,786 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$11.08 to \$11.41 per square foot of living area. Amenities include: one fireplace, a full basement and a two-car garage. Based on this evidence, 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 contend unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. 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). After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden as to the subject's improvement assessment.

As to the improvement assessment, the Board finds that the three comparables submitted by the board of review are most similar to the subject in exterior construction, size, age and amenities. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the PTAB's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$11.08 to \$11.41 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$11.08 per square foot of living area is at the low end of this range.

The Board accords less weight to the appellant's comparables due to a disparity in exterior construction, age, and/or size.

After considering adjustments and the differences in the comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported and that a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment 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.

*Ronald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*Shawn R. Lerbis*

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: July 23, 2010

*Allen Castrovillari*

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.