

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Ronald Albrecht
DOCKET NO.: 05-23986.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-27-300-068-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ronald Albrecht, the appellant, by attorney Julie Realmuto of McCarthy & Duffy, Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 29,000 square foot parcel improved with a 76-year-old, two-story style single-family dwelling of masonry construction. Containing 5,499 square feet of living area, the subject features five bathrooms, one half-bath, a full unfinished basement, air conditioning, and three fireplaces. The subject is located in New Trier Township, Cook County.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant offered a spreadsheet detailing four suggested comparable properties located in the same coded assessment neighborhood as the subject. These properties consist of two-story style single-family dwellings of masonry construction from one to seventy-eight years old. The comparables range in size from 5,207 to 6,491 square feet of living area featuring four or six full baths, half-baths, full or partial finished or unfinished basements, fireplaces and two have air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$3.54 to \$15.23 per square foot of living area. A copy of the subject's 2005 board of review final decision was also included. 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 improvement assessment of \$148,266, or \$26.96 per square foot of living area, was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing four suggested comparable properties located in the same coded assessment neighborhood as the subject. The

(Continued on Next Page)

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:	\$	59,160
IMPR.:	\$	148,266
TOTAL:	\$	207,426

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

comparables consist of two-story style single-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction ranging in size from 4,566 to 7,670 square feet of living area. The comparables feature from three to five full baths; three also have half baths; partial or full unfinished or unfinished basements; two have air conditioning; from two to four fireplaces; and two or three car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$25.96 to \$30.61 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject property'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.

The Board finds that the parties submitted eight properties as comparable to the subject. Of these properties, the Board places primary weight on the appellant's comparables three and four and the board of review's comparable one. Of these three properties the Board finds the board of review's comparable number one the most similar to the subject, however, the Board also finds that it is slightly inferior in age and construction type when compared to the subject. The Board accords the remaining properties minimal weight due to differences to varying degrees in age, size, and/or amenities when compared to the subject. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by the properties contained in the record.

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 no 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: April 24, 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.