



**Final Administrative Decision of the
State of Illinois
PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Judith Roothaan
DOCKET NO.: 05-26508.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 20-11-312-008-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Judith Roothaan, the appellant, by attorney Julie Realmuto of McCarthy & Duffy, Chicago, Illinois; 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: \$ 10,435
IMPR.: \$ 81,506
TOTAL: \$ 91,941

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property contains two improvements; however, only one improvement is under appeal. This improvement is a two-story, apartment dwelling of masonry construction containing 5,648 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 98 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement, three fireplaces, and four and three-half baths.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as three-story masonry, apartment dwellings that range in age from 88 to 105 years. The comparable dwellings range in size from 6,118 to 7,050 square feet of living. Features include three, six or six and six-half baths, a full, unfinished basement, and, for one property, air conditioning. Number of apartment units was not provided. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$4.25 to \$8.78 per square foot of living area. The total improvement assessment is \$81,506 and the amount allocated for the improvement under appeal is \$48,776 or \$8.35 per square foot of living area. 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. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of three-story masonry, apartment dwellings that range in age from 90 to 18 years old. The dwellings range in size from 6,118 to 8,400 square feet of living area. Features include three or six baths, full, unfinished basements, and three or six apartment units. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$8.47 to \$9.40 per square foot of living area. 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 Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant contends 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 met this burden.

The Board finds the comparables submitted by the appellant's comparable #2 and #3 and the board of review comparables #1 (which is the appellant's comparable #2) and #3 were most similar to the subject in size, exterior construction, features and/or age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$8.47 to \$9.40 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$8.35 per square foot of living area is below this range. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable and a reduction in the subject's 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.



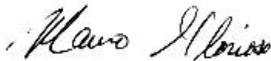
Chairman



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: September 28, 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.