



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

APPELLANT: Gordon Bethards
DOCKET NO.: 06-21361.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-26-204-067-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gordon Bethards, the appellant(s), by attorney Joseph G. Kusper, of Storino Ramello & Durkin of Rosemont; 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: \$ 16,713
IMPR.: \$ 76,827
TOTAL: \$ 93,540

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 30-year-old, one and part two-story, class 2-04 dwelling of masonry construction containing 4,032 square feet of living area and located in Maine Township, Cook County. The residence includes three and one half bathrooms, a finished partial basement, air conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car attached garage.

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 three suggested comparable properties located within a quarter mile of the subject. These properties consist of two story, class 2-09, 2-06 and 2-08 dwellings of frame, frame and masonry or masonry construction, and range in age from two to 93 years. The comparables include three, four or five bathrooms with half baths, full basement, two finished, air conditioning and fireplaces. The comparables have two, three or four-car garages. The comparables contain between 3,012 and 5,282 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,140 to \$61,502 or from \$9.97 to \$11.67 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 improvement assessment of \$76,827, or \$19.05 per square foot of living area, was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered three suggested comparable class 2-04 properties located within a block of the subject. The comparables consist of one-story or one and part two-story dwellings of masonry construction. The comparables range in age from 43 to 52 years, with full or partial basements, one finished. The comparables have three, four or five bathrooms, with some half baths, all with air conditioning, fireplaces and two or three-car garages. The comparable properties contain between 3,198 and 4,017 square feet of living area with improvement assessments of between \$63,126 and \$80,041 or from \$18.32 to \$23.54 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 failed to overcome this burden.

The Board finds the board's comparable two of the submitted six comparables at \$18.32 per square foot is similar to the subject. The six properties, as they are, have improvement assessments ranging from \$9.97 to \$23.54 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$19.05 is within this range of properties. The Board gives little weight to five of the suggested comparables because they are less similar to the subject in construction materials or living area or age or building classification. After considering both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the Board finds that one similar comparable submitted in evidence is insufficient to effect a change in the subject's assessment.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant did not adequately demonstrate that the subject property 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.



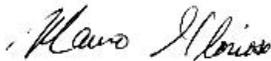
Chairman



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: 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.