

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Charles & Karen Hughes  
DOCKET NO.: 06-24943.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 04-04-304-150

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board (hereinafter PTAB) are Charles & Karen Hughes, the appellants, by attorney David C. Dunkin with the law firm of Arnstein & Lehr in Chicago and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 4,368 square foot parcel of land improved with a 10-year old, two-story, frame and masonry, single-family dwelling containing 2,555 square feet of building area.

The appellants, via counsel, argued that there was unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of this appeal. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptions of four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant submitted the final decision issued by the Cook County Board of Review establishing a total assessment for the subject of \$54,099 or \$21.17 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" nor evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property. The PTAB issued a default letter to the board of review on July 14, 2008.

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 the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction 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: \$ 9,959  
IMPR.: \$38,862  
TOTAL: \$48,821

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

PTAB/0770JBV

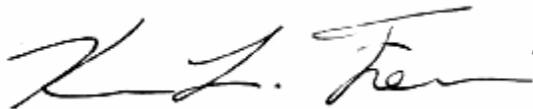
Appellants who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill. 2d 1, 544 N.E.2d 762 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. Proof of assessment inequity should include assessment data and documentation establishing the physical, locational, and jurisdictional similarities of the suggested comparables to the subject property. Property Tax Appeal Board Rule 1910.65(b). Mathematical equality in the assessment process is not required. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one is the test. Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett, 20 Ill. 2d 395, 169 N.E.2d 769 (1960) The Board finds the appellants met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The appellants in this appeal submitted assessment data and descriptions of four properties comparable to the subject. These properties range in improvement assessments from \$15.21 to \$16.29 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment of \$17.28 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by these comparables. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by Section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. Based on this record the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the appellants have adequately demonstrated that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and that a 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: October 31, 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.