FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: William Jacobs
DOCKET NO.: 06-25806.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-06-402-018-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Jacobs, the appellant, by attorney Glenn S. Guttman, of Rieff Schramm & Kanter 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:	$ 30,514
IMPR.:	$ 76,985
TOTAL:	$ 107,499

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 3,700 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 84 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on seven comparable properties described as two-story frame, masonry, stucco or frame and masonry dwellings that are between 75 and 96 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 3,135 to 4,602 square feet of living area. The comparables have full or partial basements, one of which is finished, five of the comparables has central air conditioning, each has one, two or three fireplaces and four have a garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from $14.37 to $18.24 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is $20.81 per square foot of living area. The appellant submitted a map showing the comparables are located in the same neighborhood as the subject. 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 four comparable properties consisting of two-story frame and masonry dwellings that are between 65 and 82 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,593 to 3,848 square feet of living area. The comparables have full or partial, unfinished basements, two have central air conditioning, each has one, two or three fireplaces and three have a garage. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from $20.74 to $24.83 per square foot of living area. The comparables have the same neighborhood code as the subject. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, the appellant claimed his comparables were more closely located to the subject than the comparables submitted by the board of review. Maps were submitted to document this claim.

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 not met this burden.

The Board finds the comparables submitted by the parties were similar to the subject in design; although they varied in exterior construction. The appellant's comparables three, six and seven were either significantly larger or smaller than the subject. The board of review's comparable four was also significantly smaller than the subject. Thus, these comparables received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The remaining comparables submitted by the parties were similar to the subject in size. They were also similar to the subject in age and foundation. The appellant's maps demonstrated that although the comparables submitted by the appellant were somewhat more proximate to the subject than the comparables submitted by the board of review, they were all in the same neighborhood and in fairly close proximity of the subject. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from $14.37 to $24.32 per square foot. The subject's improvement assessment of $20.81 per square foot of living area is within the range established by the most similar comparables. 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: April 23, 2010

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.