



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

APPELLANT: John Rothschild
DOCKET NO.: 06-25917.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-30-201-055-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Rothschild, the appellant, by attorney Arnold G. Siegel in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

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: \$ 41,645
IMPR.: \$ 56,953
TOTAL: \$ 98,598

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a multi-level dwelling of masonry construction containing 2,071 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 44 years old. Features of the home include a partial, finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a two-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on five comparable properties described as multi-level masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 43 to 50 years old. The appellant's comparables have the same neighborhood code as the subject, and they are located from two to ten blocks from the subject. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1,862 to 2,311 square feet of living area. Four comparables have a finished basement, either full or partial, and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. Each comparable has a two-car garage; four have one or two fireplaces; and three have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20.07 to \$25.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$32.78 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 four comparable properties consisting of multi-level masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 45 to 48 years old. Three of the comparables are located in the same block as the subject, and the fourth is located one-quarter mile away. The dwellings range in size from 2,311 to 2,591 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a partial, finished basement, a fireplace, and a two-car garage. Two dwellings have central air conditioning. These properties have improvement assessments that range from \$25.00 to \$29.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, the appellant's attorney noted that the comparables submitted by the board of review were larger than the subject property.

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 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.

Both parties presented assessment data on a total of nine equity comparables; however, the board of review comparable numbered four was the same property as the appellant's comparable numbered five. The comparables numbered one and three by the board of review were larger than the subject and received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds the comparables numbered two and four by the board of review were most similar to the subject in exterior construction and location, and the comparables numbered one through four by the appellant were most similar to the subject in size. 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 \$20.07 to \$29.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$32.78 per square foot of living area falls above 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 not equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

Frank J. Huff

Member

Member

Mario M. Louie

Shawn R. Lerski

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: May 21, 2010

Allen Castrovillari

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.