



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

APPELLANT: Paul Williams
DOCKET NO.: 06-27022.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-12-302-009-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Paul Williams, the appellant, by attorney Michael J. Sheridan, of Sheridan Law Office 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: \$ 11,645
IMPR.: \$ 54,355
TOTAL: \$ 66,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 6,932 square foot parcel improved with a 93-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,596 square feet of living area and located in Jefferson Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include three and one-half bathrooms, a full-unfinished basement, a fireplace and a two-car detached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board arguing unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptive information on six properties suggested as comparable to the subject. Based on the appellant's documents, the six suggested comparables consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of frame or masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,236 to 3,156 square feet of living area and range in age from 80 to 97 years old. The comparables contain from one to

three and one-half bathrooms and a one-car or two-car detached garage. Four comparables have a full-finished or unfinished basement and three comparables have a fireplace. The improvement assessments range from \$13.73 to \$16.04 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$94,000. The subject's improvement assessment is \$82,355 or \$22.90 per square foot of living area. In addition, the board of review provided a copy of the subject's property characteristic printout as well as copies of documentation from the board of review level complaint file. The board's evidence disclosed that the subject sold in November 2003 for \$872,500. Based on the evidence presented, 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 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 overcome this burden.

The appellant presented assessment data on a total of six properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The Board finds the appellant's comparables one, two and three to be similar to the subject in size, age, design, amenities and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$13.73 to \$15.11 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$22.90 falls above the range established by these properties. The Board also finds the appellant's three remaining comparables differ greatly from the subject in size and accorded less weight. The Board further finds the board of review's evidence fails to address the appellant's inequity argument. After considering adjustments, as well as other differences in the appellant's suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is inequitable 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

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

Shawn R. Lerbis

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: January 21, 2011

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.