



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

APPELLANT: Nicholas Santore
DOCKET NO.: 06-27794.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-08-117-004-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nicholas Santore, the appellant, by attorney Michael Griffin 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: \$ 10,874
IMPR.: \$ 43,277
TOTAL: \$ 54,151**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a three-story multi-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,999 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 101 years old and has three apartments. Other features include a partial, unfinished basement and a two-car garage. The subject has a classification code of 2-12 under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classified Ordinance, Mixed commercial/residential building, 6 units or less, square feet less than 20,000.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story masonry dwellings that range in age from 68 to 95 years old. The appellant's comparables all have the same classification and neighborhood codes as the subject. The multi-family dwellings range in size from 3,445 to 4,264 square feet of living area. The comparables have two to four apartments; two have partial, unfinished basements; and each has a garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$7.99 to \$10.49 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$10.82 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 five comparable properties consisting of three-story masonry dwellings that range in age from 90 to 103 years old. The comparables all have the same classification and neighborhood codes as the subject. The multi-family dwellings range in size from 3,654 to 4,106 square feet of living area. Each comparable has three apartments; each has a full or partial unfinished basement; and two have garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$10.81 to \$12.33 per square foot of living area. The board of review's evidence indicated the subject sold for \$490,000 in June 2003 and the comparable numbered two sold for \$959,000 in December 2005. Based on this evidence, 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 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.

All of the eight comparables submitted by both parties were two or three-story masonry buildings that have the same classification and neighborhood codes as the subject. However, the appellant's comparable numbered two was much newer than the subject, and the appellant's comparable numbered one was smaller in size. As a result, the appellant's comparables numbered one and two received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds the appellant's comparable numbered three and the comparables submitted by the board of review were very similar to the subject in age and 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 \$9.68 to \$12.33 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$10.82 per square foot of living area falls 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.

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: April 23, 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.