



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

APPELLANT: Mike Davis
DOCKET NO.: 06-28007.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-31-132-014-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mike Davis, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. 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: \$13,248
IMPR.: \$77,764
TOTAL: \$91,012**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with two multi-family dwellings on the same parcel. The first, building A, is a 2-story multi-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 2,148 square feet of living area in three apartments. The dwelling is 108 years old and features a full, finished basement apartment. Building B is a 2-story multi-family masonry dwelling containing 1,610 square feet of living area in two apartments. It is 88 years old and features a full, unfinished basement.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant did not submit a grid analysis but rather submitted printouts from the assessor's website for four comparable properties. These properties were described as 1½ or 2-story masonry or frame dwellings that range in age from 108 to 128 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 2,196 to 2,310 square feet of living area and feature two apartments. Three comparables feature full basements, one of which is a finished apartment, and one has a slab foundation. Three have 1 or 2-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20.01 to \$20.54 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment for building A is \$20.25 per square foot of living area, and for building B is \$21.28 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 2 or 3-story masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 14 to 128 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,192 to 2,475 square feet of living area and feature 2 or 3 apartments. All comparables feature full basements, one of which is finished. Two have central air conditioning, two have fireplaces and all four have 2-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$20.35 to \$21.88 per square foot of living area. 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.

The Board finds the appellant excluded from his analysis the second building on the parcel and only addressed building A. Comparables #3 and #4 submitted by the appellant, and comparables #2 and #4 submitted by the board of review differed significantly from the subject in age, exterior construction and/or foundations. Therefore, these four comparables received less weight in the Board's analysis. Comparables #1 and #2 submitted by the appellant and comparables #1 and #3 submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject's building A in size, exterior construction, features and age. Due to their similarities to the subject's building A, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$20.01 to \$21.88 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment for building A of \$20.25 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 for building A is equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. The Board also finds that the appellant did not refute the assessment of building B, so no reduction in the improvement assessment for that building 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: February 18, 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.