FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Gina Saunders
DOCKET NO.: 07-20825.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-19-100-036-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gina Saunders, the appellant, by attorney Mary T. Nicolau, of Smith/Nicolau P.C. 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:	$30,159
IMPR.:	$104,025
TOTAL:	$134,184

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with two buildings on the same parcel. Building #1 is a 2-story dwelling of stucco construction containing 5,198 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 105 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement and 2 fireplaces. Building #2 is a 109 year old, 1½-story masonry dwelling on a slab foundation. It contains 500 square feet of living area and features a 2-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties for building #1 described as 2-story frame, masonry, or stucco dwellings that range in age from 97 to 110 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 5,156 to 5,678 square feet of living area. All comparables feature full, unfinished basements. All have 1, 2 or 4 fireplaces. One has central air conditioning and two have 2-car garages. The comparables for building #1 have improvement assessments ranging from $17.34 to $19.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is $18.58 per square foot of living area for building #1[1]. The appellant did not submit any

[1] In figuring the improvement assessment per square foot, the appellant included the assessments for both buildings, but only used the square footage of building #1.

comparables for building #2. 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 three comparable properties for building #1 consisting of 2-story stucco dwellings either 104 or 114 years old. The dwellings range in size from 5,029 to 5,458 square feet of living area. All comparables feature full or partial basements, one of which is finished. Two have central air conditioning and two have 2 or 3½-car garages. All three have 2 or 3 fireplaces. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from $19.56 to $20.00 per square foot of living area. The board of review also presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties for building #2 consisting of 2-story stucco, masonry, or frame dwellings ranging in age from 55 to 104 years old. The dwellings range in size from 823 to 962 square feet of living area. All comparables feature full or partial, unfinished basements. One has central air conditioning and two have 1 or 2-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from $24.90 to $27.96 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.

Regarding building #1, comparables #1 and #3 submitted by the appellant differed from the subject in exterior construction. Therefore, these comparables received less weight in the Board's analysis. Comparable #2 submitted by the appellant and comparable #1 submitted by the board of review are the same property. The Board finds comparable #2 submitted by the appellant and all three comparables submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject in size, style, exterior construction, features and age. 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 $19.79 to $20.00 per square foot of living area. Building #1's improvement assessment of $18.58 per square foot of living area is below 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 #1 is equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

Regarding building #2, the appellant did not submit any comparables to refute the assessment of building #2. The Board finds all three comparables submitted by the board of review were similar to the subject in size, style, exterior construction, features and age. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from $24.90 to $27.96 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of $14.94 per square foot of living area is below the range established by the most similar comparables. On this record, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment for building #2 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: February 18, 2011

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.