



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

APPELLANT: John Roberson
DOCKET NO.: 07-25005.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-11-312-006-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Roberson, the appellant, by attorney Lisa A. Marino, of Marino & Assoc., PC 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: \$3,512
IMPR.: \$19,085
TOTAL: \$22,597**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is a 7,983 square foot parcel improved with a 2-story multi-family dwelling of frame construction containing 3,026 square feet of living area in 3 apartments. The dwelling is 102 years old. Features of the dwelling include a full, finished basement, 3 fireplaces and a 1-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process regarding the subject's land and improvements and overvaluation. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as 2 or 3-story frame or masonry multi-family dwellings that range in age from 76 to 80 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 3,640 to 5,325 square feet of living area in 4 or 6 apartments. All comparables feature full basements, two of which are finished. The appellant did not include any data concerning garages for the comparables. Regarding the overvaluation argument, the appellant indicated the subject parcel was purchased in April 2004 for \$110,000 per a submitted statement. The appellant's equity comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$4.58 to \$5.16 per square foot of living area, and land assessments of \$.44 per square foot. The subject's improvement assessment is \$6.31 per square foot of living area. The subject's land assessment is \$.44 per square foot. 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-story frame dwellings that range in age from 90 to 112 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,721 to 3,012 square feet of living area in 2, 3 or 6 apartments. All comparables feature full basements, of which one is finished. Three comparables have 1 or 2-car garages, and one has a fireplace. The board of review indicated comparable #1 was purchased in June 2004 for \$250,000. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$6.16 to \$6.65 per square foot of living area, and land assessments ranging from \$.40 to \$.44 per square foot. 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 comparable #3 submitted by the appellant and all four 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 \$5.16 to \$6.65 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$6.31 per square foot of living area is within the range established by the most similar comparables. These comparables had land assessments that ranged from \$.40 to \$.44 per square foot. The subject's land assessment of \$.44 per square foot 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 and land assessments are equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. Furthermore, the board finds the 2004 sale of the subject for \$110,000 may not have been an arm's length transaction as indicated by the appellant since the parcel was not advertised or sold through a realtor and was in settlement of a contract for deed. Finally the board finds the subject's April 2004 sale cannot be relied on as a valid indicator of the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2007 assessment date under appeal.

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

Shawn R. Lerbis

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: October 22, 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.