



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

APPELLANT:     Roop Gupta  
DOCKET NO.:    07-25555.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.:    04-23-400-027-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Roop Gupta, the appellant(s); by attorney Charles J. Masters of Charles J. Masters, Ltd. 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:     \$ 30,518  
IMPR.:    \$ 271,292  
TOTAL:    \$ 301,810**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 44,880 square foot parcel improved with a ten-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 9,978 square feet of living area and located in Northfield Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include six full bathrooms, two half-baths, central air-conditioning, a full-finished basement, four fireplaces and a four-car attached 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 three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. Based on the appellant's documents, the three suggested comparables consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction located within one-third mile of the subject. The improvements range in size from 5,369 to 6,044 square feet of living area and

range in age from 65 to 70 years old. The comparables contain from three and one-half to five full bathrooms, a partial or full-unfinished basement, from one to three fireplaces, central air-conditioning and a multi-car attached garage. The improvement assessments range from \$19.89 to \$22.07 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 \$301,810. The subject's improvement assessment is \$271,292 or \$27.19 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The board's comparables one and two appear to have partial assessments and therefore, will not be used in this analysis. The two remaining comparables are improved with two-story, four or eight-year-old, single-family dwellings of masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements contain 7,033 and 7,118 square feet of living area. The comparables contain five or six bathrooms, a full-finished basement, central air-conditioning, three fireplaces and a multi-car attached garage. The improvement assessments are \$31.82 and \$32.00 per square foot of living area, respectively. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant's attorney submitted a one-page letter highlighting various differences between the subject and the board of review's comparables.

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 not overcome this burden.

Both parties submitted a total of five properties similar to the subject in design, location and amenities but with many variations in improvement size and/or age. These five properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$19.89 to \$32.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$27.19 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds of the five properties offered for comparison, all five vary greatly from the subject in improvement size, two vary in exterior construction and three are vastly inferior to the subject in age. After considering adjustments for size, exterior construction and age,

as well as other differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the evidence submitted by the appellant does not support a change in the subject's improvement assessment.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and no reduction 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 M. Louie*

Member

*Shawn P. 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: 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.