



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

APPELLANT: Anthony Cimilluca
DOCKET NO.: 07-26422.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-27-211-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anthony Cimilluca, the appellant(s), by attorney Edward Larkin, of Larkin & Larkin in Park Ridge; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction 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: \$8,037
IMPR.: \$32,850
TOTAL: \$40,887

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 6,279 square foot parcel of land improved with a 46-year old, multi-level, frame and masonry, single-family dwelling containing 1,314 square feet of living area, two baths, a partial finished basement, air conditioning, and a one and one-half car garage. The appellant argued unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted descriptions and assessment information on a total of three properties suggested as comparable and located on the same street as the subject property. The properties are described as multi-level, masonry or frame and masonry, single-family dwellings with between one and two baths, full or partial finished basement, air conditioning for one of the properties, one or two fireplaces. The properties range: in age from 46 to 52 years; in size from 1,580 to 1,898 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$23.35 to \$25.03 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 improvement assessment of \$44,220 or \$23.34 per square foot of living area was disclosed. This

assessment information disclosed by the board of review is incorrect. The board of review's disclosed assessment information pertains to the appellant's comparable #1 and not the subject property. However, the board of review's submitted descriptions and assessment information on four properties suggested as comparable shall be analyzed per the subject's correct improvement assessment of \$35,779 or \$27.03 per square foot of living area. The board of review's properties are described as multi-level, frame and masonry, single-family dwellings with between two and three and two-half baths, a partial or full finished basement, and one fireplace. The properties range: in age from 41 to 47 years; in size from 1,746 to 1,894 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$23.23 to \$24.84 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant states that the board of review's comparables are located a minimum of one-quarter mile from the subject and contain more and superior amenities.

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 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 PTAB finds the appellant has met this burden.

The parties presented a total of seven properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The PTAB finds the board of review's comparables #1 and #3 and the appellant's comparable #2 and #3 most similar to the subject in design, age, construction, and location. The properties are described as two-story, frame and masonry or masonry, single-family dwellings with between two and one-half and three and one-half baths, one or two fireplaces, and a full or partial finished basement. The properties range: in age from 41 to 52 years; in size from 1,580 to 1,785 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$24.22 to \$25.03 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment of \$27.03 per square foot of living area is above the range of these comparables. Therefore, after considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported and a reduction in the improvement assessment 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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

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: August 28, 2012

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.