



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

APPELLANT: Joe Haugh
DOCKET NO.: 07-26942.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-31-312-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joe Haugh, the appellant, by attorney Glenn S. Guttman, of Rieff Schramm & Kanter 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: \$6,572
IMPR.: \$29,489
TOTAL: \$36,061**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a 1½-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 1,353 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 79 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement and a 2-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process¹. The appellant submitted information on seven comparable properties described as 1 or 1½-story frame, masonry, or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 49 to 108 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1,338 to 1,771 square feet of living area. Six comparables feature full or partial basements, one of which is finished, and one is on a crawl-space foundation. Three comparables have central air conditioning. Six comparables feature 1½, 2 or 2½-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$17.14 to \$19.80 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$21.80 per square foot of

¹ Although the appellant states the reason for appeal is comparable sales, this case is being treated as an assessment equity argument due to lack of sales data in the evidence submitted by both the appellant and the board of review.

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 1½-story masonry dwellings either 77 or 81 years old. The dwellings range in size from 1,244 to 1,378 square feet of living area. All comparables feature full basements, one of which is finished. One comparable has central air conditioning and three feature 1 or 2-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$21.80 to \$23.39 per square foot of living area. The board of review also disclosed that comparable #4 was purchased in June 2006 for \$360,000. 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.

Comparable #1 submitted by the appellant was a 1-story dwelling and comparable #3 submitted by the appellant was frame construction. Appellant's comparables #2, #5, #6 and #7 were all much larger than the subject. Therefore, these six comparables received less weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds comparable #4 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 \$19.00 to \$23.39 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$21.80 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 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.

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: January 21, 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.