



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

APPELLANT: Kelly Love
DOCKET NO.: 07-28982.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-13-209-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kelly Love, the appellant, by attorney Thomas J. Thorson in Oak Park, 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: \$6,525
IMPR.: \$39,308
TOTAL: \$45,833

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a one year old, 1,626 square foot, two-story, frame, single-family dwelling. Features include a full finished basement, a two-car garage, a fireplace and air conditioning. The dwelling is situated on a 3,263 square foot lot.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted information on four suggested comparable properties located on the subject property's street. They consist of two story, frame, single-family dwellings that range in age from one to ten years old and range in size from 1,454 to 1,932 square feet of living area. Features include a two-car garage, a partial or a full basement, one or two fireplaces and air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$11.00 to \$17.99 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$39,803 or \$24.17 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 final assessment of \$45,833 was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three suggested comparable properties consisting of two-story frame, single-family dwellings that range in age from one to seven years old and range in size from 1,420 to 1,694 square feet of living area. Two of board of review's comparables are located within one-quarter mile of the subject property and one comparable is located in the subject's subarea. The board of review's comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$24.32 to \$27.04 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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is 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 parties submitted a total of seven suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds appellant's comparable #4 and board of review comparables #2 and #3 to be the most similar to the subject in size, garage size, and age. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$17.96 to \$25.81 per square foot of living area. The subject property's assessment of \$24.17 is within the range of the comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in the appellant's comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable and no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The constitutional provision for uniformity of taxation and valuation does not require a mathematical equality. A practical, rather than an absolute one, is the test. Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett, 20 Ill.2d. 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that properties located in the same area are not assessed at identical levels, all the constitution requires is a practical uniformity which appears to exist on the basis of the evidence. For the foregoing reasons, the Board finds that the appellant has not proven by clear and convincing evidence that the subject property is inequitably assessed. Therefore, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the subject's assessment as established by the board of review is correct 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 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.