



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

APPELLANT: Gregory Vrablik  
DOCKET NO.: 07-29128.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 01-13-302-011-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gregory Vrablik, the appellant, by attorney Howard W. Melton, of Howard W. Melton and Associates in Chicago; 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:** \$ 49,731  
**IMPR.:** \$ 130,470  
**TOTAL:** \$ 180,201

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 103,607 square foot parcel improved with a four-year-old, two-story, average condition, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 7,250 square feet of living area and located in Barrington Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include four full bathrooms, two half-baths, a full-unfinished basement, central air-conditioning, two fireplaces and a four-car attached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, appeared 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 four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted Cook County Assessor's Internet Database sheets for the subject and the suggested comparables and a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellant's documents, the four suggested comparables consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry construction. The improvements range in size from 6,698 to 8,682

square feet of living area and range in age from three to 14 years old. The comparables contain from five to eight full bathrooms, a full-finished basement, central air-conditioning, multiple fireplaces and a four-car attached garage. The improvement assessments range from \$15.48 to \$17.73 per square foot of living area.

At hearing, the appellant's attorney argued that the appellant's comparables are similar to the subject in age and size and located within 0.4 mile of the subject. 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 \$208,999. The subject's improvement assessment is \$159,268 or \$21.97 per square foot of living area. In addition, the board of review provided a copy of the subject's property characteristic printout as well as copies of documentation from the board of review level complaint file. The board's evidence disclosed that the subject sold in May 2006 for \$2,090,000.

At hearing, the board's representative stated that the subject's recent sale in May 2006 supports the subject's current assessment and that the board of review would rest on the written evidence submissions. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After hearing the testimony 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 met this burden.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant's comparables to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These four properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, amenities, design and age and have improvement assessments ranging from \$15.48 to \$17.73 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$21.97 falls above the range established by these properties. The Board further finds that the board's representative highlighted the subject's sale in May 2006 but failed to address the appellant's inequity argument. After considering adjustments and the differences in the appellant's suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported by similar properties contained in the record.

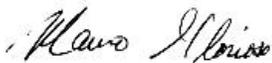
As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has adequately demonstrated that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is warranted.

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.

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Chairman



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Member



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Member



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Member



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Acting 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: November 18, 2011



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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.