



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

APPELLANT: Terry Brumfield  
DOCKET NO.: 08-25035.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-309-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Terry Brumfield, the appellant, by attorney James E. Doherty, of Thomas M. Tully & Associates 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:** \$ 23,647  
**IMPR.:** \$ 185,465  
**TOTAL:** \$ 209,112

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 2,856 square foot parcel improved with a 15-year-old, three-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 4,031 square feet of living area and located in North Chicago Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include four and one-half bathrooms, a full-finished basement, central air-conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car attached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming 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 seven properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted a three-page brief, 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 seven suggested comparables consist of two-story or three-story, single-family or multi-family dwellings of masonry construction

with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 3,854 to 4,940 square feet of living area and range in age from four to seventeen years old. The comparables contain from three and one-half to six full bathrooms, central air-conditioning, one or three fireplaces and a multi-car garage. Six comparables have a finished or unfinished basement. The improvement assessments range from \$35.31 to \$41.56 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 \$209,112. The subject's improvement assessment is \$185,465 or \$46.01 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 suggested comparables are improved with three-story, single-family dwellings of masonry construction. Two comparables are located within one-quarter mile of the subject, whereas, two comparables are located outside the subject's neighborhood code. The improvements range in size from 3,812 to 4,252 square feet of living area and range in age from 10 to 15 years old. The comparables contain four or five full bathrooms, a partial or full-finished basement, central air-conditioning and a multi-car garage. Three comparables have one or two fireplaces. The improvement assessments range from \$48.68 to \$54.13 per square foot of living area. 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.

The Board finds the appellant's comparables two and four and the board of review's comparables one and four to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These four properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, design, amenities, age and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$41.17 to \$54.13 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$46.01 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds

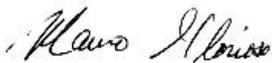
the seven remaining comparables less similar to the subject in improvement size, classification, location and/or design and accorded less weight. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement 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.

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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.