



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

APPELLANT: Kevin McCarthy
DOCKET NO.: 08-25144.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 01-26-104-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kevin McCarthy, the appellant, by attorney Lisa A. Marino of Marino & Assoc., PC 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: \$23,864
IMPR.: \$52,075
TOTAL: \$75,939

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 3,417 square feet of living area. The dwelling was 31 years old. Features of the home include a partial finished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a three-car attached garage. The property has a 74,575 square foot site and is located in Barrington Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry construction that ranged in size from 2,738 to 3,527 square feet of living area. The dwellings ranged in age from 28 to 40 years old. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property with one of the comparables located across the street from the subject. Features of the comparables include either partial or full basements and central air conditioning. One comparable has a finished recreation room in the basement. Two of the comparables have a single fireplace and the third has two fireplaces. Two comparables have three-car garages; the third has a two-car attached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$39,145 to \$44,644 or from \$12.66 to \$14.30 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$52,075 or \$15.24 per square foot of

living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to reflect an assessment per square foot of living area of \$13.59.

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 improved with two-story dwellings of frame and masonry construction that ranged in size from 2,990 to 3,386 square feet of living area. The dwellings ranged in age from 25 to 36 years old. Each has the same neighborhood code as the subject property with two of comparables located on the subject's street. Features of the comparables include basements, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and either 3 or 3.5-car garages. Two of the comparables had finished basement recreation rooms. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$44,555 to \$59,124 or from \$14.90 to \$17.47 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 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 assessments by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989); 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). 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 met this burden.

The parties to the appeal submitted a total of seven comparables for the Board's consideration. Three of the seven comparables are located on the subject's street and two of these are the same age as the subject. The Board finds the appellant's comparables numbers 1 and 2 and board of review comparables numbers 1, 2 and 3 are the most similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these five comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$12.66 to \$16.02 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$15.24 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement assessment was inequitable. Therefore, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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.

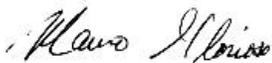


Chairman



Member

Member



Member



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: May 24, 2013



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.