



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

APPELLANT: James Mason
DOCKET NO.: 08-27494.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-31-312-036-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Mason, the appellant; 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: \$ 11,352
IMPR.: \$ 38,016
TOTAL: \$ 49,368

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 2,200 square foot parcel improved with a 116-year-old, two-story, multi-family dwelling of frame construction containing 1,584 square feet of living area and located in West Chicago Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include two full bathrooms and a full-unfinished basement.

The appellant submitted evidence 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 eleven properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted photographs of the subject and the suggested comparables and a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellant's documents, the eleven suggested comparables consist of one and one-half story or two-story, multi-family dwellings of frame, masonry or frame and masonry construction located within five blocks of the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,512 to 1,925 square feet of living area and range in age from 100 to 119 years old. The comparables contain two, two and one-half or three full bathrooms

and a finished or unfinished basement. Four comparables have a one-car or two-car detached garage. The improvement assessments range from \$12.85 to \$20.00 per square foot of living area. The comparables sold between November 1985 and August 2004 for prices ranging from \$19,500 to \$435,000 or from \$9.15 to \$231.63 per square foot, including land. 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 \$49,368. The subject's improvement assessment is \$38,016 or \$24.00 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 two-story, multi-family dwellings of frame construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. Two of the comparables are located within one-quarter mile of the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,490 to 1,720 square feet of living area and range in age from 111 to 128 years old. The comparables contain two full bathrooms. Two comparables have a full-unfinished basement and one comparable has a one-car garage. The improvement assessments range from \$24.26 to \$28.25 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 submitted a one-page letter reiterating the appellant's contention.

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 one, three, four, five and ten and the board of review's comparables one and three to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These seven properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, amenities, age, design and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$19.16 to \$28.25 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$24.00 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds the remaining comparables differ from the subject in size 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

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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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario M. Louie

Member

Shawn R. Loras

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 20, 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.