



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

APPELLANT: Roger Kieffer
DOCKET NO.: 08-28772.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-05-417-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Roger Kieffer, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston, of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. 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: \$ 4,320
IMPR.: \$ 18,943
TOTAL: \$ 23,263

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story, multi-family building of frame construction containing 2,558 square feet of living area. The building is 103 years old. Features of the building include two apartment units and a full unfinished basement. The subject is located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as two-story, multi-family buildings of frame or masonry construction. The comparable properties all have the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparable buildings range in age from 83 to 103 years and contain from 2,522 to 3,521 square feet of living area. Three buildings have two apartment units. Two comparables have slab foundations, and two have full basements, one of which is finished. Three comparables have garages, either one or two-car. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$16,872 to \$21,691 or \$6.16 to \$7.09 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$18,943 or \$7.41 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$17,270 or \$6.75 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$23,263 was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties described as two-story, multi-family buildings of frame construction. The comparable properties all have the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparable buildings range in age from 84 to 103 years and contain from 2,190 to 2,796 square feet of living area. Three buildings have two apartment units. Three comparables have full unfinished basements, and one has a slab foundation. Three comparables have one-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$16,856 to \$20,445 or \$7.31 to \$8.41 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 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.

Both parties presented assessment data on eight equity comparables. All of the comparables submitted are two-story frame or masonry apartment buildings that have the same neighborhood code as the subject. However, the appellant's comparable #3 is much larger in size than the subject and received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds the other seven comparables are generally similar to the subject in size and age. The appellant's comparable #1 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #3 are most similar to the subject in age, and the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4 and the board of review's comparables #2 and #4 are very similar in size. Due to their similarities to the subject, these seven comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$6.69 to \$8.41 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$18,943 or \$7.41 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the most similar comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' 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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

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: July 19, 2013

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.