



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

APPELLANT: David Smith  
DOCKET NO.: 08-29785.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 30-30-220-021-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are David Smith, the appellant, by attorney Patrick J. Hanlon, of Ungaretti & Harris LLP 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: \$3,000  
IMPR: \$6,068  
TOTAL: \$9,068**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a 1-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 788 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 51 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a 2-car garage. The property has a 6,250 square foot site and is located in Lansing, Thornton Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as 1-story dwellings of frame or masonry construction that range in size from 720 to 945 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 55 to 112 years and are on slab foundations. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Features of the comparables include 1½ or 2-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$4,334 to \$6,180 or from \$4.94 to \$6.54 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$6,068 or \$7.70 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$4,925 or \$6.25 per square foot of living area.

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 1-story dwellings of masonry construction that range in size from 931 to 945 square feet of living area. The dwellings are each 55 years old and on slab foundations. Each has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Features of the comparables include 2, 2½ or 3-car garages. Three comparables feature central air conditioning and one has 2 fireplaces. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$7,101 to \$8,295 or from \$7.60 to \$8.78 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 Board finds all eight comparables submitted by both parties differed substantially from the subject in that they had slab foundations. Three had central air conditioning and one was significantly older than the subject. However, the Board is bound to make a determination of the subject's correct assessment, regardless of the quality of the evidence. The Board finds both parties submitted comparables with improvement assessments ranging from \$4.94 to \$8.78 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$7.70 per square foot of living area is within the range established by both parties' comparables. After considering adjustments and differences in both parties' comparables, the Board finds the appellant has not shown by clear and convincing evidence the subject's assessment is incorrect and therefore no 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.

*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.