



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

APPELLANT: Mark Benoy  
DOCKET NO.: 09-20417.001-R-1 through 09-20417.002-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mark Benoy, the appellant(s); 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
09-20417.001-R-1	15-36-209-027-0000	3,850	28,087	\$31,937
09-20417.002-R-1	15-36-209-028-0000	3,850	28,087	\$31,937

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of two parcels of land which contains one improvement thereon. The two parcels contain a total of 11,000 square feet of land. The assessment for the parcels is pro-rated at 50% for each parcel. The improvement is a 49 year old, two-story, masonry building, containing six dwelling units within 5,481 square feet of living area. The building has six baths, and a full finished basement.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story, masonry buildings that range in age from 48 to 49 years old, and which all contain six dwelling units within 4,688 square feet of living area. The comparables all have six baths and a full finished basement. The buildings have improvement assessments ranging from \$7.36 to \$8.62 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$5.12 per square foot of living area for each parcel, which equates to a total improvement assessment of \$10.25 per square foot of living area for the subject. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$31,937 per parcel was disclosed. Applying the pro-rated assessment, the subject has a total assessment of \$63,874. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of two-story, masonry buildings that range in age from 41 to 52 years old, in dwelling units from four to five, and in size from 3,796 to 5,360 square feet of living area. The buildings contain from five to five and one-half baths. Comparable #1 has a slab and six fireplaces. Comparable #2 has a full basement with a formal recreation room, and a two-car garage. Comparable #3 has a full basement with a formal recreation room, and a one-car garage. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$10.16 to \$11.86 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 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.

The Board finds the comparables submitted by the appellant, and Comparables #1 and #2 submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features, and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$7.36 to \$11.86 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$10.24 per square foot of living area is 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.



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 18, 2012



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.