



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

APPELLANT: Thomas Figler
DOCKET NO.: 09-22418.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-30-404-085-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas Figler, the appellant(s), by attorney Christopher Walsh Jr. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction 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: \$17,385
IMPR: \$168,473
TOTAL: \$185,858

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property has 3,737 square feet of land, which is improved with a three year old, three-story, masonry dwelling, containing 4,334 square feet of living area. The dwelling has 3.5 baths, a full basement with a formal recreation room, air conditioning, a fireplace, and a three-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as two-story or three-story, masonry dwellings that range in age from 4 to 14 years old, and in size from 4,334 to 4,803 square feet of living area. The dwellings have from three and one-half to four and one-half baths. All of the dwellings have a full basement with a formal recreation room, air conditioning, and from one to four fireplaces. Additionally, three of the dwellings have a three-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35.79 to \$38.87 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$41.00 per square foot of living area. 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 \$195,631 was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of three-story, masonry dwellings that range in age from two to three years old, and in size from 4,092 to 4,170 square feet of living area. All of the dwellings have a full basement with a formal recreation room and air conditioning. The comparable dwellings have from three and one-half to four full and two-half baths, one or two fireplaces, and a two and one-half-car to three-car garage. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$41.49 to \$43.50 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 met this burden.

The Board finds comparables #2, #3, and #4 submitted by the appellant 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 \$35.81 to \$38.87 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$41.00 per square foot of living area is above 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 not equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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

Marko M. Louie

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: April 20, 2012

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.