FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Robert Hunter
DOCKET NO.: 09-25216.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-17-310-024-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Hunter, the appellant(s), by attorney Julie Realmuto, of McCarthy Duffy 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:	$16,237
IMPR.:	$30,725
TOTAL:	$57,569

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of an 11,598 square foot parcel of land improved with two buildings. Improvement #1 is a 67-year old, two-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling, with 2,262 square feet of living area, two baths, and a full unfinished basement. Improvement #2 is a one-story, frame, single family dwelling with 1,018 square feet of living area, one bathroom and a full finished basement. The appellant argued unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted descriptions and assessment information on a total of four properties suggested as comparable and located within the subject's neighborhood. The properties are described as two-story, masonry, multi-family dwellings with two baths, and partial or unfinished basements. The properties are 53 to 87 years old with 2,288 to 2,728 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments from $12.61 to $12.90 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 improvement assessment of $30,725 or $13.58 per square foot of living area and improvement #2 of $10,607 or $10.41 per square foot of living area were disclosed. For improvement #1, the board of review submitted a grid listing four properties suggested as comparable and located one mile to one mile and three blocks from the subject. The properties are described as one and a half or two-story, frame or masonry, multi-family dwellings with two baths, and a partial basement with an apartment and three full unfinished basements. The properties are 87 to 100 years old and have 1,698 to 2,187 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments of $15.19 to $16.09 per square foot of living area. The board of review did not submit comparable properties for review for improvement #2. 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 PTAB finds the appellant has not met this burden.

As to improvement #1, the parties presented a total of eight properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The PTAB finds the appellant's comparable #1 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2 most similar to the subject in size, design, and construction. The properties are described as two-story, frame or masonry, multi-family dwellings. The properties have 2,040 to 2,288 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments from $12.61 to $16.09 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment of $13.58 per square foot of living area is within the range of these comparables. Therefore, after considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported and a reduction in the improvement assessment is not warranted.

As to improvement #2, neither the appellant nor the board of review submitted comparables for review therefore the PTAB cannot render a finding with regard to the assessment for this improvement.

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: April 20, 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.