FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Geoff Hoffman
DOCKET NO.: 09-31981.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-21-300-054-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Geoff Hoffman, the appellant(s), by attorney Joanne Elliott, of Elliott & Associates, P.C. in Des Plaines; 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:	$ 20,790
IMPR.:	$ 171,640
TOTAL:	$ 192,430

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2009 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject consists of a two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 4,291 square feet of living area. The dwelling is one year old. Features of the home include five and one-half baths, a full basement with a formal recreation room, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a two-car garage. The property has a 13,200 square foot site, and is located in New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a

class 2-08 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $192,430. The subject property has an improvement assessment of $171,640, or $40.00 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables.

In rebuttal, the appellant requested that the Board not consider sales data submitted by the board of review for comparables #2 and #3. The appellant states that since their appeal is based on an equity argument and not market value, the sales data is irrelevant and non-responsive.

The appellant further argues that the three comparable properties submitted by the board of review should not be given any weight because they are all situated in superior locations when compared to the subject. The appellant states that the board of review's three comparables is in close proximity to Lake Michigan whereas the subject is west of Green Bay Road. The appellant submitted Multiple Listing data which describes the board of review comparable #1 as "close to Lake", comparable #2 as "in prime east location" and comparable #3 as "in east Winnetka". The appellant also submitted a map which shows that the board of review comparables is east of Green Bay Road and west of Lake Michigan. The map did not include the location of the appellant's comparables.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The

Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3 and board of review comparable #1. Most weight was given to the size of the improvements which were within 200 square feet or 5% of the subject. No weight was given to the appellant's rebuttal argument that the board of review comparables are situated in superior locations because the board's comparable #2 and the appellant's comparable #1 are on the same block. Further, the appellant did not submit a map showing the location of their comparables or other compelling evidence to support their argument that the board's comparables are situated in superior locations. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from $35.81 to $57.87 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment of $40.00 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed, and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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: September 19, 2014

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.