PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Ron Sever

DOCKET NO.: 05-21394.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 02-28-103-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ron Sever, the appellant, by attorney Joseph G. Kusper of Storino, Ramello & Durkin, Rosemont, Illinois; and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 28-year old, one-story style dwelling of masonry construction with a full, finished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a three-car garage. The county records indicate the subject dwelling contains 3,024 square feet. The appellant contends the dwelling contains 2,544 square feet of living area.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted a grid analysis detailing three suggested comparable properties located several blocks from the subject property. The comparables are one-story, one and one-half story or two-story frame or frame and masonry dwellings that are between 20 and 133 years old. The dwellings have full or partial, unfinished basements. One has air conditioning, two have fireplaces and they have either a two and one-half or a three-car garage. The comparables range in size from 1,911 to 7,384 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$5.84 to \$10.87 per square foot. The appellant submitted a plat of survey to establish a size for the subject property of 2,544 square feet. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$21.23 per square foot, using this 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 was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered the property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing three suggested comparable properties located in the same

(Continued on Next Page)

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds $\underline{no\ change}$ in the assessment of the property as established by the $\underline{\mathbf{Cook}}$ County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 12,928 IMPR.: \$ 54,010 TOTAL: \$ 66,938

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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neighborhood as the subject property. Two are in the same tax block as the subject property. The comparable properties consist of one-story frame or frame and masonry dwellings that are between 35 and 38 years old. The comparables have partial or full basements. Two have air conditioning, and they all have fireplaces and two-car garages. The dwellings range in size from 1,964 to 2,121 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments of ranging from \$18.27 to \$21.32 per square foot. The subject's property characteristic sheet was submitted which indicated a size of 3,024 square feet for the subject. Using this size, the subject had an improvement assessment of \$17.86 per square foot. 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 Property Tax Appeal Board further finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that 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). 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 overcome this burden.

Both parties presented assessment data and descriptions on a total of six equity comparables that had varying degrees of similarity with the subject. Two of the appellant's comparables differed from the subject in design. The appellant's comparable three, although similar to the subject in design, substantially older than the subject. Comparable two was substantially larger than the subject and comparable one was also substantially older than the subject. The board of review's comparables differed from the subject in exterior construction. Although none of the comparables was sufficiently similar to the subject to provide clear and convincing evidence the subject was inequitably assessed, the Board notes all comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$5.84 to \$21.32 per square foot. The subject has an improvement assessment of either \$17.86 or \$21.23 per square foot depending on the size utilized and falls within this range.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has not adequately demonstrated that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction 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

Chairman

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

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 28, 2009

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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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.