



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

APPELLANT: Jayne Blameuser  
DOCKET NO.: 10-24093.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 10-21-327-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jayne Blameuser, the appellant(s), by attorney Ronald M. Justin, of RMR Property Tax Solutions in Hawthorn Woods; 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:** \$ 4,418  
**IMPR.:** \$ 19,891  
**TOTAL:** \$ 24,309

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 2010 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 one-story dwelling of masonry construction with 1,077 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 55 years old. Features of the home include a full basement with a formal recreation room and central air conditioning. The property has a 5,891 square foot site, and is located in Morton Grove, Niles Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$24,309. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$271,913, or \$252.47 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2010 three year average median level of assessment for class 2 property of 8.94% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information of four equity comparables and four sale comparables.

At hearing, both parties rested on the evidence previously submitted. Approximately 15 minutes after the hearing had concluded, the appellant appeared and desired to testify. After consulting with her attorney, the appellant testified as to the physical characteristics and taxes owed for the subject and two properties within the subject's immediate vicinity. These properties were not included in the appellant's evidentiary submission.

#### Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). 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 market value to be appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3 and board of review comparables #1 and #4. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$150.47 to \$289.78 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$252.47 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparables in this record. The appellant's testimony regarding the additional

comparables was given no weight in the Board's analysis, as there was no documentary evidence submitted to substantiate the testimony. Moreover, the appellant discussed the difference in the property taxes owed, and not the assessments of the subject as compared to the two additional properties. The taxes owed by the subject's owner of record is outside the purview of the Board's jurisdiction. 35 ILCS 200/16-180 ("The Property Tax Appeal Board shall establish by rules an informal procedure for the determination of the correct **assessment** of property which is the subject of an appeal.") (emphasis added). Based on this record, the Board finds 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.

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Chairman

*K. L. Fan*

*Klaus Albrecht*

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Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

*JR*

*Jerry White*

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Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting Member

*Robert Steffen*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting 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: January 22, 2016

*A. Proctor*

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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.