



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

APPELLANT: Daniel DeSalvo
DOCKET NO.: 10-25946.001-C-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-18-208-032-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Daniel DeSalvo, the appellant, by attorneys Timothy M. Hughes and Sarah Flohr, of Lavelle Legal Services, Ltd. in Palatine; 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: \$ 4,329
IMPR.: \$ 35,070
TOTAL: \$ 39,399

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 finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a one-story, commercial building of masonry construction with 1,152 square feet of building area. The building is 51 years old and is used as a dental office. The property has a 1,872 square foot site and is located in Proviso Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 5-17, commercial 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 limited information on three suggested equity comparables along

with printouts from the county assessor's website. The printouts indicate that property #1 is a mixed use, commercial and residential building, while properties #2 and #3 are commercial buildings with the notation that the indicated assessments are partial assessments. The buildings ranged in age from 51 to 85 years and in size from 1,450 to 5,159 square feet of building area. In addition, the properties ranged in improvement assessments from \$8.17 to \$12.72 per square foot.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$39,399. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$35,070 or \$30.44 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted unadjusted sales data on five suggested sales comparables.

Moreover, the board of review's memorandum stated that the data was not intended to be an appraisal or an estimate of value and should not be construed as such. This memorandum indicated that the information provided therein had been collected from various sources that were assumed to be factual and reliable; however, it further indicated that the writer hereto had not verified the information or sources and did not warrant its accuracy. As a result of its analysis, the board requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 appellant failed to provide comparable properties of similar location, use, style, age and size. Moreover, the appellant failed to provide complete assessment data on two of the three suggested comparables. 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



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: March 18, 2016



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.