



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

APPELLANT: Chris LoPresti
DOCKET NO.: 10-30012.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-28-406-010-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Chris LoPresti, the appellant, by attorney Edward P. Larkin, of Edward P. Larkin, Attorney at Law 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: \$ 5,821
IMPR.: \$ 76,832
TOTAL: \$ 82,653

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 is ten years old, and consists of a two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 4,080 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The subject property has a 10,125 square foot site, is located in Northfield Township, Cook County and is classified as a Class 2 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 suggested equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$82,653. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$76,832 or \$18.83 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four suggested equity comparables. At hearing, the board of review sought to amend the Grid Analysis appended to its Notes on Appeal to strike comparable #2. The appellant objected and the Board took the objection under advisement.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued for an assessment reduction in the tax lien year for this appeal, 2010, because the board of review reduced the assessment for 2011.

At hearing, the appellant reaffirmed the argument that his comparables were most similar to the subject and supported an assessment reduction.

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 sustains the appellant's objection to the request of the board of review to amend its Grid Analysis, and denies the board of review's request to strike its comparable #2. Once the Board transmits an appeal to the board of review, a petition may not be amended if the amendment would be prejudicial to a party. 86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.31 (a).

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparable #1, and board of review's comparables #1, #2, #3, and #4. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$16.14 to \$18.83 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$18.83 per square foot of living area falls at the top of 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 holds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

The appellant's argument, raised in his rebuttal brief, for an assessment reduction in 2010 because there was a reduction in 2011 is without merit. The Appellant Court rejected the proposition that "subsequent actions by assessing officials are fertile grounds to demonstrate a mistake in prior year's assessments." Moroney v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 2013 Ill.App.(1st) 120493 at ¶46. As the Appellate Court observed, "just because factors warranting a reduction existed in [a year], does not mean they existed in [a prior year], or any other year for that matter (which is why property taxes are assessed every year)." Id.

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

Mark Albino

Member

[Signature]

Member

Member

Jerry White

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: July 24, 2015

[Signature]

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.