



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

APPELLANT: Anderson  
DOCKET NO.: 12-20823.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-227-008-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anderson, the appellant, by Julie Realmuto, Attorney at Law in Chicago; 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:** \$15,625  
**IMPR.:** \$50,994  
**TOTAL:** \$66,619

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 2012 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 two improvements situated on one parcel. Dwelling #1 is a two-story, multi-family dwelling of frame construction. The dwelling is approximately 124 years old and contains 2,150 square feet of living area. Features include a full unfinished basement and central air conditioning. Dwelling #2 is a two-story dwelling of frame construction. The dwelling is 124 years old and contains 809 square feet of living area and a full unfinished basement. Dwelling #1 is classified as a class 2-11 residential property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance, and dwelling #2 is classified as a class 2-02 residential property. The subject property is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables for dwelling #1. The appellant did not submit any comparables for dwelling #2. The appellant claims dwelling #1 has an improvement assessment of \$50,994 or \$23.72 per square foot of living area; however, that figure reflects the entire improvement assessment for both of the subject's dwellings.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$66,619. Dwelling #1 has an improvement assessment of \$29,213 or \$13.59 per square foot of living area, and dwelling #2 has an improvement assessment of \$21,781 or \$26.93 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables for dwelling #1 and three equity comparables for dwelling #2.

#### **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.

In this appeal, the appellant presented a flawed analysis by omitting from consideration the second improvement on the subject property. As a result of this error, the Board gives the appellant's analysis no weight. The record disclosed the appellant's comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$29,441 to \$36,633 or from \$12.27 to \$14.02 per square foot of living area. Dwelling's #1's improvement assessment of \$29,213 or \$13.59 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the appellant's comparables, demonstrating the subject's dwelling #1 is not inequitably assessed. The Board also finds the appellant failed to present any evidence to dispute the assessment for dwelling #2. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject 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.

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Chairman



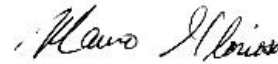
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Member



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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



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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.