



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

APPELLANT: John Thompson
DOCKET NO.: 14-21001.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-18-324-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Thompson, the appellant; 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: \$ 9,920
IMPR.: \$ 30,826
TOTAL: \$ 40,746

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 2014 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 a 119 year-old, one-and-a-half-story dwelling of frame construction containing 1,482 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a one-and-a-half-car garage. The property has a 3,100 square foot site and is located in Lake View Township,

Cook County. The property is a class 2-03 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 four suggested equity comparables. These comparable properties ranged from 1,293 to 1,362 square feet of living area, or from \$18.44 to \$21.15 per square foot of living area. They were within two blocks of proximity to the subject and contained key property characteristics, such as basement and exterior construction, which were similar to the subject.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$40,746. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$30,826, or \$20.80 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. These comparables ranged from 1,397 to 1,581 square feet of living area, or from \$24.23 to \$28.28 per square foot of living area. They were within a quarter-mile of proximity to the subject and contained key property characteristics, such as basement and exterior construction, which were similar to the subject.

In rebuttal, the appellant filed a brief arguing that the comparables submitted by the board of review were dissimilar to the subject in key property characteristics such as basement, living area and garage.

At hearing, the appellant reaffirmed the request for an assessment reduction and argued that the board of review's comparables contained certain key property characteristics dissimilar to the subject. The board of review argued that two of the appellant's equity comparables, #2 and #3, contained improvement assessments per square foot larger than the \$20.80 per square foot of living area improvement assessment of the subject.

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.

Although the appellant averred that the board of review's comparables contained characteristics dissimilar to the subject, the Board finds that these dissimilarities go to the weight of the evidence, not to its admissibility. Based on the totality of the documentary evidence, testimony and argument, the Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #3 and #4, and the board of review's comparables #1 and #4. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$18.44 to \$28.28 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$20.80 per square foot of living area falls within 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.

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



Acting 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: December 18, 2015



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.