

### FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Jeffrey Gustafson
DOCKET NO.:	15-24661.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.:	15-22-100-060-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jeffrey Gustafson, the appellant, by attorney Timothy E. Moran, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>No Change</u> 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:	\$1,596
IMPR.:	\$28,688
TOTAL:	\$30,284

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 2015 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 two-story multi-family dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 4,058 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 54 years old and has a full basement with an apartment. The property has a 4,560 square foot site and is located in Broadview, Proviso Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 apartment building under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables. The comparables were improved with two-story multi-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction containing from 3,890 to 4,096 square feet of living area. The comparables range in age from 52 to 56 years old and have full basements with finished areas. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the

subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,034 to \$21,150 or from \$5.04 to \$5.37 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$20,898 or \$5.15 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$30,284. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$28,688 or \$7.07 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 located within the same neighborhood code, block and/or street as the subject property. The comparables were improved with two-story multi-family dwellings of masonry exterior construction that contain either 3,064 or 4,058 square feet of living area. The comparables are 54 or 55 years old and have partial or full basements, three of which have finished areas. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$21,662 to \$28,747 or either \$7.07 or \$7.08 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the assessment be confirmed.

# **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 gave greater weight and finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2 and #3 because they are located within the subject's same neighborhood code, block and/or street and are identical to the subject in design, exterior construction and dwelling size. These comparables are also similar to the subject in age and features. The comparables had improvement assessments of \$28,688 and \$28,747 or \$7.07 and \$7.08 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$28,688 or \$7.07 per square foot of living area is well-supported by the improvement assessments of the best comparables contained in this record. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables along with the board of review comparable #4 due to their different neighborhood codes and/or dwelling sizes when compared to the subject property. 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

	Chairman
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Member	Member
sover Staffer	Dan Dikini
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	

# <u>CERTIFICATION</u>

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:

April 17, 2018

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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>EVIDENCE</u> 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

# PARTIES OF RECORD

### AGENCY

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

### APPELLANT

Jeffrey Gustafson, by attorney: Timothy E. Moran Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 West Washington Street Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

#### COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602