

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT:   | Judy Huske         |
|--------------|--------------------|
| DOCKET NO.:  | 15-30101.001-R-1   |
| PARCEL NO .: | 04-34-415-010-0000 |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Judy Huske, the appellant, by attorney Joanne Elliott, of Elliott & Associates, P.C. in Des Plaines; 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:  | \$14,100 |
|--------|----------|
| IMPR.: | \$27,161 |
| TOTAL: | \$41,261 |

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 one-story dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 61 years old and has 1,794 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has a 16,115 square foot site and is located in Glenview, Northfield Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as 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 three equity comparables with the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The appellant did not provide information on the comparables' proximity to the subject; however, their parcel index numbers indicate they are not located near the subject. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction. The dwellings are from 55 to 65 years old. Each

comparable has an unfinished basement, either full or partial, and a garage, either two-car or three-car. Two comparables have central air conditioning, and one of these comparables also has a fireplace. The appellant's grid analysis indicates the dwellings range in size from 1,630 to 1,798 square feet of living area, and their improvement assessments range from \$15,578 to \$23,806 or from \$9.33 to \$13.26 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$21,420 or \$11.94 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$41,261 was disclosed. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$27,161 or \$15.14 per square foot of living area. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four suggested comparable properties with the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. One of the comparables is located in the same block as the subject, and the other three comparables are located one-quarter mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of masonry or frame construction. The dwellings are from 60 to 63 years old. Three comparables have finished basements, either full or partial, and one comparable has a full unfinished basement. Two comparables have central air conditioning; three comparables have a fireplace; and three comparables have a garage, either one and one-half car or two-car. The board of review's grid analysis indicates the dwellings range in size from 1,711 to 1,718 square feet of living area and their improvement assessments range from \$28,812 to \$32,953 or from \$16.82 to \$19.26 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review 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 parties presented assessment data on a total of seven suggested comparables. The Board finds that all of the comparables were very similar to the subject in age, design and living area. Although the appellant's comparables had the same neighborhood code as the subject, the Board finds the board of review comparables were located in close proximity to the subject property. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the board of review, due to their superior location. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$16.82 to \$19.26 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$15.14 per square foot of living area falls below 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 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.

Mano Moios Chairman Member Member Member Member DISSENTING:

## CERTIFICATION

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:

May 15, 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

Judy Huske, by attorney: Joanne Elliott Elliott & Associates, P.C. 1430 Lee Street Des Plaines, IL 60018

## COUNTY

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