



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

APPELLANT: Paul Sechrist
DOCKET NO.: 16-20021.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 01-27-104-002-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Paul Sechrist, 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 **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: \$12,096
IMPR.: \$63,461
TOTAL: \$75,557

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 2016 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 improved with a 1-story masonry dwelling containing 4,014 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 35 years old and features a full unfinished basement, a fireplace and a 3-car garage. The subject is located in South Barrington, Barrington Township, Cook County. The subject property is classified as a Class 2-04 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity and contention of law as the bases of the appeal. In support of the inequity argument the appellant submitted information on four assessment comparables. They consist of 1 or 1.5-story, Class 2-04 dwellings having the same neighborhood code as the subject, with one located on the same block as the subject. They range in size from 3,509 to 4,433 square feet of living area and range in age from 26 to 37 years old. The comparables each have central air conditioning, 2 fireplaces and 3 or 3.5-car garages. Three

comparables have partial basements, one with finished area. One comparable has a crawl-space foundation. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$54,159 to \$68,618 or from \$14.81 to \$15.48 per square foot of living area.

The appellant's attorney also submitted a brief requesting "the 2016 assessment on the subject be revised to reflect a building assessed value of \$15.45 per square foot (median of the comparables cited), at the Illinois Department of Revenue's 2014 sales-ratio study median level of assessment of 9.4%, indicates a revised assessment of \$69,646." Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's 2016 improvement assessment be reduced to \$58,276 or \$14.52 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 \$75,557. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$63,461 or \$15.81 per square foot of living area.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four 1 or 1.5-story Class 2-04 comparables having the same neighborhood code as the subject with two comparables located on the same block as the subject. The dwellings range in size from 3,290 to 3,760 square feet of living area and range in age from 28 to 38 years old. The comparables have basements, one with finished area, central air conditioning, 1-3 fireplaces and 2.5, 3 or 3.5-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$55,930 to \$66,112 or from \$16.52 to \$18.55 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested an increase in the subject's assessment.

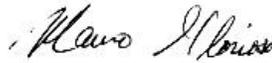
Conclusion of Law

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 submitted eight assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the board of review comparable #4 and comparables #1, #3 and #4 submitted by the appellant due to their dissimilar 1.5-1.9 design. In addition, the Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #2 and board of review comparable #1 due to their superior finished basements when compared to the subject. Finally, the Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #1 due to its inferior crawl-space foundation. The Board finds board of review comparables #2 and #3 are most similar to the subject in location, age, style and most features but are somewhat smaller in dwelling size when compared to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$56,833 and \$66,112 or \$16.62 and \$18.55 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$63,461 or \$15.81 per square foot of living area which is between the most similar comparables on an overall basis but less on a per square foot basis. After considering adjustments to these

comparables for differences to the subject, the Board finds the subject's assessment is supported. Thus, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and no reduction in the subject's improvement assessment is warranted. The Board further finds the evidence does not support an increase in the subject's assessment as requested by the board of review.

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



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: March 19, 2019



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 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 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

Paul Sechrist, 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