

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: George N. & Emily H. Atia

DOCKET NO.: 16-21881.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 05-27-423-016-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are George N. & Emily H. Atia, the appellants, by attorney David R. Bass, of Field and Goldberg, LLC 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: \$28,500 **IMPR.:** \$119,161 **TOTAL:** \$147,661

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 consists of a 2-story dwelling of stucco exterior construction with 4,907 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 110 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2-car garage. The property has a 14,250 square foot site and is located in Wilmette, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants contend assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on three equity comparables located within the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame, stucco or masonry exterior construction that range in age from 92 to 113 years old. The comparables have partial or full basements, two of which have finished

area and 2-car or 2.5-car garages. Two of the comparables have central air conditioning and one fireplace. The dwellings range in size from 3,331 to 4,103 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$64,128 to \$89,675 or from \$16.81 to \$21.86 per square foot of living area. The appellants requested the improvement assessment be reduced to \$95,490 or \$19.46 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 \$147,661. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$119,161 or \$24.28 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of stucco exterior construction that range in age from 100 to 118 years old. The comparables have finished partial or full basements, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and 2-car garages. The dwellings range in size from 4,260 to 4,452 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$107,955 to \$109,575 or from \$24.25 to \$25.72 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 taxpayers contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted information on a total of six suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparables #2 and #3 due to their smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject property. The Board finds the appellants' comparable #1 and the board of review comparables are more similar when compared to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, design and most features. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$21.86 to \$25.72 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$24.28 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables contained in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellants 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
DISSENTING: <u>CERTIFICATION</u>	
hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full a	oard and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do not complete Final Administrative Decision of the te in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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June 18, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Date:

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 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

George N. & Emily H. Atia, by attorney: David R. Bass Field and Goldberg, LLC 10 South LaSalle Street Suite 2910 Chicago, IL 60603

COUNTY

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