

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ellen Dooley
DOCKET NO.: 16-23343.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-07-420-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ellen Dooley, the appellant, by Christopher G. Walsh, Jr., Attorney at Law 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>A Reduction</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: \$17,472 **IMPR.:** \$68,950 **TOTAL:** \$86,422

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 consists of a 2-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 87 years old and has 2,758 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, two fireplaces and a 1-car garage. The property has a 10,920 square-foot site and is located in Glencoe, 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 appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables with the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction. The dwellings are from 80 to 93 years old and contain from 2,710 to 3,027 square feet of living area. Two comparables have full unfinished basements, and two comparables have finished basements, either full or partial.

Three comparables have central air conditioning. Each comparable has a fireplace. Three comparables have a garage, either 1½-car or 2-car. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$58,572 to \$74,445 or from \$21.08 to \$25.60 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$64,482 or \$23.38 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 \$91,717 was disclosed. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$74,245 or \$26.92 per square foot of living area. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties, two of which have the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparables are improved with one, 1-story or three, 2-story dwellings of masonry construction. The dwellings are from 16 to 86 years old and contain from 1,617 to 4,398 square feet of living area. The comparables have full basements, three of which have finished areas. Two comparables have central air conditioning. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces and a garage, either 2-car or 3-car. The comparable properties have improvement assessments that range from \$44,645 to \$121,603 or from \$27.21 to \$29.70 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties presented assessment data on a total of eight suggested comparables. comparables submitted by the board of review received reduced weight in the Board's analysis for a variety of reasons: None of the board of review comparables were similar to the subject in living area; comparables #3 and #4 differed significantly in age and have a different assigned neighborhood code than the subject; and comparable #3 was a one-story dwelling that was not similar to the subject's two-story design. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the appellant. Despite some differences in features, the appellant's comparables were very similar to the subject in story height, age, living area and foundation. Moreover, all four have the same assigned neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The appellant's comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$58,572 to \$74,445 or from \$21.08 to \$25.60 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$74,245 or \$26.92 per square foot of living area falls above the range established on a per square foot basis by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified.

said office.

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 | |
|--|----------------|
| 21. Fe- | R |
| Member | Member |
| asout Steffen | Dan Dikini |
| Member | Member |
| DISSENTING:CERTIFICATION | <u>O N</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 | |

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

Mano Illouis

July 16, 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

Ellen Dooley, by attorney: Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. Attorney at Law 111 West Washington Street Suite 1150 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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