

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT: | William Ernst |
|--------------|--------------------|
| DOCKET NO.: | 18-41230.001-R-1 |
| PARCEL NO .: | 31-26-415-025-0000 |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Ernst, the appellant, by attorney Peter D. Verros, of Verros Berkshire in Oakbrook Terrace; 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: | \$2,519 |
|--------|---------|
| IMPR.: | \$3,920 |
| TOTAL: | \$6,439 |

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 2018 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 frame and masonry exterior construction with 1,170 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 62 years old. Features of the home include a concrete-slab foundation and a 1.5-car garage. The property has an 8,398 square foot site and is located in Park Forest, Rich 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. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code and from 0.08 to 1.2 miles from the subject. The comparables were improved with class 2-03 dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction that range in age from 63 to 66 years old. Each comparable has a concrete-slab foundation and either a 1-car, a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. One comparable has

central air conditioning. The dwellings range in size from 1,170 to 1,394 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$2,867 to \$3,292 or from \$2.33 to \$2.53 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$2,831 or \$2.42 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 \$6,439. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$3,920 or \$3.35 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 in the same neighborhood code and same block as the subject. The comparables were improved with one-story class 2-03 dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction that have 1,170 or 1,254 square feet of living area and are each 62 years old. Each comparable has a concrete-slab foundation and a 1-car garage. Three comparables have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$3,996 to \$4,705 or from \$3.42 to \$3.75 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 parties submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #3 for their dissimilar size or distance of more than 1 mile from the subject.

The Board finds that the best evidence of assessment equity is the appellant's comparable #4 along with the board of review comparables. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age, and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$3,292 to \$4,705 or from \$2.53 to \$3.75 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$3,920 or \$3.35 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the best comparables contained in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject, 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 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 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 21, 2023

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

William Ernst, by attorney: Peter D. Verros Verros Berkshire 1S660 Midwest Road Suite 300 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

COUNTY

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