



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

APPELLANT: William Mc Manigal  
DOCKET NO.: 06-25798.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-118-004-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Mc Manigal, the appellant(s), by attorney Joel R. Monarch in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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:** \$ 21,034  
**IMPR.:** \$ 62,997  
**TOTAL:** \$ 84,031

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 3,385 square foot parcel of land improved with a 105-year old, three-story, masonry, mixed-use building containing 8,100 square feet of living area, six and one-half baths, and a partial, unfinished basement. The appellant argued unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted descriptions and assessment information on a total of three properties suggested as comparable and located within one block of the subject. The properties are described as two-story, frame or masonry, mixed-use buildings with between three and one-half and six and one-half baths, a partial, unfinished basement, and, for one property, air conditioning. The properties range: in age from 115 to 125 years; in size from 5,478 to 7,977 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$6.06 to \$7.67 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's improvement assessment of \$62,997 or \$7.78 per square foot of living area was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four properties suggested as comparable and located within one-quarter of a mile of the subject. The properties are described as three-story, masonry, mixed-use buildings with between two and five and two-half baths, a partial, unfinished basement, and, for two properties, air conditioning. The properties range: in age from 7 to 140 years; in size from 4,978 to 7,152 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$9.96 to \$23.86 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). After an analysis of the assessment data, the PTAB finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The parties presented a total of seven properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The PTAB finds the appellant's comparable #1 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2 most similar to the subject in size, age, design, construction, and location. The properties are described as three-story, masonry, mixed-use buildings. The properties range: in age from 111 to 115 years in size from 6,951 to 7,977 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$6.06 to \$23.86 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment of \$7.78 per square foot of living area is within the range of these comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported and a reduction in the assessment is not warranted.

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.

*Ronald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*Frank J. Grief*

Member

Member

*Mark J. Louie*

*William R. Lerbis*

Member

Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: September 23, 2011

*Allen Castrovillari*

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.