



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

APPELLANT: Nunilo Rubio  
DOCKET NO.: 07-21585.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-27-404-009-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nunilo Rubio, the appellant(s), by attorney Julie Realmuto, of McCarthy Duffy of 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:     \$ 87,904**  
**IMPR.:    \$ 481,102**  
**TOTAL:    \$ 569,006**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 6577 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 86 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement, two fireplaces and a one-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story frame, stucco or masonry dwellings that range in age from 99 to 125 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 5362 to 7626 square feet of living area. Features include full, unfinished basements and fireplaces. Two have central air conditioning. The appellant did not include any data concerning garages for the comparables. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$65.28 to \$71.77 per square foot of living area. The appellant indicated the subject's improvement assessment is \$75.76 per square foot of living area based on an improvement assessment of \$498,255. 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 final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of two-story masonry dwellings that are 70 or 89 years old. The dwellings range in size from 5267 to 6637 square feet of living area. Features include central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces and two-car garages. One has a partial, finished basement. The board of review indicated the subject and its comparable #1 were in deluxe condition. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$77.20 to \$87.97 per square foot of living area. The board of review indicated the subject's improvement assessment is \$73.15 per square foot based on an improvement assessment of \$481,102. 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 Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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 Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The parties disagreed about the division of the subject's current assessment between land and improvement. Based on the property characteristic printout sheets filed with the board of review's evidence, the Board finds the current improvement assessment is \$481,102 or \$73.15 per square foot of living area.

The Board finds the appellant's comparables should be given reduced weight in the Board's analysis because the first two were of different exterior construction than the subject, and the third is much older than the subject. The Board finds the comparables submitted by the board of review were generally similar to the subject but comparables #2 and #3 were substantially smaller. The board of review's comparable #1 was close to the subject in size and was the only comparable

identified as being in deluxe condition similar to the subject. Due to their similarities to the subject, the board of review's comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$77.20 to \$87.97 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$73.15 per square foot of living area is lower than the range established by the most similar comparables and is lower than the \$77.20 per square foot assessment of the board of review's comparable #1, which was most similar to the subject overall. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable and a reduction in the subject's 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. Crit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fan*

Member

*Richard A. Huff*

Member

*Harold H. Lewis*

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: December 23, 2009

*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.