



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

APPELLANT: Louis Felice Strip Shopping Center  
DOCKET NO.: 07-23623.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-05-321-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Louis Felice Strip Shopping Center, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston, of Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. 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:** \$29,681  
**IMPR.:** \$42,819  
**TOTAL:** \$72,500

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a 2-story class 2-12 mixed use building of masonry construction containing 8,608 square feet of building area. The building is 103 years old and features a full, unfinished basement and central air conditioning.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as 2-story masonry class 2-12 mixed use buildings either 83 or 98 years old. The comparable buildings contain either 6,640 or 9,978 square feet of building area. Two comparables feature partial, unfinished basements, and one is on a slab foundation. Two comparables feature fireplaces and 2-car garages. All have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$3.20 to \$4.80 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$4.97 per square foot of building 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 final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of 2-story

masonry class 2-12 mixed use buildings that range in age from 85 to 103 years old. The buildings range in size from 6,654 to 7,192 square feet of building area. All comparables feature partial, unfinished basements. Three have central air conditioning. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$6.95 to \$9.05 per square foot of building 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 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.

Initially, the Board finds all comparables submitted by both parties differed in size from the subject by more than 1,300 square feet. Nevertheless, the three comparables most similar in size to the subject were appellant's comparables #1 and #2 and board of review comparable #1. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$3.20 to \$8.76 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$4.97 per square foot of building area is within this range. Given the relatively poor comparables submitted by both parties, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence the subject was inequitably assessed and no reduction is justified.

The Board acknowledges that the appellant submitted income information about the subject, but did not submit income data on any comparables or other market derived data to support a reduction in this matter.

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

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario M. Louie*

Member

*Shawn R. Lerbis*

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: April 22, 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.