



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

APPELLANT: John & Joan Guitart  
DOCKET NO.: 07-24421.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-34-107-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John & Joan Guitart, the appellants, by attorney Michael Griffin 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:     \$ 42,043**  
**IMPR.:    \$ 105,880**  
**TOTAL:    \$ 147,923**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of stucco construction containing 4,368 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 119 years old, and it has a full, finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a two-car garage.

The appellants' appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellants submitted information on four comparable properties described as frame, stucco, or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 90 to 115 years old. The appellants did not indicate the number of stories for each comparable, but the comparables have the same classification code as the subject. The comparable dwellings range in size from 2,700 to 4,005 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a garage; three have one or two fireplaces; and two have central air conditioning. However, the appellants did not provide any information on the comparables' foundations. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$17.28 to \$23.26 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$24.24 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants 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 two-story stucco dwellings that range in age from 96 to 119 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,312 to 3,958 square feet of living area. Two comparables have full, unfinished basements, and two have finished basements, either full or partial. Each comparable has a garage and one or two fireplaces, and three dwellings have central air conditioning. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$24.24 to \$28.27 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 Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellants contend 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 appellants have not met this burden.

Both parties presented assessment data on a total of eight equity comparables. The Board finds the comparable numbered one by the board of review was the most similar to the subject in age. It was also very similar in size, style, exterior construction, and features. Although the comparable numbered two by the board of review was somewhat smaller than the subject, it was also very similar in exterior construction, style, age, and foundation. The appellants' comparable numbered four, despite having frame and masonry exterior construction compared to the subject's stucco exterior, was most similar in size. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$23.26 to \$26.08 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$24.24 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the most similar comparables. 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. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

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: June 18, 2010

*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.