



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

APPELLANT: John Kearney  
DOCKET NO.: 08-21010.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-08-417-040-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Kearney, the appellant, by attorney Jason T. Shilson, of O'Keefe Lyons & Hynes, LLC 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: \$22,608  
IMPR: \$84,256  
TOTAL: \$106,864**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a 2-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 2,633 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 80 years old. Features of the home include a full, finished basement and a 2-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process and comparable sales. The appellant submitted information on nine comparable properties described as 2-story masonry or frame and masonry dwellings<sup>1</sup> that range in age from 83 to 112 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 2,865 to 4,074 square feet of living area. Eight comparables feature full or partial basements, two of which are finished, and one is on a slab foundation. Three comparables feature central air conditioning, six have fireplaces and eight have 1, 1½, 2 or 3-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$24.66 to \$29.34 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$32.00 per square foot of living area. The appellant did not submit any sales comparables. 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.

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<sup>1</sup> The appellant listed comparable #6 as masonry and comparable #7 as frame and masonry. According to the attached documentation, these are reversed.

The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of 2-story masonry dwellings that range in age from 89 to 96 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,276 to 2,700 square feet of living area. All comparables feature full basements, two of which are finished. One comparable features central air conditioning and three have fireplaces and 1, 1½ or 2-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$33.52 to \$39.47 per square foot of living area. The board of review did not submit any sales comparables. 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.

Eight of the appellant's comparables and comparable #2 submitted by the board of review differed significantly from the subject in size and therefore received less weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds comparable #3 submitted by the appellant and comparables #1, #3 and #4 submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject in size, style, exterior construction and age. 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 \$27.59 to \$36.90 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$32.00 per square foot of living area is 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 based on assessment equity is not warranted. Furthermore, since neither party submitted sales comparables, no reduction in the appellant's assessment is warranted based on comparable sales.

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: 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.