



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

APPELLANT: Patrick Kewin  
DOCKET NO.: 08-23417.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-22-420-037-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Patrick Kewin, the appellant, 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:** \$10,745  
**IMPR.:** \$49,331  
**TOTAL:** \$60,076

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a split-level dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 2,176 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 44 years old. Features of the home include a partial finished basement and a two-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties located within two blocks of the subject. The comparables are described as split-level frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 45 to 47 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1,972 to 2,281 square feet of living area. Features include central air conditioning, partial finished basements and two-car garages. Two of the comparables have fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$38,967 to \$48,744 or from \$19.76 to \$21.75 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$49,331 or \$22.67 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 final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of multi-level frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 43 to 50 years old. The dwellings range in size from 1,851 to 2,092 square feet of living area. Features include partial finished basements and two-car garages. Three of the comparables have central air conditioning and two have fireplaces. The comparables properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$43,700 to \$49,451 or from \$23.36 to \$24.80 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 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 Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the parties submitted a total of seven properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The Board places diminished weight on board of review's comparables numbers 1 and 4 primarily due their smaller size when compared to the subject. The Board finds that board of review comparables numbers 2 and 3 and all of the appellant's comparables are the most similar comparable to the subject requiring the least adjustments. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables contained square footage ranging from 1,972 to 2,281 square feet of living area. They range in age from 43 to 50 years old. All of the properties had partial basements with finished recreation rooms and two-car garages as does the subject. Improvement assessments ranged from \$38,967 to \$49,451 or \$19.76 to \$23.64 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$49,331 or \$22.67 per square foot of living area is within the range established by these 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.

*Donald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Ferr*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*J. R.*

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 21, 2012

*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.