



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

APPELLANT: Matthew George  
DOCKET NO.: 10-26795.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 13-12-309-020-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Matthew George, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston of the 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:** \$7,000  
**IMPR.:** \$41,191  
**TOTAL:** \$48,191

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2010 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

**Findings of Fact**

The subject property is improved with a two-story multi-family dwelling of masonry construction that contains 4,584 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 56 years old. Features of the property include three apartments, a full basement that is finished with an apartment and a three-car detached garage. The property has a 4,375 square foot site and

is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance (hereinafter "Ordinance").

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted minimal descriptive information on seven comparable sales. The comparables were improved with apartment buildings that ranged in size from 2,806 to 5,100 square feet of building area and each had three or four apartments. The evidence provided by the appellant indicated the buildings ranged in age from 49 to 120 years old. The comparables sold from May 2009 to May 2010 for prices ranging from \$145,000 to \$380,000 or from \$51.67 to \$78.38 per square foot of building area, including land. The appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$25,700.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$48,191. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$481,910 or \$105.13 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the Ordinance level of assessment for class 2-11 property of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparables, one of which sold in May 2009 for a price of \$409,000 or \$118.07 per square foot of building area. The board of review also submitted a list of 20 sales with the same classification code and neighborhood code as the subject property.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the record contains information on two comparables, appellant's comparable #2 and board of review

comparable #1 that were relatively similar to the subject in age. These comparables had 4 and 3 units respectively. The board of review comparable also had the same classification code and neighborhood code as the subject property. These properties sold for prices of \$78.38 and \$118.07 per square foot of building area, land included, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$105.13 per square foot of building area, land included, which is supported by these two comparables. The Board gave less weight to the remaining comparables provide by the appellant because the comparables were significantly older than the subject property ranging in age from 81 to 120 years old. Little weight was given the board of review equity analysis because it did not address the appellant's overvaluation argument. Additionally, less weight was given the board of review's list of 20 sales due to the lack of descriptive data which precludes any meaningful comparative analysis and 19 of the sales did not occur proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. Based on the evidence submitted by the parties, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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

*Mario M. Lino*

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: November 21, 2014

*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.