



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

APPELLANT: Dan Gratie  
DOCKET NO.: 10-28598.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-31-300-054-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dan Gratie, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. 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:** \$9,668  
**IMPR.:** \$55,853  
**TOTAL:** \$65,521

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a one and one-half story dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 18 years old and contains 2,818 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a two-car garage. The subject property has an 11,050 square foot site and is located in Glenview, New Trier Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on four suggested comparable properties described as one and one-half or two-story dwellings of frame, masonry, or frame and masonry construction. The comparable properties have the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject, and they are said to be located from two to nineteen blocks from the subject. The comparable dwellings are from 50 to 70 years old and contain from 2,726 to 2,991 square feet of living area. One comparable has a full finished basement, and three comparables have unfinished basements, either full or partial. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage. Three comparables have one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments

ranging from \$36,301 to \$47,381 or from \$12.14 to \$16.71 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$55,853 or \$19.82 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$42,355 or \$15.03 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$65,521 was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four suggested comparable properties improved with one or one and one-half story dwellings of frame or masonry construction. The comparable properties have the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject. One of the comparables is located on the same block as the subject, and two other comparables are located one-quarter mile from the subject. The dwellings are from 12 to 46 years old and contain from 2,029 to 3,193 square feet of living area. Two comparables have unfinished basements, either full or partial, and the other two comparables do not have basements. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$40,725 to \$63,408 or from \$19.86 to \$20.72 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.

Both parties presented assessment data on a total of eight suggested comparables. The appellant's comparables and the board of review comparable #2 were much older than the subject and received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds the board of review comparable #4 was most similar to the subject in size, location, and age and was very similar in

design and features. In addition, the board of review comparables #1 and #3, despite differing from the subject in foundation, were similar in age, design, living area, and location. Due to their similarities to the subject, these three comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$58,178 to \$63,408, and, on a per square foot basis, they had improvement assessments of either \$19.86 or \$20.72. The subject's improvement assessment of \$55,853 or \$19.82 per square foot of living area falls below the improvement assessments of the best comparables in the record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement assessment was inequitable and 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. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Tracy 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: March 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.