



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

APPELLANT: Gerardo Gonzalez  
DOCKET NO.: 13-20720.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 23-32-109-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gerardo Gonzalez, the appellant(s); 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: \$ 6,179**  
**IMPR.: \$ 34,566**  
**TOTAL: \$ 40,745**

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 2013 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 consists of a two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 3,481 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2005. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace

and a three-car garage. The property has a 9,887 square foot site and is located in Palos Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted four suggested sale comparables. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$40,745. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$407,450 or \$117.05 per square foot of living area, land included, when using a 10% level of assessment. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales.

In written rebuttal, the appellant submitted the previously submitted sales comparables and additional sale comparables.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant's additional comparables, submitted on rebuttal, were given no weight by the Board pursuant to Section 1910.66 (c), which states: Rebuttal evidence shall not consist of new evidence such as an appraisal or newly discovered comparable properties. A party to the appeal shall be precluded from submitting its own case in chief in the guise of rebuttal evidence. (86 Ill. Adm. Code 1910.66(c)).

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 met/did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is/is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 and appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3. These comparables were similar to

the subject in style, features, and land area. These properties also sold proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. The comparables sold for prices ranging from \$123.41 to \$151.32 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$117.05 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value 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.

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Chairman



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Member



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Member

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Member



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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 24, 2015



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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.