



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

APPELLANT: Abdul Matari
DOCKET NO.: 18-29725.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-05-224-052-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Abdul Matari, the appellant, by attorney George N. Reveliotis, of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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: \$3,079
IMPR.: \$16,600
TOTAL: \$19,679

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 2018 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 1-story dwelling of masonry construction with 1,431 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 26 years old and has a full unfinished basement. The property has a 5,355 square foot site and is located in Oak Lawn, Worth Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on both overvaluation and assessment equity with respect to the subject's improvement. In support of the overvaluation argument the appellant submitted a grid analysis containing four comparable sales that were located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables had lots ranging in size from 3,360 to 6,674 square feet of land area that were improved with class 2-03 dwellings of frame, stucco or masonry exterior construction. The homes ranged in size from 1,056 to 1,422 square feet of living area and ranged

in age from 55 to 99 years old. One comparable had a full unfinished basement, two comparables had crawl-space foundations and one comparable had a slab foundation. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables sold from December 2016 to November 2018 for prices ranging from \$114,000 to \$138,500 or from \$97.40 to \$111.11 per square foot of living area, including land.

In support of the assessment inequity argument, the appellant submitted a grid analysis containing six comparable properties that were located within .11 of a mile from the subject and within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables were improved with 1-story or 1.5 story dwellings of frame or masonry construction that ranged in size from 1,277 to 1,518 square feet of living area and ranged in age from 35 to 79 years old. Two comparables had full basements, one of which was finished, one comparable had a finished partial basement, two comparables had crawl-space foundations and one comparable had a slab foundation. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$11,519 to \$14,249 or from \$8.71 to \$9.96 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$15,548. The requested assessment would reflect a total market value of \$155,480 or \$108.65 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%. The request would lower the subject's improvement assessment to \$12,469 or \$8.71 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$19,679. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$196,790 or \$137.52 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$16,600 or \$11.60 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a sales grid analysis and a separate equity grid analysis. The sales grid contained information on four comparable properties, one of which was located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables had lots ranging in size from 5,551 to 11,430 square feet of land area that were improved with 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of frame or masonry construction. The homes ranged in size from 1,306 to 1,642 square feet of living area and ranged in age from 53 to 64 years old. Three comparables had crawl-space foundations and one comparable had a slab foundation. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables sold from September 2017 to October 2018 for prices ranging from \$165,000 to \$247,000 or from \$116.61 to \$164.62 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review's equity grid contained four comparable properties that were located within .25 of a mile from the subject and within the same neighborhood code as the subject. One comparable was also located on the same block as the subject property. The comparables were improved with 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of frame or masonry construction that ranged in

size from 1,248 to 1,420 square feet of living area and ranged in age from 40 or 57 years old. Three comparables had full unfinished basements and one had a crawl-space foundation. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$16,602 to \$20,782 or from \$11.69 to \$16.65 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends in part that 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 parties submitted a total of eight suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable sale #4 due to its sale date occurring greater than 12 months prior to the January 1, 2018 assessment date at issue. The Board also gave less weight to the board of review's comparable sales #1, #3 and #4 due to their dissimilar location codes, when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparable sales were similar to the subject in location, style, size and most features. However, they were considerably older than the subject and all, but one, lacked a basement foundation, like the subject. These comparables also sold proximate in time to the January 1, 2018 assessment date at issue. The best sales occurred from October 2017 to November 2018 for prices ranging from \$114,000 to \$215,000 or from \$97.40 to \$164.62 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$196,790 or \$137.52 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, such as their older ages, the Board finds the subject's assessment is well supported and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified based on overvaluation.

The taxpayer also contends improvement assessment inequity as an alternative basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted ten equity comparable properties for the Board's consideration that were located within the subject's neighborhood code. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #3, #4, #5 and #6, as well as the board of review's comparable #1 due to their lack

of a basement foundation and/or their significantly older ages, when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables were most similar to the subject in location, style, age, size and most features. The best comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$11,895 to \$16,602 or from \$9.31 to \$11.76 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16,600 or \$11.60 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best equity comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment based on assessment uniformity 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: _____

CERTIFICATION

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 16, 2021



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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Abdul Matari, by attorney:
George N. Reveliotis
Reveliotis Law, P.C.
1030 Higgins Road
Suite 101
Park Ridge, IL 60068

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review
County Building, Room 601
118 North Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602