



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

APPELLANT: Manuel Garcia  
DOCKET NO.: 18-43616.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 17-06-416-036-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Manuel Garcia, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC in Chicago; 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:** \$10,710  
**IMPR.:** \$59,917  
**TOTAL:** \$70,627

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 is improved with two improvements situated on one parcel.<sup>1</sup> Improvement #1 consists of a two-story multi-family building of masonry exterior construction with 2,940 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 130 years old. Features of the building include an unfinished full basement. Improvement #2 is a dwelliThe property has a 3,150 square foot site located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

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<sup>1</sup> The "Board of Review – Notes on Appeal" indicates there are two improvements on the property which was not disclosed by the appellant's counsel. Furthermore, both parties appeal petitions and grid analyses provided the combined improvement assessments of both improvements. For this appeal, the Board will utilize the computer screen printouts provided by the board of review showing the property characteristics and assessment information for each improvement.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with class 2-11 multi-family buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,286 to 2,896 square feet of building area and in age from 89 to 110 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished full basement and a one-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$14,973 to \$19,226 or from \$6.13 to \$6.64 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$13,974 or \$6.41 per square foot of building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$21,382. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$16,132 or \$7.40 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code, in the same block and along the same street as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story class 2-11 multi-family buildings of masonry exterior construction with either 2,168 or 2,180 square feet of building area and that range in size from 100 to 108 years old. One comparable has a concrete slab foundation and three comparables each have a full basement, one of which is finished with a recreation room. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$18,704 to \$22,727 or from \$8.58 to \$10.48 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the assessment be confirmed.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the 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 eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #4 as well as the board of review comparables #2 and #4 due to their larger dwelling sizes, lack of a basement or lack of a garage when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the parties' three remaining comparables which are more similar to the subject in age, building size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$14,973 to \$22,495 or from \$6.55 to \$10.32 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16,132 or \$7.40 per square foot of building area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when

compared to the subject, the Board finds the record does not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed 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. 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.

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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: \_\_\_\_\_

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:

July 19, 2022



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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 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

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