



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

APPELLANT: Timothy McGuire  
DOCKET NO.: 21-45149.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 25-03-211-038-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Timothy McGuire, 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:** \$3,750  
**IMPR.:** \$7,250  
**TOTAL:** \$11,000

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 2021 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 2-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,230 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 48 years old and has a basement. The property has a 3,000 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Hyde Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-95 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six equity comparables located from 0.05 to 0.18 of a mile from the subject, none of which are within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of masonry exterior construction with 1,260 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 58 or 59 years old. Five homes each have a basement, two of which have finished area, and one

home has a concrete slab foundation. One home has central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$3,595 to \$4,375 or from \$2.85 to \$3.58 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$3,980.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$11,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$7,250 or \$5.89 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on sixteen equity comparables,<sup>1</sup> three of which are located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-95 homes of masonry, frame, or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 980 to 1,304 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 44 to 61 years old. Twelve homes each have a basement, six of which have finished area, and two homes each have a 2-car garage. Eight homes have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$6,483 to \$27,330 or from \$5.89 to \$20.96 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be sustained.

### **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 record contains a total of twenty-two equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #4, #5, and #6 and the board of review's comparables #2 through #16, due to substantial differences from the subject in location, dwelling size, foundation type, basement finish, central air conditioning amenity, and/or garage amenity.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3 and the board of review's comparable #1, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, location, and features, and are relatively similar to the subject in age, although three comparables are older homes than the subject, suggesting upward adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$4,375 to \$7,250 or from \$3.47 to \$5.89 per

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<sup>1</sup> The comparables are presented in four grid analyses and are renumbered as comparables #1 through #16 for ease of reference.

square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$7,250 or \$5.89 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record and is the same as the most similar comparable in this record, the board of review's comparable #1, which has the same dwelling size and is the same age as the subject. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, 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 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

Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

Member

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Member

Member

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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: December 17, 2024

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Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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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