



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

APPELLANT: Andrea Meier  
DOCKET NO.: 21-58202.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 31-17-211-026-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Andrea Meier, the appellant, by attorney Dimitrios Trivizas, of Dimitrios P. Trivizas, Ltd. in Skokie; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** 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:** \$3,067  
**IMPR.:** \$4,733  
**TOTAL:** \$78,00

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 1-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,391 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 45 years old. Features of the home include a slab foundation and a 2-car garage. The property has an 8,763 square foot site and is located in Matteson, Rich 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 overvaluation and assessment inequity concerning the improvement. In support of the overvaluation argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on December 9, 2020 for a price of \$78,000; the parties to the transaction were not related; and the property was sold by a realtor and advertised for sale through the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) for approximately 313 days. To document the sale the appellant submitted the Settlement Statement which disclosed broker commissions

were paid and the MLS sheet. The MLS remarks disclosed the subject property was being sold “as is” and needs a little work.

The appellant also submitted information on three equity which have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and features. The comparables have assessments ranging from \$6,994 to \$8,025 or from \$4.87 to \$5.03 per square foot of living area.

Based on the foregoing 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 \$10,954. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$109,540 or \$78.75 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$7,887 or \$5.67 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparables which are similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and most features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$8,251 to \$12,701 or from \$5.93 to \$10.00 per square foot of living area. Comparable #2 sold in August 2019 for \$205,000 or \$161.42 per square foot of living area, including land.

### **Conclusion of Law**

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 this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in December 2020 for a price of \$78,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market through the Multiple Listing Service and it had been on the market for 313 days. In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement and MLS sheet. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any sufficient evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. Furthermore, the Board gives less weight to the board of review comparable sale which sold approximately 16 months prior to the January 1, 2021 assessment date and is less likely to be reflective of market value. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$78,000 as of January 1, 2021. Since market value has been determined, the

level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2).

The taxpayer also argued 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 record contains seven assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. After considering the assessment reduction granted to the subject property based on market value consideration, the Board finds the subject property is equitably assessed. Therefore, no further reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted based on the principles of uniformity.

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: \_\_\_\_\_

November 25, 2025



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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