



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

APPELLANT: Frank & Elizabeth Herrera  
DOCKET NO.: 22-34313.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-22-323-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Frank & Elizabeth Herrera, the appellants, by attorney Brian P. Liston, of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. 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 **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:** \$8,710  
**IMPR.:** \$28,200  
**TOTAL:** \$36,910

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 2022 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 multi-level dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,457 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 62 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area<sup>1</sup> and a 1-car garage. The property has a 6,700 square foot site and is located in Park Ridge, Maine Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants contend assessment inequity regarding the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on three equity

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<sup>1</sup> The Board finds the only evidence of basement finish is found in the board of review's evidence where the appellant left Section III blank regarding basement finish and reported "N/A" for basement finish in the grid analysis despite reporting the subject has a basement.

comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and within 0.7 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with multi-level, class 2-34 homes of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,520 to 1,733 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 56 or 60 years old. Each home has a basement and a 2-car garage. Two homes have central air conditioning and two homes each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$23,785 to \$28,595 or from \$15.22 to \$17.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$24,040.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$38,870. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$30,160 or \$20.70 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and on the same block or 0.25 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with multi-level, class 2-34 homes of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,307 to 1,443 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 60 to 66 years old. Each home has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$29,885 to \$31,780 or from \$20.71 to \$24.32 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayers contend 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 appellants met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains a total of seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellants' comparables, which are located more distant from the subject than the board of review's comparables. Moreover, the appellants' comparable #2 is a substantially larger home than the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and most features, although these comparables have central air conditioning unlike the subject and larger garages than the subject, suggesting downward adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$29,885 to \$31,780 or from \$20.71 to \$24.32 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$30,160 or \$20.70 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in terms of total improvement assessment and below

the range on a per square foot basis. However, after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, such as central air conditioning amenity and garage size, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is excessive. Based on this record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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: \_\_\_\_\_

August 19, 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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