



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

APPELLANT: Curtis Witek
DOCKET NO.: 22-35983.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-25-307-057-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Curtis Witek, the appellant(s), by attorney Jessica Hill-Magiera, Attorney at Law in Lake Zurich; 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: \$15,750
IMPR.: \$19,250
TOTAL: \$35,000

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 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 single-story frame structure, approximately 147 years-old, with 882 square feet of living area. The property is on a 3,150 square foot site in West Chicago Township, Chicago, Cook County. The subject is classified as 2-02 under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. Features of the building include one full bathroom and a slab foundation.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of appeal. In support of its market value argument, the appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data in its Residential Appeal Form indicating the subject property was purchased on March 8, 2023, for \$350,000 or \$396.82 per square foot of living area. The appellant indicates that the sale did not occur between family members or related companies, was sold through a realtor and was listed on the multiple listing service (MLS) for twenty-three days. The appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement

showing commissions paid to the buyer's and seller's realtors and fees paid to the buyer's and seller's attorneys. The appellant also submitted a print-out of the MLS listing. The subject discloses the subject was not an owner-occupied residence.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" stating the total valuation assessment for the subject property as \$40,000 or \$453.51 per square foot of living area. The valuation assessment reflects a market value of \$400,000 when applying the 10% Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance assessment for class two properties. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review provided information on four sales comparables. The sales comparable properties are single-story buildings of frame construction ranging in age from 107 to 113 years-old and ranging in size from 760 to 984 square feet of living area. Two have full basements and two have garages. The record is silent as to the distance of the comparable sales to the subject property. The board of review's selected sales all occurred in December 2022 for prices ranging from \$495,000 to \$585,000 or \$526.04 to \$684.21 per square foot of living area.

The Board conducted a hearing on the appellant's petition by teleconference on August 27, 2026. The appellant was represented by his attorney Jessica Hill-Magiera and the board of review was represented by Mario Casciaro and John Lartz. The board of review argued that the sale of the subject property did not represent the market value because the seller was a trustee of a trust and that two-years later the same property sold for \$700,000. Ms. Hill-Magiera argued that all the elements of an arms-length transaction are present and there is no evidence in the record of a distressed sale.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends 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 proven by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e); Winnebago County Bd. of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1043 (2d Dist. 2000). Proof of market value may consist of a recent sale or appraisal of the subject property, comparable sales, or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) finds the appellant *did meet* this burden of proof.

The Board finds that the best evidence of market value to be the March 8, 2023, sale of the subject property for a price of \$350,000. The sale did not occur between family members or related companies, each party was represented by a realtor and an attorney, and the property was listed on the MLS. Based on this record the Board finds that the subject property had a market value of \$350,000. The Board finds that the market value established by the purchase price is below the assessment and therefore a reduction in the subject's assessment *is* appropriate.

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: _____

October 20, 2026



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 9-215 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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