



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

APPELLANT: Michael Stroschio
DOCKET NO.: 16-20957.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-33-117-050-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Stroschio, 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: \$8,062
IMPR.: \$36,081
TOTAL: \$44,143

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 2016 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 a 1.5-story frame and masonry dwelling containing 1,435 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 61 years old and features a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2-car garage. The subject is located in Wilmette, New Trier Township, Cook County. It is classified as a Class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three Class 2-03 comparables. In a written brief, the appellant's attorney described the subject as a 1.5-1.9 (story) residence but did not report the number of stories of the comparables.¹ The appellant did not report the proximity of

¹ The photographic evidence submitted by the appellant shows comparable #2 is a 1.5-story dwelling. The Board cannot determine the style of the other comparables based on the photographic evidence.

the comparables to the subject but disclosed they have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables range in size from 1,539 to 1,799 square feet of living area and range in age from 68 to 89 years old. Two comparables have full or partial basements, one with finished area, and one is on a slab foundation. The comparables have one fireplace each and 1, 1½ or 2-car garages. One comparable features central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$26,803 to \$37,130 or from \$17.42 to \$20.64 per square foot of living area. The appellant's attorney submitted a brief requesting the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$36,001. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's 2016 improvement assessment be reduced to \$27,939 or \$19.47 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$44,143. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$36,081 or \$25.14 per square foot of living area.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted information on four 1 or 1.5-story², Class 2-03 comparables having the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are located within the same tax block as the subject with one on the same street as the subject. The comparables are 60 or 62 years old and range in size from 1,352 to 1,534 square feet of living area. Three comparables feature basements, two with finished areas, and one comparable is on a crawl-space foundation. The comparables have central air conditioning, 1 or 2 fireplaces each and 1-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,152 to \$39,928 or from \$25.81 to \$26.97 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 appellant 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 a total of seven Class 2-03 comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the evidence in the record shows only two comparables are 1.5-1.9 story dwellings. Appellant's comparable #2 and Board of review comparable #3 are given more weight due to their similar 1.5-1.9 story style when compared to the subject. Despite some dissimilarities in features, the Board finds these comparables most similar to the subject in location, style, age and dwelling size. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$33,493 and \$38,837 or \$20.36 and \$26.97 per square foot of living area. The subject property

² In the grid analysis, the board of review reports all four comparables are one-story dwellings. The photographic evidence submitted by the board of review clearly shows comparable #3 is a 1.5-1.9 story dwelling. Comparables #1 and #2 appear to be one-story dwellings. The Board cannot determine the style of comparable #4 based on the photographic evidence.

has an improvement assessment of \$36,081 or \$25.14 per square foot of living area which is supported by the most similar comparables in the record. Based on this evidence 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 improvement assessment based on inequity is not warranted.

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: April 23, 2019



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

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