

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT:  | Joseph Long II     |
|-------------|--------------------|
| DOCKET NO.: | 16-21137.001-R-1   |
| PARCEL NO.: | 05-17-312-056-0000 |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joseph Long III, 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 <u>*A Reduction*</u> 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:  | \$54,037  |
|--------|-----------|
| IMPR.: | \$215,000 |
| TOTAL: | \$269,037 |

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 consists of a two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 7,555 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 90 years old. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces, and a three-car garage. The property has a 38,598 square foot site and is located in Winnetka, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-09 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends improvement assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with similar Class 2-09 dwellings of masonry exterior construction containing from 7,390 to 7,539 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 63 to 90 years old and have full

basements, one of which has finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, four or five fireplaces, and a three-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$184,599 to \$202,703 or either \$24.49 or \$27.17 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$198,545 or \$26.28 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 \$280,309. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$226,272 or \$29.95 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. Two of the comparables are also located on the same street as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction containing from 6,467 to 7,929 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 79 to 88 years old and have partial or full basements, two of which have finished areas. Each comparable has central air conditioning, three or five fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from a three-car to a four-car. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$177,843 to \$232,910 or from \$27.50 to \$29.50 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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

The parties submitted six suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #3 and the board of review comparables #1 and #3 due to their considerably newer age, considerably smaller dwelling size, and/or dissimilar finished basements when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1 and #2 and the board of review comparable #2. These comparables are most similar to the subject in location, design, exterior construction, age, dwelling size, and most features. The board of review comparable #2 received greater weight because it is located on the same street as the subject. These three comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$184,599 to \$214,020 or from \$24.49 to \$29.50 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$226,272 or \$29.95 per square foot of living area is above the range established by the best comparables contained in this record. After considering adjustments to both parties' comparables for differences, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment warrants a reduction. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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   |
|---------------|------------|
| 22. Fer       | CLR        |
| Member        | Member     |
| sover Staffer | Dan Dikini |
| 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:

May 21, 2019

Mano Morios

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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>EVIDENCE</u> 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

### APPELLANT

Joseph Long II, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

#### COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602