

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Adam Metz

DOCKET NO.: 16-21196.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 05-07-304-024-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Adam Metz, 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: \$53,781 **IMPR.:** \$187,710 **TOTAL:** \$241,491

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 2-story stucco dwelling containing 7,180 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 9 years old and features a full finished basement, central air conditioning, 5 fireplaces and a 3-car garage. The subject is located in Glencoe, New Trier Township, Cook County. It is classified as a Class 2-09 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, 2-story, Class 2-09 comparables. The appellant did not report the proximity of the comparables to the subject but disclosed they have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables range in age from 103 to 148 years old and range in size from 5,937 to 6,756 square feet of living area. The comparables feature unfinished basements, 1 to 3 fireplaces each and 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ -car garages. Two comparables feature

central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$120,434 to \$148,362 or from \$20.29 to \$22.04 per square foot of living area. The appellant's attorney submitted a brief requesting the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$205,064. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$151,283 or \$21.07 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 \$241,491. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$187,710 or \$26.14 per square foot of living area.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted information on three, 2-story, Class 2-09 comparables having the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are 7 or 19 years old and range in size from 5,391 to 6,143 square feet of living area. They feature finished basements, central air conditioning, 1 to 3 fireplaces each and 2 or 3-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$151,056 to \$167,420 or \$27.25 and \$28.02 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 six assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their older dwellings when compared to the subject's 9-year-old dwelling. The Board also gives less weight to board of review comparable #3 due to its smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board gives more weight to board of review comparables #1 and #2 which have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age, style, dwelling size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$167,420 and \$163,773 or \$27.25 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$187,710 or \$26.14 per square foot of living area which is supported by the improvement assessments of the most similar comparables in this record on a per square foot basis. After considering adjustments to these comparables for differences to the subject, the Board finds the subject's assessment is supported. Thus, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and no reduction in the subject's improvement assessment is warranted.

said office.

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.

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<u>C E R T I</u>	FICATION
	l Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do ll 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

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

Mauro Illorias

May 21, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Date:

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 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

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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