



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

APPELLANT: Bryan Hedstrom  
DOCKET NO.: 16-28445.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-30-406-035-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bryan Hedstrom, the appellant, by attorney John S. Xydakis, of the Law Offices of John S. Xydakis 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:** \$9,009  
**IMPR.:** \$22,428  
**TOTAL:** \$31,437

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 1-story dwelling of frame construction. The dwelling is 62 years old and has 2,138 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement and a 2-car garage. The property has a 12,012 square-foot site and is located in Des Plaines, Maine Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-04 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 four equity comparables with the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparables are improved with two, 1-story and two, 1½-story dwellings of frame or masonry construction. The dwellings are from 61 to 94 years old and contain from 1,924 to 2,651 square feet of living area. One of the comparables has a partial basement; two comparables have central air conditioning; and one

comparable has a fireplace. Information regarding garages was not provided on the appellant's grid analysis; however, the appellant's photographic evidence revealed that each comparable has a garage. The appellant also submitted a map which revealed that two comparables were located near the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$12,378 to \$20,056 or from \$5.06 to \$8.29 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$16,246 or \$7.60 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$31,437 was disclosed. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$22,428 or \$10.49 per square foot of living area. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties. The comparables have the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject and were described as being located a quarter-mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings of frame construction. The dwellings are from 44 to 73 years old and contain from 1,690 to 1,846 square feet of living area. One comparable has a partial unfinished basement and central air conditioning; two comparables have fireplaces; and two comparables have garages. The comparable properties have improvement assessments that range from \$17,892 to \$23,393 or from \$10.59 to \$13.27 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 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties presented assessment data on a total of seven suggested comparables. The Board finds the appellant's comparables #2 through #4 and board of review comparables #2 and #3 did not have basements like the subject. Consequently, these five comparables received reduced weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #1 and board of review comparable #1. The Board finds these comparables had partial basements like the subject and were also similar to the subject in location, story height, frame construction, age and living area. The appellant's comparable #1 and board of review comparable #1 had improvement assessments of \$12,378 and \$21,262 or \$5.06 and \$11.52 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$22,428 is greater than the improvement assessments of the two best comparables in the record; however, the subject's improvement assessment of \$10.49 per square foot of living area falls between their improvement assessments on a per square foot basis. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject, 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 assessment is not 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.

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Chairman



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Member

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Member



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Member

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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



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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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