

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Craig Castelli
DOCKET NO.: 16-36958.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-07-204-043-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Craig Castelli, the appellant(s), by attorney Steven Kandelman, of Rieff Schramm Kanter & Guttman 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:** \$8,856 **IMPR.:** \$61,211 **TOTAL:** \$70,067

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 construction with 2,052 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 16 years old. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car garage. The property has a 2,952 square foot site located in West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 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 six equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$70,067. The subject property has an improvement assessment of

\$61,211 or \$29.83 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables.

In written rebuttal, the appellant stated the subject property's 2017 assessment was reduced by the board of review from \$70,067 to \$63,932.

## **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant's attorney stated in written rebuttal that the subject property's 2017 assessment was reduced by the Cook County Board of Review. The appellant submitted a copy of the 2017 board of review decision that indicates the subject's 2017 assessment was reduced from \$70,067 to \$63,932. In <a href="Hoyne Savings & Loan Assoc. v. Hare">Hoyne Savings & Loan Assoc. v. Hare</a>, 60 Ill.2d 84, 90, 322 N.E.2d 833, 836 (1974) and 400 Condominium Assoc. v. Tully, 79 Ill.App.3d 686, 690, 398 N.E.2d 951, 954 (1st Dist. 1979, the court found, "a substantial reduction in the subsequent year's assessment is indicative of the validity of the prior year's assessment". The Board finds that the facts of the <a href="Hoyne">Hoyne</a> and 400 Condominium cases are different from the facts at hand. The <a href="Hoyne">Hoyne</a> and 400 Condominium cases involved glaring errors in the subject properties' assessments. In the case at hand, there is no evidence of an error in the calculation of the subject's assessment and the Board finds a reduction from \$70,067 to \$63,932 is not "substantial" As such, the Board finds a reduction on this basis is not warranted.

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 burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6 and the board of review's comparable #3. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$21.85 to \$38.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$29.83 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record 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		Member
Dan Dikini		
Member		Member
DISSENTING:		
<u>CERTIFICATION</u>		
hereby certify that the foregoin	rty Tax Appeal Board and t ng is a true, full and comple	the keeper of the Records thereof, I do the Final Administrative Decision of the ove entitled appeal, now of record in this
	Date:	May 26, 2020

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

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Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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**

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

## **APPELLANT**

Craig Castelli, by attorney: Steven Kandelman Rieff Schramm Kanter & Guttman 100 North LaSalle Street Suite 2300 Chicago, IL 60602

## **COUNTY**

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