



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

APPELLANT: John S. Klasen
DOCKET NO.: 17-21085.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-25-409-004-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John S. Klasen, the appellant, by Amy C. Floyd, Attorney at Law 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: \$3,006
IMPR.: \$17,048
TOTAL: \$20,054

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 2017 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 one-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,386 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling is 63 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement, one fireplace, and a 1.5-car garage. The property has a 10,020 square foot site and is located in Rolling Meadows, Palatine Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of frame or masonry exterior construction

¹ The Board finds that both parties differ on whether the subject dwelling has air conditioning, but this discrepancy will not affect the Board's decision.

ranging in size from 1,330 to 1,475 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 57 to 66 years old, one comparable has a partial basement, and two comparables have central air conditioning. The appellant's attorney reported "Yes" in the fireplace section of the grid analysis for two comparables and reported "Partial" for one comparable and "None" for three comparables within the basement area of the grid analysis. Furthermore, the appellant's attorney failed to provide any information regarding garages or proximity to the subject within the grid analysis. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$11,473 to \$14,660 or from \$8.40 to \$9.94 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$12,945 or \$9.34 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 \$20,054. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$17,048 or \$12.30 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 that are located within the same neighborhood code and the same block as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,123 to 1,483 square feet of living area. The dwellings are each 63 years old, one dwelling has a partial basement, three dwellings have a crawl space foundation and central air conditioning, and two dwellings have a fireplace. Each of the comparables has either a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$15,026 to \$22,157 or from \$12.89 to \$14.94 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 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 eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration, six of which lack a basement in contrast to the subject's partial basement. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables as the appellant failed to provide descriptive property characteristics for each comparable within the grid analysis, such as garages, which detracts from the weight of the evidence. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review comparable #3 due to its considerably smaller dwelling size when compared to the size of the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables #1, #2 and #4. These comparables are located on the subject's same block, are identical in age to the subject dwelling, and very similar to the subject in most property characteristics, except two of these comparables lack a basement in contrast to the subject's partial basement. Additionally, the Board finds the board of review comparable #1 is the best comparable in this record since it

is identical or nearly identical to the subject in most respects. These three comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$16,755 to \$22,157 or from \$12.89 to \$14.94 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$17,048 or \$12.30 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the most similar comparables contained in this record on an overall basis and an improvement assessment below the range on a per-square-foot basis. After considering adjustments to the comparables when compared to 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.



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: October 20, 2020



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

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

APPELLANT

John S Klasen, by attorney:
Amy C. Floyd
Attorney at Law
57 E. Delaware
#3101
Chicago, IL 60611

COUNTY

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