



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

APPELLANT: Fiona Roa  
DOCKET NO.: 17-36497.001-R-1 through 17-36497.002-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Fiona Roa, the appellant(s), by attorney Ciarra Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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 **A Reduction** 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:

<b>DOCKET NO</b>	<b>PARCEL NUMBER</b>	<b>LAND</b>	<b>IMPRVMT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
17-36497.001-R-1	17-28-323-025-0000	10,608	45,263	\$55,871
17-36497.002-R-1	17-28-323-026-0000	10,500	11,316	\$21,816

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 two parcels of land improved with two masonry, two-story, multi-family dwellings. Improvement #1 is 131-years old and contains 6,486 square feet of building area while improvement #2 is 127-years old and contains 2,286 square feet of building area. The property is located in Chicago, South Township, Cook County and is classified as a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted five comparables for each improvement. For improvement #1, the comparables are described as two or three-story, masonry or frame, multi-family dwellings. They range: in age from 114 to 127 years; in size from 5,264 to 7,260 square feet of building area; and in improvement assessment from \$3.99 to \$4.67 per square foot of building area.

For improvement #2, the comparables are described as two-story, masonry or frame, multi-family dwellings. They range: in age from 124 to 133 years; in size from 1,832 to 2,520 square feet of building area; and in improvement assessment from \$4.63 to \$5.93 per square foot of building area.

The subject's total assessment is \$64,104 with an allocated improvement assessment for improvement #1 of \$42,996 or \$6.63 per square foot of building area and an allocated improvement assessment for improvement #2 of \$29,306 or \$12.82 per square foot of building area.

The board of review did not timely submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

### **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).

As to improvement #1, the Board finds the only evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$3.99 to \$4.67 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$6.63 per square foot of building area is above the range of the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified.

As to improvement #2, the Board finds the only evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$4.63 to \$5.93 per square foot of building area. However, the Board finds that all but one comparables is inferior in construction to the subject and finds that the subject should be assessed above the range for this characteristic. The subject's improvement assessment of \$12.82 per square foot of building area is above the range of the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did demonstrate 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



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: July 20, 2021



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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