

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Robert Johnson
DOCKET NO .:	18-28644.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	14-17-401-037-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Johnson, 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 <u>No Change</u> 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:	\$14,375
IMPR.:	\$31,028
TOTAL:	\$45,403

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 2018 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, multi-family building of masonry exterior construction with 2,340 square feet of building area.¹ The building is approximately 120 years old. Features include a full unfinished basement and a 2-car garage. The property has a 3,125 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a Class 2-11 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 three equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The

¹ The subject's property information was provided by the appellant only. The board of review submitted evidence on a different parcel other than the subject property under appeal.

comparables are improved with class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,030 to 3,327 square feet of building area. The buildings range in age from 111 to 130 years old. One comparable has a concrete slab foundation, and two comparables have full unfinished basements. One comparable has a fireplace. One comparable has a 1-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$30,343 to \$37,946 or from \$9.12 to \$11.67 per square foot of living area.

The appellant submitted a copy of the 2018 final decision issued by the Cook County Board of Review disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$45,403. The appellant reported the subject's improvement assessment in the appeal petition to be \$31,028 or \$13.26 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$25,178 or \$10.76 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for a different parcel than the subject. The board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that have different neighborhood and classification codes than the subject of this appeal. The comparables are improved with class 2-06, two-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,489 to 4,642 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 110 to 115 years old and have full basements with three comparables having finished area. Three comparables each have central air conditioning, a fireplace, and either a 2-car or a 2.5-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$67,524 to \$120,199 or from \$24.79 to \$28.45 per square foot of living area.

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 submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1 because it lacks a basement, unlike the subject. The Board also gives little weight to the board of review evidence because they are for a different parcel, and their comparables have varying differences from the subject in neighborhood codes, classification codes, and overall property characteristics.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2 and #3. These comparables have the same neighborhood and classification codes as the subject and are relatively similar to the subject in other features, except for their larger dwelling sizes and lack of a garage. These two comparables have improvement assessments of \$34,863 and \$37,964 or \$11.51 and \$11.67 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$31,028 or \$13.26 per square foot of living area falls below the two best comparables in this record on an overall improvement assessment basis and above these

comparables on a per-square-foot basis, which is justified considering the subject's smaller dwelling size. After considering economies of scale and adjustments to the comparables for differences 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 19, 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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>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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