



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

APPELLANT: Spencer Rogers
DOCKET NO.: 18-33211.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-24-404-139-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Spencer Rogers, the appellant, by attorney 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: \$2,294
IMPR.: \$43,913
TOTAL: \$46,207

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, single-family townhome of frame and masonry construction with an 1,808 square-foot living area and seven rooms, and a 1,043 square-foot site. The dwelling was 16 years old. Features of the townhome include a partial basement with a formal recreation room, air conditioning, a two-car garage, two full baths, a half bath, and a fireplace. The property is located in Jefferson Township, Cook County. It is classified as a class 2-95 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant asserts assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables. Each was improved with a townhome of masonry construction. The improvements in each were 12 years old and 2,571 square feet in size. The improvement assessments ranged from \$18.78 to \$19.28 per square foot of living area. Data was submitted for these properties on a grid sheet.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$46,207. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$43,913 or \$24.29 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention that the assessment was correct, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. Each was improved with a two-story townhome of frame and masonry construction. The improvements in each were 16 years old and 1,808 square feet in size. The improvement assessments ranged from \$24.29 to \$24.36 per square foot of living area.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer asserts 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 Board finds that the best evidence of assessment equity is the board of review's four comparables, which are on the same block as the subject. Like the subject property, the comparables have two-story townhomes of frame and masonry construction with 1,808 square-foot living areas. The comparables also have essentially the same features as the subject property. These include two full baths, a half bath, a two-car garage, air conditioning, a fireplace, and a partial basement with a formal recreation room.

The Board finds that appellant's comparables do not have the same degree of similarity to the subject property. Each of them contains a three-story townhome of masonry construction. Each has a slab and unfinished basement as opposed to the partially finished basement with a full recreation room on the subject property. None has a garage or a fireplace.

The board of review's comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$24.29 to \$24.36 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$24.29 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Therefore, the Board finds the appellant *did not* demonstrate by 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: January 18, 2022



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

Spencer Rogers, 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