



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

APPELLANT: Tri Taylor Homes LLC
DOCKET NO.: 18-46332.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-13-232-036-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Tri Taylor Homes LLC, the appellant(s), by attorney Jeffrey G. Hertz, of Sarnoff & Baccash 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: \$10,802
IMPR.: \$50,680
TOTAL: \$61,482

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 is improved with a one-year-old, three-story, building of masonry construction containing 7,038 square feet of gross building area. Features of the subject include a slab foundation and central air conditioning. The property is situated on 5,144 square feet of land in West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is a Class 2 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 four suggested equity comparable properties. These properties ranged from 15 to 130 years old; contained full basements; and ranged from 5,057 to 8,085 square feet of gross building area.

The board of review submitted its Board of Review Notes on Appeal disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$61,482. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$50,680, or \$7.20 per square foot of gross building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on two suggested equity comparable properties. These properties contained from 2,970 to 3,219 square feet of gross building area. Each was ¼ mile from the subject and included a full finished basement.

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 and recommended not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparable properties 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 appellant has the burden of going forward with evidence sufficient to challenge the correctness of the assessment. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(b). The Board finds the appellant did not submit sufficient evidence of comparable properties that displayed similar characteristics to the subject. The appellant's comparable properties had full basements, whereas the subject had a slab foundation. The subject contained 7,038 square feet of gross building area. But three of these properties had far less than the subject and one of them contained over 1,000 square feet more. The subject was only one year old, whereas the appellant's comparable properties were at least 15 years older and three of them were over 100 years older. These properties were not sufficiently similar with the subject. *Supra* §1910.65(b).

The board of review's two suggested comparable properties were no better. These properties had full basements, whereas the subject had a slab foundation. The subject contained 7,038 square feet of gross building area. But the board of review's suggested comparable properties had at least 3,800 fewer square feet of gross building area and were ¼ mile away from the subject.

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 holds that 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 17, 2023



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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