



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

APPELLANT: Richard Cobbins  
DOCKET NO.: 19-32865.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 28-34-306-012-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Richard Cobbins, the appellant(s), by attorney Peter D. Verros, of Verros Berkshire in Oakbrook Terrace; 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:** \$5,767  
**IMPR.:** \$3,627  
**TOTAL:** \$9,394

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 2019 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 61-year-old, one-story dwelling of frame construction with 1,100 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a slab foundation, one full bathroom, two bedrooms and a two-car garage. The property has a 20,972 square foot site and is located in Country Club Hills, Bremen 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 as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables. The comparables had the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and were located within a 2.4-mile radius of the subject. In addition, data was submitted for these same properties on a second comparable information sheet. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$6,944.

The board of review submitted its “Board of Review Notes on Appeal” disclosing that the total assessment for the subject is \$7,649. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$2,406 or \$2.19 per square foot of living area. However, these figures are incorrect. A separate document, received into evidence, revealed that the board of review finalized the assessed valuation for PIN 28-34-306-012-0000 at \$9,394, which were the figures provided by the appellant in their appeal. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$3,627 or \$3.29 per square foot of living area. Within the “Board of Review Notes on Appeal,” the board of review submitted information on four suggested equity comparables. The comparables were located within the same subarea as the subject with two of the comparables located within a ¼ mile radius of the subject.

### **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 has not met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparable #1 and #3 and the appellant's comparables #4. These comparable properties were most similar with the subject and had improvement assessments that ranged from \$2.12 to \$4.45 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$3.29 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant has proven, with clear and convincing evidence, that the subject is not inequitably assessed, and 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.



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Chairman



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Member



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Member



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Member

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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: June 27, 2023



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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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