



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

APPELLANT: Wendell Young
DOCKET NO.: 20-26855.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 03-28-317-022-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Wendell Young, the appellant, by 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: \$6,058
IMPR.: \$40,459
TOTAL: \$46,517

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 2020 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 two-story dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction containing 2,822 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 52 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace, 2½ bathrooms, and an attached two-car garage. The property has a 10,536 square foot site located in Arlington Heights, Wheeling Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends inequity regarding the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables consisting of class 2-78 properties improved with two-story dwellings of frame, masonry, or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 2,103 to 3,793 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 37 to 58 years old. Each comparable

has a full or partial basement with one having finished area, one or two fireplaces, and 2 or 2½ bathrooms. Three comparables have central air conditioning. The appellant did not disclose whether the comparables have garages although copies of photographs of the comparables submitted by the appellant depict comparables #1 and #4 as having attached or integral garages. These properties have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. Their improvement assessments range from \$26,136 to \$46,887 or from \$7.87 to \$12.49 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$33,892.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$46,517. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$40,459 or \$14.34 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables with the same classification code and neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 2,309 to 2,566 square feet of living area and in age from 53 to 55 years old. Each comparable has a full or partial basement with one having finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace, 2½ bathrooms and a 2-car garage. These properties are located in the same block as the subject property. Their improvement assessments range from \$38,596 to \$41,014 or from \$15.05 to \$17.58 per square foot of living area.

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 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 information on eight comparables with the same classification code and neighborhood code as the subject property to support their respective positions. The comparables submitted by both parties are not particularly similar to the subject dwelling in size. Nevertheless, based on the parcel numbers associated with the comparables in relation to the subject's parcel number, the Board gives more weight to the board of review comparables that are more similar to the subject in location than are the comparables provided by the appellant. Additionally, board of review comparables #1 and #3 are most similar to the subject dwelling in size although both are approximately 9% smaller than the subject dwelling. The board of review comparables are similar to the subject property in amenities but are from 9% to 18% smaller than the subject dwelling indicating each would require an upward adjustment to make them more equivalent to the subject in size. The board of review comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$38,596 to \$41,014 or from \$15.05 to \$17.58 per square foot of living area. Even though the subject dwelling is larger than these comparables, the subject's improvement assessment of \$40,459 or \$14.34 per square foot of living area falls within the overall improvement range but is below the range on a per square foot of living area basis.

established by the best comparables in this record. 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 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

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: March 18, 2025

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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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