

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Rebekah Carrasquillo DOCKET NO.: 20-31308.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 18-22-105-016-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Rebekah Carrasquillo, the appellant, by attorney Noah J. Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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: \$3,168 **IMPR.:** \$48,832 **TOTAL:** \$52,000

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 consists of a 1.5-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 2,767 square feet of living area. The dwelling is four years old. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 2-car garage. The property has a 6,670 square foot site and is located in Hodgkins, Lyons Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-04 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 five equity comparables, three of which are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of 1.5 to 1.9-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,985 to 2,978 square feet of living area. The homes are 59 to

85 years old. Each comparable has either a 2-car or 2.5-car garage. Two dwellings each have central air conditioning and a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$31,635 to \$39,757 or from \$13.35 to \$15.94 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$37,160 or \$13.43 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$52,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$48,832 or \$17.65 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. The comparables consist of 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of frame or masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,091 to 4,482 square feet of living area. The homes are 16 to 96 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and either a 1.5-car, 2-car, or 2.5-car garage. Two comparables have either one or two fireplaces, three comparables each have a basement with two having finished area, and one comparable has a concrete slab foundation. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$43,463 to \$100,648 or from \$18.91 to \$22.46 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 a total of nine equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board finds the parties comparables are not truly similar to the subject due to differences in age. Nevertheless, the Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #3, #4, and #5, which differ from the subject in dwelling size or lack central air conditioning, a feature of the subject. The Board also gives reduced weight to board of review comparables #2, #3, and #4, which differ from the subject in dwelling size, design, and/or foundation.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1 and #2 along with board of review comparable #1, which are overall more similar to the subject in dwelling size and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$39,531 to \$46,170 or \$13.35 and \$19.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$48,832 or \$17.65 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record on a per-square-foot basis. While the subject's improvement assessment is above the range overall, it appears well supported given the subject's significantly newer dwelling in relation to the comparables. Based on this record and

after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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.

2.	1. Fen
	Chairman
a de R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikinin	Swah Schler
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:	May 21, 2024
-	141:10)16
	Mana
-	Clade of the December Town Assessed December

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 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Rebekah Carrasquillo, by attorney: Noah J. Schmidt Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 W. Washington St. Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602