



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

APPELLANT: Charles Rhea
DOCKET NO.: 21-20629.001-R-1 through 21-20629.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Charles Rhea, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
21-20629.001-R-1	05-18-203-011-0000	11,142	0	\$11,142
21-20629.002-R-1	05-18-203-024-0000	13,959	89,551	\$103,510

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 2021 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 two parcels, one of which is improved with a 2-story dwelling of stucco exterior construction with 3,608 square feet of living area. The home is approximately 94 years old. Features of the home include a full basement, two fireplaces, and a 1-car garage. The property has a 13,945 total square foot site and is located in Glencoe, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 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. The appellant did not dispute the assessment of the parcel lacking an improvement. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables that are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code. The comparables are improved with class 2-06 dwellings of stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 2,666 to 3,809 square

feet of living area. The homes range in age from 89 to 101 years old. Each comparable has a full basement, central air conditioning, and either a 1-car or a 2-car garage. Three comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$53,710 to \$85,818 or from \$19.05 to \$22.53 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$73,784 or \$20.45 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's parcel with the improvement of \$103,510. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$89,551 or \$24.82 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 that are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-06 dwellings of frame, masonry, or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,750 to 3,265 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 68 to 95 years old. The comparables each have a full or partial basement, two of which have finished area. Three comparables each have central air conditioning. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces and either a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$70,199 to \$99,926 or from \$25.53 to \$34.00 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 appellant submitted eight suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2 and #4 as well as board of review comparable #3 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, and dwelling size with varying degrees of similarity in other features requiring various adjustments to make them more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$75,854 to \$89,883 or from \$20.09 to \$27.53 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$89,551 or \$24.82 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #3 as well as board of review comparables #1, #2, and #4 which are less similar in dwelling size or age than other comparables in this record. After considering appropriate 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.

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

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

APPELLANT

Charles Rhea, by attorney:
Robert Rosenfeld
Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC
40 Skokie Blvd
Suite 150
Northbrook, IL 60062

COUNTY

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