

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Robert Sidkey
DOCKET NO.: 21-31688.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-07-316-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Sidkey, 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 <u>A Reduction</u> 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: \$25,376 **IMPR.:** \$20,753 **TOTAL:** \$46,129

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 a multi-family building of frame exterior construction with 1,610 square feet of building area.¹ The building is approximately 132 years old. Features of the building include a full basement. The property has a 3,172 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 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 four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,624 to 1,681 square feet of building area. The buildings range in age from

¹ The only evidence of the subject's description was found in the grid analysis presented by the appellant.

113 to 132 years old. Each comparable has a full basement, central air conditioning, and either a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,756 to \$22,624 or from \$12.49 to \$13.53 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$20,753 or \$12.89 per square foot of building area.

The appellant's submission included a copy of the "Cook County Board of Review" final decision dated August 22, 2022 which disclosed the subject has a total assessment of \$63,376. The total assessment reflects a land assessment of \$25,376 and an improvement assessment of \$38,000 or \$23.60 per square foot of building area, per the appellant's petition.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for a different property rather than the subject under appeal. Nevertheless, in support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are each improved with 1.5-story or 2-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,419 to 1,643 square feet of building area. The buildings range in age from 110 to 124 years old. Three comparables each have a full basement, two of which are finished with either an apartment or a recreation room, and one comparable has a crawl space foundation. Two comparables each have central air conditioning. Each comparable has either a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$18,518 to \$21,000 or from \$12.78 to \$14.01 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables and board of review comparables #1 and #4 which are more similar to the subject in location, age and building size with other features having varying degrees of similarity to the subject. Each comparable has a garage and five comparables each have central air conditioning, both features which the subject lacks, suggesting downward adjustments for these differences would be appropriate to make them more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, these six comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,220 to \$22,624 or from \$12.49 to \$13.53 per square foot of building area. The subject property's improvement assessment of \$38,000 or \$23.60 per square foot of building area falls above the best comparable sales in this record and is excessive. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparables #2 and #3 which lacks a basement foundation, which is a feature of the subject, and/or which are less similar to the subject in

dwelling size than other comparables in this record. Therefore, based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment, commensurate with the appellant's request, is 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 R	Sobet Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bokley
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 21, 2025
	111.1016
	Mano
	Clark of the Donor was Toron American Donorsh

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

Robert Sidkey, 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