



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

APPELLANT: Alak Andrews
DOCKET NO.: 21-55825.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-03-326-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Alak Andrews, the appellant(s), by attorney Marie Mactal, of the Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy Jr. 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: \$10,063
IMPR.: \$48,936
TOTAL: \$58,999

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 two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 1,934 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately eighty-one years old. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has a 4,025 square foot site and is in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant has filed for a reduction in assessment under several theories; comparable sales, contention of law and assessment equity. The contention of law argument will not be considered as the file is not accompanied by a brief. In support of the remaining contentions the appellant submitted information on five comparable properties. Each of the appellant properties are two-story of masonry construction. They are all contemporary in age and share similar features. They

range in square footage from 1,223 to 2,194; and in improvement assessment from \$27,140 to \$47,175 or \$20.66 to \$22.35 per square foot of living space. The appellant comparable properties range in distance to the subject property from the same block to .3 miles. The appellant is requesting a reduction in total assessment to \$44,000. The appellant filing does not contain any information on recent or comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$58,999. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$48,937 or \$25.30 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. Each of the board comparables are two-story of masonry or frame and masonry construction. They are similar in age and features. They range in size from 1,813 to 2,014; and in improvement assessment from \$45,973 to \$55,975 or \$25.36 to \$28.21 per square foot of living space. The board response to the appellant filing includes sales information on each of the four comparable properties. The sales occurred between June 2019 to April 2021; the prices ranged from \$599,000 to \$665,000. They are all within a quarter-miles distance from the subject property. The board is asking for no change in 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 Board finds that appellants' contention based on comparable sale fails in light of the fact that no sale information was provided in the filing. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be *board of review comparables one, three and four*. These comparables properties most favor the subject property. They are of similar age, size and features and had improvement assessments that ranged from \$25.36 to \$28.21 per square foot of living area. The subject improvement assessment falls within the range 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

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: _____

October 20, 2026



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 9-215 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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