

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Richard Daspit, Jr.
DOCKET NO.: 22-24139.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-34-411-017-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Richard Daspit, Jr., the appellant, by attorney Dora Cornelio, 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:** \$15,985 **IMPR.:** \$68,421 **TOTAL:** \$84,406

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 2022 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 2-story dwelling of stucco exterior construction with 2,384 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 99 years old. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 1.5-car garage. The property has a 5,813 square foot site and is located in Wilmette, 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. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject.<sup>1</sup> The comparables are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board finds only appellant's comparable #1 is located in the same section (34) as the subject according to the property index numbers.

class 2-06 properties improved with 2-story dwellings of frame, stucco, masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,208 to 2,533 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 66 to 114 years old and have full basements. Four comparables each have central air conditioning and one fireplace. Four comparables each have a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$45,325 to \$54,688 or from \$20.53 to \$21.59 square feet of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal". The appellant submitted the board of review final decision disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$84,406. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$68,421 or \$28.70 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 assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located within a ¼ of a mile from the subject. The comparables are class 2-06 properties improved with 2-story dwellings of frame or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 2,261 to 2,456 square feet of living area. The homes are 101 to 111 years old and have full or partial basements with one having finished area. One comparable has central air conditioning. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces. Two comparables each have a 2-car garage. Comparable #2 has other improvements that were not described. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$69,784 to \$78,391 or from \$29.04 to \$34.50 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 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 record contains nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #2 through #5 which are less similar in age and/or located in a different section and less proximate to the subject than the board of review comparables.

The Board finds the best evidence of equity to be appellant's comparable #1 along with the board of review comparables which overall are more similar to the subject in location, age and dwelling size but have some differences in features, suggesting adjustments are necessary to make them more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$45,325 to \$78,391 or from \$20.53 to \$34.50 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$68,421 or \$28.70 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After

considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to 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 De Kinie | 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: | November 25, 2025                            |
|-------|--|
|       | Middl 214                                    |
|       | Charles of the Dunary of Terry Annual Design |

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**

Richard Daspit, Jr., by attorney: Dora Cornelio 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