

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Todd Skelton
DOCKET NO.: 22-24991.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-13-422-010-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Todd Skelton, 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: \$4,875 **IMPR.:** \$38,895 **TOTAL:** \$43,770

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 is improved with a 1.5-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,500 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 135 years old. Features of the property include a full basement, central air conditioning and a 2-car garage. The property has a 3,750 square foot site located in Evanston, Evanston Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity regarding the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables consist of class 2-03, 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 1,459 to 1,591 square feet of living area.

The dwellings are 68 to 99 years old. One comparable has a full basement, and three comparables each have a concrete slab foundation. Two comparables have central air conditioning, and two comparables have either a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$12,185 to \$18,950 or from \$8.19 to \$12.25 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$17,865.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject property of \$43,770. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$38,895 or \$25.93 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 located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and in the subject's same block or approximately ¼ of a mile from the subject. The comparables consist of class 2-03, 1.5-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 1,409 to 1,551 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 114 to 134 years old. Each comparable has a full basement, two comparables have central air conditioning, and three comparables have either a 2-car or a 3-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$40,510 to \$41,862 or from \$26.22 to \$28.89 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 parties submitted eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables which are less similar to the subject in design, age, and/or foundation type.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables that are most similar to the subject in location, design, dwelling size and age but have varying degrees of similarity in other features. These four comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$40,510 to \$41,862 or from \$26.22 to \$28.89 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessments of \$38,895 or \$25.93 per square foot of living area falls below 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	
a R	asort Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bobbler
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:	July 15, 2025	
	Middle	
	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

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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