



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

APPELLANT: Lee & Catherine Boyce
DOCKET NO.: 22-30191.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-19-208-017-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lee & Catherine Boyce, the appellants, by attorney Daniel J. Farley, 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: \$23,750
IMPR.: \$115,793
TOTAL: \$139,543

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 frame exterior construction with 4,688 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 135 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area,¹ central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 3-car garage. The property has a 9,500 square foot site and is located in Evanston, Elk Grove Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants contend assessment inequity regarding the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on five equity

¹ The parties differ regarding the subject's basement finish. The Board finds the best evidence of basement finish is found in the appellants' evidence where the appellant reported finished basement area both in the Section V grid analysis and in Section III of the appeal petition.

comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and within 0.3 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-06 homes of stucco, frame, masonry, or frame and masonry exterior construction. The dwellings range in size from 4,236 to 4,800 square feet of living area and range in age from 108 to 144 years old. Each home has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and from a 1.5-car to a 3-car garage. Four homes each have one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$63,140 to \$100,250 or from \$14.91 to \$21.14 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$66,250.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$139,543. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$115,793 or \$24.70 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 located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and on the same block or 0.25 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-06 homes of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,463 to 4,363 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 114 to 129 years old. Each home has a basement, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, and one or two fireplaces. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$104,250 to \$121,750 or from \$25.50 to \$34.89 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 taxpayers contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains a total of nine equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellants' comparable #1 and the board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #4, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size, age, and/or basement finish.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellants' comparables #2 through #5 and the board of review's comparable #3, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$63,140 to \$111,250 or from \$14.91 to \$25.50 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$115,793 or \$24.70 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in terms of total improvement assessment and within the range on a per square foot basis, which is logical given the subject is a larger

home than the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellants 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: June 17, 2025



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

Lee & Catherine Boyce, by attorney:
Daniel J. Farley
Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy Jr.
180 North LaSalle Street
Suite 2650
Chicago, IL 60601

COUNTY

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