

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: John Piegari

DOCKET NO.: 22-49440.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 19-08-311-071-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Piegari, 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 *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:** \$5,468 **IMPR.:** \$31,996 **TOTAL:** \$37,464

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 frame and masonry exterior construction with 2,465 square feet of living area and is approximately 7 years old. Features of the home include a full basement,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bathrooms, central air conditioning, and a 2-car garage. The property has a 4,375 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 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 with the same neighborhood code as the subject property and located from 371 feet to 1.1 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-78 dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,288 to 2,544 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 16 to 47 years old. The comparables each have a full

or partial basement with the finished basement area reported as "N/A." Each comparable has 2 or 2½ bathrooms, central air conditioning, and a 2-car garage. One comparable has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$27,531 to \$30,350 or from \$11.21 to \$12.11 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$29,136 or \$11.82 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$37,464. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$31,996 or \$12.98 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 neighborhood code as the subject property and located ¼ of a mile from the subject or within the "subarea." The comparables are improved with 2-story class 2-78 dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,296 to 2,808 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 10 to 16 years old. Each comparable has a full or partial basement with two having finished area, from 2½ to 3½ bathrooms, and central air conditioning. Three comparables each have a fireplace. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$32,094 to \$41,646 or from \$13.04 to \$14.83 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the assessment be confirmed.

# **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 parties submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3 due to substantial differences from the subject in age. The Board also gives less weight to board of review comparables #1 and #4 due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size or a lack of garage amenity, which the subject features.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #4 as well as board of review comparables #2 and #3 which are more similar to the subject property in design/class, age, dwelling size, and other features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$27,806 to \$32,345 or from \$12.11 to \$14.09 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$31,996 or \$12.98 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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 improvement assessment based on inequity is not warranted.

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
CAR .	Sobot Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Swah Bolder
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
	14:1016
	Mand
	Clark of the December Town Associal December

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**

John Piegari, 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