



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

APPELLANT: Ellen Reidy Jordan
DOCKET NO.: 22-50253.001-R-1 through 22-50253.004-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ellen Reidy Jordan, the appellant, by attorney Douglas LaSota, of O'Keefe, Lyons & Hynes, LLC 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 **A Reduction** 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
22-50253.001-R-1	17-22-110-135-1278	8,869	154,937	\$163,806
22-50253.002-R-1	17-22-110-135-1629	123	2,162	\$2,285
22-50253.003-R-1	17-22-110-135-1630	123	2,162	\$2,285
22-50253.004-R-1	17-22-110-135-1685	87	1,537	\$1,624

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 residential condominium unit with 2,917 square feet of living area. The dwelling is located on the 59th floor of a 62-story building that is approximately 15 years old. Features of the subject include 3 bedrooms, 3 full bathrooms, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 2 garage parking spaces. The subject has a combined 0.9002% interest in the common elements of the condominium. The property has a 53,824 square foot site and is located in Chicago, South Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of

\$1,700,000 as of January 1, 2021. The appraisal was prepared by Michael T. Gilligan, a certified general real estate appraiser, for ad valorem tax purposes.

As part of the appeal, the appellant disclosed the subject is an owner-occupied residence. The Board takes judicial notice that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal the prior tax year as Docket No. 21-53333, in which the Board issued a decision lowering the subject's total combined assessment to \$170,000, and that 2021 was the first year of the general assessment cycle for the subject property.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the appraised value conclusion.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total combined assessment for the subject of \$257,027. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$2,570,270 or \$881.13 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%. Also, as part of the "Board of Review Notes on Appeal," the board of review reported that for tax year 2022 no equalization factor was applied to non-farm properties in South Chicago Township.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a sales analysis based on 146 sales in the subject's condominium, which concludes a value for the entire condominium of \$293,689,267 and a value for the subject of \$2,643,791 based on its combined interest of 0.9002%. The board of review also submitted a listing sheet for the subject describing a sale of the subject in February 2009 for a price of \$2,735,500. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c).

The Board finds, pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted. In pertinent part, section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

The Board finds that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Board for the 2021 tax year under Docket No. 21-53333 in which a decision was issued based upon the evidence presented by the parties reducing the subject's total combined assessment to \$170,000. The record further disclosed the subject property is an owner-occupied dwelling. The Board also finds that the 2021 and 2022 tax years are within the same general assessment period and no equalization factor was applied in South Chicago Township in 2022. Furthermore, the decision of the Board for the 2021 tax year has not yet been reversed or modified upon review and there was no evidence the subject property recently sold establishing a different fair cash value. Applying section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code would result in a reduced total combined assessment of \$170,000, which is less than the 2022 assessment of the subject property of \$257,027.

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

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