



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

APPELLANT: Joe Koehler  
DOCKET NO.: 23-22295.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-06-304-015-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joe Koehler, the appellant, by attorney Jeremy 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:** \$38,055  
**IMPR.:** \$99,534  
**TOTAL:** \$137,589

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 2023 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 1-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 3,786 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 49 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 2-car garage. The property has an approximately 17,298 square foot site and is located in Glencoe, New Trier Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-04 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 seven equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The

comparables are improved with 1-story or 2-story class 2-04, 2-06 or 2-08 dwellings<sup>1</sup> of masonry, frame and masonry or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 3,036 to 4,383 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 49 to 105 years old. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The appellant reported "n/a" in the finished basement area line of the grid. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$60,881 to \$104,624 or from \$18.38 to \$23.87 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$83,633 or \$22.09 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 \$137,589. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$99,534 or \$26.29 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story or 1.5-story class 2-04 dwellings of stucco or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,902 to 4,991 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 18 to 100 years old. Each comparable has a basement, with two having finished area. Three dwellings have central air conditioning, three comparables each have two fireplaces and each property has from a 1.5-car to a 3-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$78,380 to \$144,400 or from \$26.55 to \$28.93 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **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 eleven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1, #2, #3, #6 and #7 which differ from the subject in age, classification and/or dwelling size. The Board gives less weight to each of the board of review comparables which are less similar to the subject in age and/or dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment inequity to be appellant comparables #4 and #5 which are more similar to the subject in location, classification and dwelling size but are more than 15 years older in age when compared to the subject and may or may not have finished basement area like the subject, as appellant's comparables lack any information regarding this amenity. These two comparables have improvement assessments of \$88,238 and \$96,970 or

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<sup>1</sup> The Board finds, based on the Definitions for the Classifications of Real Property as published by the Cook County Assessor's Office, that class 2-06 and 2-08 dwellings are 2 or more story dwellings.

\$22.85 and \$22.95 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$99,533 or \$26.29 per square foot of living area falls above the two best comparables in this record. However, given the subject's newer age when compared to the two best comparables in this record, a higher overall improvement assessment and per square foot improvement assessment appears logical. Therefore, after considering appropriate adjustments to the 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 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: \_\_\_\_\_

April 15, 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

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