



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

APPELLANT: Joseph Proietto
DOCKET NO.: 23-46659.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-32-215-020-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joseph Proietto, the appellant(s); 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: \$38,750
IMPR.: \$51,072
TOTAL: \$89,822

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 two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 2,280 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 136 years old. Features of the home include two full bathrooms, six bedrooms, a full basement, and a two-car garage. The property has a 3,100 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted limited information on nine class 2-11 equity comparable properties which are located in the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements ranged in age from 125 to 140 years; in size from 2,100 to 2,508 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessment from \$18.94 to \$22.28 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant is seeking a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$89,822. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$51,072 or \$22.40 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four class 2-11 equity comparable properties with varying degrees of similarities to the subject, three of which are located within a ¼ mile radius of the subject and one on the same block as the subject. The improvements ranged: in age from 113 to 142 years; in size from 2,140 to 2,345 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessment from \$22.84 to \$27.78 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 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 thirteen equity comparable properties for the Board's consideration in determining assessment equity. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #4. The board of review's comparables #1 and #2 are similar to the subject in age, size, and full basement. Board of review comparable #1 has a two-car garage and two full bathrooms like the subject but has two fireplaces while the subject has none. This comparable also has four bedrooms while the subject has six bedrooms. Board of review's comparable #2 has one more full bathroom and one more half bathroom than the subject but has no garage while the subject has a two-car garage. This comparable has central air conditioning while the subject does not but has one less bedroom than the subject. Board of review comparable #4 is similar to the subject in age, size, no central air conditioning, no fireplaces, and a two-car garage. This comparable has one more full bathroom than the subject but one less bedroom. The appellant provided nine suggested comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The board gave little weight to appellant's suggested comparables. Appellant failed to supply the information required on the Residential Appeal Form submitted in this appeal¹. The board finds that a through comparison analysis of the suggested equity comparable properties to the subject is not possible with the limited information provided by the appellant. No information was provided by the appellant for any of these properties for proximity to the subject, other than the same neighborhood code. There was also no information provided for any of the appellant's suggested comparable properties as to number of stories in each property, number of dwelling units in each property, bathrooms, central air conditioning,

¹ The Residential Appeal Form indicates the following: Assessment Equity: Provide at least three properties similar to the subject property and include the assessment of each property for the assessment year on appeal. Complete the entire grid analysis (except sale data). Submit a property record card for each property. (**Note: Assessment comparables should be similar to the subject property in location, size, design, age, and amenities.**) (emphasis added)

basement, fireplaces, or garage. The board of review's suggested comparable properties #1, #2, and #4 were similar to the subject and had improvement assessments that ranged from \$22.84 to \$27.78 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$22.40 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparable properties in this record. After considering all the comparable properties submitted by the parties with emphasis on those properties that are more proximate in location, more similar in size, and with similar features relative to the subject and after further considering adjustments to the best comparable properties for differences from the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. The appellant ultimately had the burden of showing inequity in the assessment process by clear and convincing evidence. The appellant failed to do so. Accordingly, the Board finds that the appellant failed to show by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed, and a reduction in the subject's assessment on this basis 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: _____

October 21, 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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