



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

APPELLANT: Jorge Molina
DOCKET NO.: 24-20385.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-25-405-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jorge Molina, 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: \$12,133
IMPR.: \$26,868
TOTAL: \$39,001

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 2024 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 1,378 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling is 45 years old. Features of the home include a basement, 1½ bathrooms, and a 2-car garage. The property has a 4,853 square foot site located in Chicago, Rogers Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 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 comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within approximately 0.50 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables consist of class 2-03, 1-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size 1,276 to 1,477 square feet of living area. The dwellings are

¹ The property description of the subject property was gleaned from the appellant's grid analysis.

from 61 to 70 years old. Each comparable has a basement and 1½ bathrooms. One comparable has a fireplace, and two comparables have either a 2-car or a 2½-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$22,930 to \$25,290 or from \$16.99 to \$17.97 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$24,115 or \$17.50 per square foot of living area.

The appellant provided a copy of the Cook County Board of Review final decision disclosing a total assessment for the subject property of \$39,001. The appellant disclosed the subject property has an improvement assessment of \$26,868 or \$19.50 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for a different PIN and property address other than the subject property under appeal. Nevertheless, in support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables, three of which are located within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables consist of class 2-03, 1-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,433 to 1,700 square feet of living area. The dwellings are from 71 to 101 years old. Each comparable has a basement and 1½ or 2 bathrooms. Two comparables have central air conditioning, two comparables have a fireplace, and three comparables have either a 2-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$26,240 to \$31,026 or from \$18.24 to \$18.38 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the 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 eight comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the board of review's comparables which are less similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, and/or present central air conditioning, unlike the subject, than the other comparables in the record.

The Board also gives more weight to the appellant's comparables which overall are more similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, bathroom count, and some features. However, these comparables are from 16 to 24 years older in age than the subject dwelling and two comparables lack a garage, unlike the subject, suggesting upward adjustments are needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, the appellant's comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$22,930 to \$25,290 or from \$16.99 to \$17.97 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$26,868 or \$19.50 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in the record, which is logical given the subject's newer age and/or garage amenity relative to these comparables. Based on this record

and after considering the adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to 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: _____

September 15, 2026



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

Jorge Molina, 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