



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

APPELLANT: John Campbell
DOCKET NO.: 24-42582.001-R-1 through 24-42582.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Campbell, 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
24-42582.001-R-1	13-16-230-029-0000	10,150	33,850	\$44,000
24-42582.002-R-1	13-16-230-030-0000	10,150	330	\$10,480

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 two parcels which are improved with a 1.5-story multi-family building of frame exterior construction with 2,111 square feet of gross building area. The building is approximately 116 years old. Features include a full basement and a detached, residential garage.¹ The improvement is situated on a 5,800 total combined square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson 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 with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity

¹ The best description of the subject property was the evidence presented by the appellant which disclosed in Section III of the appeal petition and confirmed by the grid analysis that the subject features a garage amenity, which was undisclosed by the board of review.

comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story or 2-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,504 to 2,713 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 70 to 136 years old. Three comparables each have a full basement, one of which has finished area, and one comparable has a slab foundation. Two comparables each have a 2-car or a 2.5-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$38,229 to \$42,250 or from \$15.27 to \$15.71 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for one parcel under appeal. The appellant submitted the board of review final decision disclosing the total assessment for the subject's two parcels of \$54,480. The subject property has a total improvement assessment of \$34,180 or \$16.19 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with three 1.5-story or 1.7-story, class 2-04 single-family dwellings and one 1.5-story, class 2-11 multi-family building of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,777 to 2,244 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 111 to 117 years old. Each comparable has a full or partial basement, two of which have finished area, and a 2-car garage. Two comparables each have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$34,875 to \$44,413 or from \$19.63 to \$20.03 per square foot of gross building area. The board of review asserts the assessed values per square foot for the submitted comparables support the subject's assessed value as equitable.

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 suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the parties' comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in classification and property characteristics, and the Board finds none of the parties' comparables are truly similar to the subject. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1 which is a substantially newer building than the subject. The Board also gives less weight to board of review comparables #1, #2, and #3 which are class 2-04 single-family homes, in contrast to the subject, which is a class 2-11, multi-family building. The four remaining comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$34,875 to \$42,250 or from \$15.37 to \$19.63 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$34,180 or \$16.19 per square foot of gross building area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record on an overall improvement assessment basis and within the

range on a per square foot basis. Based on the evidence in this record and after considering the necessary adjustments to the 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: _____

October 20, 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 9-215 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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