FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Mary B. Young
DOCKET NO.: 24-56868.001-R-1 through 24-56868.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mary B. Young, the appellant(s), by attorney Max E. Callahan, of Siegel & Callahan, P.C. 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
24-56868.001-R-1	17-04-217-006-0000	45,736	28,274	$74,010
24-56868.002-R-1	17-04-217-061-0000	15,990	0	$15,990

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 an approximately 154-year-old two-story dwelling of masonry construction with 1,458 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full basement, two bathrooms, and two fireplaces. The property has a 1,473 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The property is a class 2-10 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 $900,000 as of January 1, 2024. The appraiser relied on a sales comparison approach and identified six comparable properties. These properties are located 0.02 to 0.37 miles away from the subject property. The properties sold between June 2022 and March 2024 for sale prices between $890,000 and $1,325,000. The properties have between 1,688 and 2,800 square feet of living

area and have sale prices per square foot between $359.49 and $661.91. In the appraisal, the appraiser adjusted sale prices based on factors such as quality of construction, condition, gross living area, bathrooms, garage, deck type, kitchen condition, and fireplaces. The appellant is requesting a total assessment of $90,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $107,541. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of $1,075,410. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales. The board of review identified four comparable sales for properties located within the same “subarea” as the subject property. The unadjusted sales occurred from April 2021 to November 2022 for sales prices between $1,100,000 and $1,673,100. The sales price per square foot are between $599.45 and $851.88. The board of review is requesting that the current assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends that 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); Winnebago County Bd. of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1043 (2d Dist. 2000). 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 the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds that the best evidence of the subject’s market value is the appraisal submitted by the appellant. That appraisal employed the sales comparison approach, relying upon sales of six suggested comparable properties in Chicago described above. The appraiser adjusted these sales prices to account for differences between the subject and the comparables. In contrast, the board of review’s evidence consists of unadjusted data from several sales.

Accordingly, the Board finds the subject property had a fair market value of $900,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Because the assessment reflects a greater fair market value, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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:

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: November 17, 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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