



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

APPELLANT: Angie Klekamp
DOCKET NO.: 20-25008.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 23-10-412-014-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Angie Klekamp, the appellant, by attorney George N. Reveliotis of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; 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: \$5,325
IMPR.: \$21,253
TOTAL: \$26,578

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 2020 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 one-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,763 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 50 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2-car garage. The property has an approximately 8,875 square foot site and is located in Palos Hills, Palos 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 seven equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are class 2-03, class 2-78 or class 2-05 properties that are improved with one-story or two-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,200 to

2,204 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 42 to 81 years old. Three comparables each have a full unfinished basement, two comparables each have a concrete slab foundation and two comparables each have a crawl space foundation. Three comparables have central air conditioning, four comparables each have a fireplace and six comparables each have either a 1-car, a 2-car or a 2½-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$5,360 to \$21,258 or from \$3.73 to \$10.01 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$13,456 or \$7.63 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 \$26,578. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$21,253 or \$12.06 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 that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are class 2-03 properties that are improved with one-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,200 to 1,443 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 44 to 65 years old. The comparables each have a full or partial basement, three of which have finished area. Three comparables have central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and each comparable has a 2-car or a 2½-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$17,973 to \$21,415 or from \$13.10 to \$16.60 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 a total of eleven comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables, as well as board of review comparable #4 due to their older dwelling ages and/or dissimilar two-story designs when compared to the subject's one-story design. Additionally, five of these comparables lack central air conditioning, a feature of the subject and four of the appellant's comparables have dissimilar concrete slab or crawl space foundations when compared to the subject's finished basement.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1, #2 and #3, which are similar to the subject in location, design, age and some features. However, all three dwellings are somewhat smaller in size when compared to the subject, suggesting adjustments would be required to make the comparables more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, the comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$17,973 to \$21,415

or from \$13.10 to \$15.87 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$21,253 or \$12.06 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record on total improvement assessment but below the range on a per square foot basis. Based on this record and after considering 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: June 18, 2024



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

Angie Klekamp, by attorney:
George N. Reveliotis
Reveliotis Law, P.C.
1030 Higgins Road
Suite 101
Park Ridge, IL 60068

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review
County Building, Room 601
118 North Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602