



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

APPELLANT: Christopher Lameter
DOCKET NO.: 20-27730.001-R-1 through 20-27730.004-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Christopher Lameter, 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
20-27730.001-R-1	18-09-402-001-0000	2,093	12,163	\$14,256
20-27730.002-R-1	18-09-402-002-0000	2,093	48,652	\$50,745
20-27730.003-R-1	18-09-402-025-0000	2,093	0	\$2,093
20-27730.004-R-1	18-09-402-026-0000	2,093	0	\$2,093

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 four parcels improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 3,654 square feet of living area that is approximately 16 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 2½-car garage. The property has an approximately 13,400 square foot site and is located in La Grange, Lyons Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 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 comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The

comparables are improved with class 2-78 dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 3,131 to 3,593 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 16 to 54 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 2-car or a 3-car garage. Three dwellings each have either one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$47,206 to \$55,050 or from \$14.73 to \$15.39 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$55,285 or \$15.13 per square foot of living area.

The appellant submitted a copy of the Cook County Board of Review's final decision for the subject's four parcels reporting a total assessment for the subject of \$69,187. According to the Addendum to Petition, the subject has an improvement assessment of \$60,815 or \$16.64 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted one "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for only parcel number 18-09-402-001-0000. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story class 2-78 dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,920 to 3,633 square feet of living area. The homes are either 4 or 15 years old. Each comparable has a basement, with two having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and a 2-car garage. Three homes each have either one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$58,020 to \$67,634 or from \$17.26 to \$20.06 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1 and #2 which are substantially older in age when compared to the subject. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparables #1, #2 and #3 which are newer in age when compared to the subject and differ from the subject in dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparables #3 and #4 along with board of review comparable #4 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, design and dwelling size and other features. However, each of these best comparables has an unfinished basement in contrast to the subject's finished basement, suggesting upward adjustments are needed to make these properties more equivalent to the subject. These best

comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$54,038 to \$67,634 or from \$15.32 to \$18.62 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$60,815 or \$16.64 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from 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:

May 21, 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

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