



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

APPELLANT: Pamela Leeming  
DOCKET NO.: 22-20091.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 16-18-217-013-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Pamela Leeming, 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 **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:

**LAND:** \$4,410  
**IMPR.:** \$30,444  
**TOTAL:** \$34,854

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 2-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 2,126 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 93 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 2-car garage. The property has a 4,410 square foot site and is located in Oak Park, Oak Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-05 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The Property Tax Appeal Board takes notice that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Board in a previous year under Docket No. 20-25203.001-R-1. In that appeal the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision lowering the assessment of the subject property to \$34,854 based on the evidence of record. The record further revealed the subject property was an owner-occupied residence.

For this 2022 tax appeal, the appellant contends assessment inequity regarding the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within .70 of a mile from the subject property and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with class 2-05, 2-story dwellings of frame and masonry or masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,932 to 2,128 square feet of living area. The comparables are 96 to 113 years old and have full unfinished basements. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$29,922 to \$34,971 or from \$15.49 to \$16.79 per square foot of living area. The appellant disclosed the subject property is an owner-occupied residence. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$41,724. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$37,314 or \$17.55 per square foot of living area. The board of review disclosed the first year of the Triennial General Assessment Cycle was 2020. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within ¼ of a mile from subject property and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with class 2-05, 2-story dwellings of masonry, frame, or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 1,680 to 2,156 square feet of living area. The comparables are 72 to 112 years old and have full basements, one of which is finished with a recreation room. Three comparables have central air conditioning and one fireplace. Each comparable has a 2-car, a 2.5-car, or a 3-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$31,752 to \$38,941 or from \$17.91 to \$19.05 per square foot of living area.

### **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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is appropriate based on Section 16-185 of Property Tax Code.

The Board finds the subject property is an owner-occupied residence that was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2020 tax year under Docket number 20-25203.001-R-1. In that appeal, the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision lowering the assessment of the subject property to \$34,854 based on the evidence submitted by the parties.

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) provides in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such

reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

The Board finds that the decision for the 2020 tax year should be carried forward to the 2022 tax year pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185). The Board finds that the 2020 and 2022 tax years are within the same general assessment period for Oak Park Township. Additionally, the appellant indicated the subject property is an owner-occupied residence. The record contains no evidence indicating the subject property sold in an arm's length transaction after the Board's decision or that the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2020 tax year has yet been reversed or modified upon review. For these reasons the Property Tax Appeal Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the assessment as established in the Board's prior 2020 decision plus the application of an equalization factor, if any.

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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