



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

APPELLANT: James Fairhall
DOCKET NO.: 23-40772.001-R-1 through 23-40772.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Fairhall, the appellant, by attorney Kyle Gordon Kamego 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
23-40772.001-R-1	14-32-112-041-0000	6,050	26	\$6,076
23-40772.002-R-1	14-32-112-043-0000	9,450	33,644	\$43,094

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 2023 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 improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,296 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 52 years old. Features of the home include a crawl space foundation, central air conditioning, three full bathrooms and a fireplace. The property has an approximately 1,240 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-95 property, a townhome or row house up to 62 years of age, 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 that have the same assessment neighborhood code and property classification code as the subject property. The comparables have varying degrees of similarity when compared to

the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$34,325 to \$36,813 or from \$26.82 to \$28.76 per square foot of living area.

The appellant also revealed in the Residential Appeal petition that the subject property is an owner-occupied residence. The appellant submitted a copy of the decision of the board of review which contained final assessments for each parcel under appeal. Combining the assessments for the two parcels under appeal, the subject has a total assessment of \$57,076 and an improvement assessment of \$41,576 or \$32.08 per square foot of living area.

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" providing assessment information on only one parcel under appeal. The notes on appeal also disclosed that the 2021 tax year was the first year of the subject's triennial general assessment period and no equalization factor was applied in North Chicago Township for tax year 2023.

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 and same property classification code as the subject property. The comparables have varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$33,600 to \$40,350 or from \$32.75 to \$33.02 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

The Property Tax Appeal Board takes judicial notice that the subject property was the subject matter of appeals before the Board for the 2021 and 2022 tax years under Docket Nos. 21-38841 and 22-48539. In these appeals, the Property Tax Appeal Board issued decisions lowering the total assessment of the subject property to \$49,170 based on the evidence submitted by the parties. Furthermore, the Board finds that the subject property for tax year 2023 is an owner-occupied residence, which was not refuted by the board of review.

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 warranted.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the total assessment as established by the Board for the 2021 and 2022 tax years of \$49,170 should be carried forward to the 2023 tax year subject only to equalization as provided by section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code.

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) states 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 subject property was the subject matter of appeals before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2021 and 2022 tax years under Docket No. 21-38841 and 22-48539 in which decisions were issued based upon the evidence presented by the parties reducing the subject's total assessment to \$49,170. The record indicates that the subject property is an owner-occupied dwelling and that 2021, 2022 and 2023 are within the same general assessment period. The record further indicates that no equalization factor was applied in North Chicago Township for the 2023 tax year. Furthermore, the decisions of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2021 and 2022 tax years have not yet been reversed or modified upon review and there was no evidence the subject property recently sold establishing a different fair cash value. For these reasons the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the assessment as established in the Board's prior years' decisions.

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: _____

April 15, 2025



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

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