FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Steven Rempas
DOCKET NO.: 24-35202.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-127-012-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Steven Rempas, the appellant(s), by attorney Michael R. O'Malley, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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 ***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:	$92,995
IMPR.:	$93,005
TOTAL:	$186,000

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 a two-story mixed-use building of masonry construction with 7,115 square feet of building area. The building was 99 years old. Features of the building include a full basement and central air conditioning. The property has a 5,750 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lakeview Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-12 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five class 2-12 equity comparable properties with varying degrees of similarities to the subject which are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject but for which the appellant did not provide proximity to the subject. The improvements were from 38 to 112 years old, had from 7,897 to 11,554 square feet of building area, and had improvement assessments from $9.31 to $12.96 per square foot of

building area. The appellant disclosed that this is not an owner-occupied residence. Based on this evidence the appellant is seeking a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $186,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of $93,005 or $13.07 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review did not submit any information on equity comparables. 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 this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant submitted five equity comparable properties for the Board's consideration in determining assessment equity. The board of review did not provide any equity comparable properties. After considering all the comparable properties submitted by the appellant the Board finds that the comparable properties submitted by the appellant lacked sufficient similarities with subject to allow a thorough analysis to determine if the subject was inequitably assessed. All of the appellant's suggested comparables were of unknown proximity to the subject and all were much larger in square feet of living area than the subject. There were further differences between these suggested comparables and the subject in age, bathrooms, and central air conditioning.

While this Board finds that the board of review failed to provide evidence of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics to the subject, it is ultimately the appellant's burden of showing inequity in the assessment process by clear and convincing evidence. The appellant failed to do so and based on the record before the Board it is unable to establish a range for determining assessment equity. Accordingly, the Board finds that the appellant failed to show by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed, and a reduction in the subject's assessment on this basis 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:

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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