



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

APPELLANT: Peter Yang
DOCKET NO.: 07-21602.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-30-313-010-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Peter Yang, the appellant(s), by attorney Julie Realmuto, of McCarthy Duffy of Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$ 11,462
IMPR: \$ 53,785
TOTAL: \$ 65,247

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with two dwellings. The house at issue in this appeal is a two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1558 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 66 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The other house is a 61-year-old, one-story frame dwelling with 400 square feet.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted basic assessment information on seven properties but provided sufficiently detailed property characteristics information on only four comparable properties. They were described as two-story frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 66 to 71 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1682 to 1927 square feet of living area. Two have partial basements, and one has a full, finished basement. Two have central air conditioning, and all have fireplaces. The appellant did not include any data concerning garages for the comparables. The comparables have

improvement assessments ranging from \$24.28 to \$26.87 per square foot of living area. The appellant indicated the subject's improvement assessment is \$34.52 per square foot of living area based upon an improvement assessment of \$53,785. 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" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review's evidence included property characteristic sheets for the subject that indicate the property includes two dwellings, one a two-story frame and masonry and the other a one-story frame. The property characteristics sheets and the board of review's grid analysis indicated the property's \$53,785 improvement assessment was divided such that \$46,310 was allocated to the two-story dwelling and \$7,475 was allocated to the one-story dwelling. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparables with respect to the two-story dwelling. These comparable properties are two-story frame, masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 66 to 80 years old. The dwellings range in size from 1082 to 1726 square feet of living area. Features include full basements, one of which is finished, fireplaces and one and one-half car to three and one-half-car garages. One has central air conditioning. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$30.00 to \$31.38 per square foot of living area. The board of review indicated the two-story dwelling had an improvement assessment of \$29.73 per square foot based upon an improvement assessment of \$46,310. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The Board finds the subject property contains two dwellings. The appellant's equity argument is based on the assessment of the two-story dwelling. The Board finds it has an improvement assessment of \$46,310, or \$29.73 per square foot.

The Board finds the board of review's comparables #1 and #2 should be given reduced weight in the Board's analysis because they were of different exterior construction than the subject. The Board finds the remaining comparables submitted by the parties were generally similar to the subject. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$24.28 to \$31.38 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$29.73 per square foot of living area is within the range established by the most similar comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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.

Ronald R. Crit

Chairman

K. L. Fan

Member

Richard A. Huff

Member

Harold H. Lewis

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: December 23, 2009

Allen Castrovillari

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.