



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

APPELLANT: Howard Keun Lee
DOCKET NO.: 08-30099.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-01-113-049-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Howard Keun Lee, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. in 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: \$ 11,976
IMPR.: \$ 77,772
TOTAL: \$ 89,748

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,418 square feet of living area. The dwelling is three years old. Features of the home include a full finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a two-car attached garage. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 residential property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance and is located in River Forest, River Forest Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that have the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject. One of the comparables is located on the same tax block as the subject, and the other two comparables are located two blocks from the subject. The comparable dwellings are either 56 or 59 years old, and they range in size from 3,529 to 3,672 square feet of living area. One dwelling has a partial finished basement; one has a full unfinished basement; and another has a crawl-space foundation. Each comparable has central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, and a one or two-car attached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$19.78 to \$20.23 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$22.75 per

square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$68,360 or \$20.00 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four comparable properties consisting of two-story masonry dwellings that range in age from 54 to 61 years old. The comparables have the same assigned neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The dwellings range in size from 2,390 to 2,596 square feet of living area. Two comparables have a full finished basement, and two have unfinished basements, either full or partial. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces and a two-car garage. Three dwellings have central air conditioning. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$15.54 to \$24.50 per square foot of living area. The comparable assessed at \$15.54 has a 50% prorated assessment, indicating an assessment at 100% of \$31.08 per square foot of living area. 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.

Both parties presented assessment data on a total of seven equity comparables. All of the comparables submitted by both parties were two-story dwellings that were over 50 years older than the subject. Although none of the comparables was sufficiently similar to the subject, the Board notes that all of the comparables submitted had improvement assessments that ranged from \$19.78 to \$31.08 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$22.75 per square foot of living area falls within this range. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot 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. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario M. Louie

Member

Shawn R. Lerbis

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: June 24, 2011

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.