



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

APPELLANT: Deddy Lee  
DOCKET NO.: 11-23466.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 02-26-109-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Deddy Lee, the appellant(s), by attorney Stephanie Park, of Park & Longstreet, P.C. in Rolling Meadows; 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:** \$ 5,641  
**IMPR.:** \$27,100  
**TOTAL:** \$32,741

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 2011 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 a 49-year old, two-story, frame, single-family dwelling. Features of the subject include: one fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has an 11,877 square foot site and is located in Palatine Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$350,000 as of April 28, 2010, while developing the cost and the sales comparison approaches to value. In addition, the appraisal indicated that the subject property was owner-occupied as of the appraisal date, while also stating that the subject's improvement contained 2,729 square feet of living area with a building schematic submitted in support thereof.

In addition, the appellant submitted copies of: one page of an unsigned, settlement statement; a buyer's affidavit; a Cook County Assessor's office sales questionnaire; and Section IV of the appellant's pleadings. These indicated: that the subject was purchased on May 20, 2010 for a price of \$345,000; that the sale was not between related parties; that the sale was not a foreclosure; that the property was not vacant at the time of purchase, but owner-occupied; that the property was advertised for sale on the open market; and that no personal property was included in the sales price. Further, the appellant's pleadings requested a total assessment of \$31,428 for the subject.

Moreover, the appellant raised an equity argument, while submitting descriptive and assessment data on four suggested comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$40,668. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$428,535 including land, when applying the 2011 three year median level of assessment for class 2 property of 9.49% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted descriptive, assessment and raw sales data on four suggested comparables. In addition, the board's grid analysis reflected that the subject sold in May, 2010, for a price of \$345,000, while also indicating that the subject's improvement contained 2,758 square feet of living area without further information.

In written rebuttal, the appellant asserted that unadjusted sales should be given no weight in comparison to the appellant's appraisal.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant *met* this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment *is* warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of building size and market value to be the subject's recent purchase, which is supported by the appellant's appraisal and confirmed by the board of review's evidence. The Board finds the owner-occupied, subject property had a market value of \$345,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established, the 2011 three year median level of assessment for class 2 property of 9.49% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2)).

Further, the Board finds that since a reduction was merited based upon overvaluation, the Board will not address the appellant's equity argument.



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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Acting 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: \_\_\_\_\_

February 24, 2017



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.