



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

APPELLANT: Han Gong
DOCKET NO.: 14-29052.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-31-405-018-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Han Gong, the appellant(s), by attorney Timothy E. Moran, 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: \$3,780
IMPR.: \$19,566
TOTAL: \$23,346

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 2014 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 3,150 square foot parcel of land improved with a 109-year old, three-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling containing 3,870 square feet of building area. The property is located in Schaumburg Township, Cook County and is a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation and inequity as the bases of the appeal. In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted data on five equity comparables.

In support of this argument, the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement disclosing the purchase of the subject in September 2013 for \$74,500. The settlement statement does not list any broker's fees included in the sale. The appellant listed the sale price and date and the seller on Section IV-Recent Sale Data of the appellant's petition, but did not complete the

remaining information requested in that section. The appellant requests a reduction to 10% of the sale price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the residential parcel of the subject of \$23,346 with an improvement assessment of \$19,566 or \$5.06 per square foot of building area. The total assessment reflects a market value of \$233,460 using the Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property of 10%.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted data on eight equity comparables with sales information on four.

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 failed to complete Section IV of the petition which requests information on the arm's length nature of the sale or submit any evidence supporting that the sale was listed on the open market. The settlement statement submitted by the appellant does not disclose any broker's fees as part of the sale. The Board finds the appellant failed to submit evidence that the subject was listed on the open market and met the requirements of an arm's length transaction. In addition, the board of review's sales comparables support the subject's assessment. Therefore, the Board finds the appellant failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and reduction in the assessment is not justified.

The taxpayer also 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 best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2, #3, and #4 and the board of review's comparables #6, #7, and #8. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$4.70 to \$6.01 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$5.06 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Acting 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 21, 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.