

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:Mita ShewakramaniDOCKET NO.:15-20578.001-R-1 through 15-20578.002-R-1PARCEL NO.:See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mita Shewakramani, the appellant, 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 <u>No Change</u> 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
15-20578.001-R-1	10-36-426-032-0000	4,687	54,100	\$58,787
15-20578.002-R-1	10-36-426-033-0000	4,687	54,100	\$58,787

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 2015 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 three-story mixed-use building of masonry exterior construction with 14,090 square feet of building area. The building is 7 years old. Features of the building include a full finished basement and air conditioning. The property has two separate parcels that total 3,125 square feet of land area and is located in Chicago, Rogers Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-12 mixed-use property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends improvement assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal.¹ In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables. The comparables were improved with two-story or three-story mixed-use buildings of frame or

¹ The appellant's grid analysis erroneously calculated an improvement assessment per-square-foot value based on one-half of the building size.

masonry exterior construction containing from 7,044 to 11,408 square feet of building area. The comparables range in age from 7 to 110 years old. One comparable has a slab foundation and four comparables have partial or full unfinished basements. Three comparables have air conditioning. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$38,844 to \$54,917 or from \$4.81 to \$6.10 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$77,014 or \$5.47 per square foot of building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject two parcels of \$117,574. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$108,200 or \$7.68 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. The comparables were improved with two-story or three-story mixed-use buildings of masonry exterior construction containing from 6,654 to 13,710 square feet of building area. The comparables range in age from 68 to 107 years old. One comparable has a slab foundation and three comparables have partial or full basements with one having finished area. Three comparables have air conditioning and one comparable has a two-car garage. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$64,593 to \$150,997 or from \$8.03 to \$17.73 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the assessment be confirmed.

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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration, all of which were dissimilar to the subject with their considerably newer ages or smaller dwelling sizes. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$38,844 to \$150,997 or from \$4.81 to \$17.73 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$108,200 or \$6.78 per square foot of building area is within the range established by the comparables contained in this record. The subject's significantly superior age and/or dwelling size indicates it is not over assessed in comparison to both parties' comparables. 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) 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.

Mano Moios Chairman Member Member 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:

March 20, 2018

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 9-125 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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>EVIDENCE</u> 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Mita Shewakramani, by attorney: Timothy E. Moran Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 West Washington Street Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602