



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

APPELLANT: Kwang Lim
DOCKET NO.: 19-32078.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-20-416-018-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kwang Lim, the appellant(s), by attorney Ciarra Schmidt, 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: \$11,787
IMPR.: \$38,287
TOTAL: \$50,074

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 2019 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 48-year-old two-story, single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 2,359 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial finished basement with a formal recreation room, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has a 10,032 square foot site and is located in Glenview, Northfield Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends improvement assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted limited information on five equity comparables. The appellant did not report the exact proximity of the comparables to the subject but disclosed they have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments

ranging from \$23,668 to \$28,222 or from \$10.80 to \$11.98 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$38,254.

The appellant also indicated a contention of law as a basis of this appeal. Included in the submitted evidence was a brief indicating "uniformity of assessment" which provided information on the five submitted equity comparables. Neither the appellant's brief nor submitted evidence provided evidence to support a contention of law as a basis for this appeal. As such, the board will only consider the appellant's inequity argument.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$50,074. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$38,287 or \$16.23 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within a ¼ mile radius of the subject with one comparable located within a block of the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame and masonry construction ranging in size from 2,138 to 2,359 square feet of living area. The comparables range in age from 47 to 50 years old. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$38,185 to \$42,709 or from \$17.86 to \$19.51 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested 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 proven 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 that a reduction in the subject's assessment *is not* warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's equity comparables #2, and #5 and the board of review's equity comparables. These equity comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$11.06 to \$19.51 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16.23 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 has not proven, with clear and convincing evidence, that the subject is inequitably assessed, and that 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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.



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:

December 19, 2023



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 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 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

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