

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Audris Wong
DOCKET NO.: 21-36836.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-20-306-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Audris Wong, the appellant, by attorney Noah J. 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 <u>A Reduction</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:

**LAND:** \$54,900 **IMPR.:** \$41,266 **TOTAL:** \$96,166

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 2021 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 2-story apartment building of masonry exterior construction with 4,181 square feet of gross building area. The is approximately 111 years old. Features of the building include a full basement.<sup>1</sup> The property has a 3,660 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five equity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Details not reported by the appellant were drawn from the evidence submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant in rebuttal.

comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood.<sup>2</sup> The comparables consist of 2-story class 2-11 buildings of frame or masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,812 to 4,264 square feet of living area. The buildings are 108 to 135 years old. Four buildings each have a basement, one of which has finished area. Two comparables each have finished attic space and one comparable has a fireplace and a 3.5-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,000 to \$43,875 or from \$9.04 to \$10.29 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$41,266 or \$9.87 per square foot of gross building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$127,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$72,100 or \$17.24 per square foot of gross building area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .25 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of 2-story class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,199 to 3,447 square feet of gross building area. The buildings are either 98 or 113 years old. Each building has a full basement, two of which have finished area, and either a 1.5-car or 2-car garage. One building has central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$60,680 to \$68,500 or from \$18.37 to \$21.41 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

# **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 III. 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 III. Admin. Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted a total of six equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparable #5, which differs from the subject in foundation and features a garage unlike the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparables, which are dissimilar to the subject in building size and each features a garage unlike the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables#1 through #4, which are similar to the subject in age, foundation, building size, and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$35,000 to \$38,625 or from \$9.04 to \$9.88 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$72,100 or \$17.24 per square foot of gross building area is above the range established by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For ease of reference, the comparables have been renumbered #1 through #5.

best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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(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.

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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:	February 18, 2025
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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 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**

Audris Wong, by attorney: Noah J. Schmidt Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 W. Washington St. Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

# **COUNTY**

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