

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Leszek Poradowski
DOCKET NO.: 05-25514.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-30-320-010-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Leszek Poradowski, the appellant, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 28-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 2,427 square feet of living area and located in Worth Township, Cook County. Features of the home include one full bathroom, two half-baths, a partial-unfinished basement, a fireplace and a two-car attached garage.

The appellant appeared before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptive information on ten properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also provided photographs of the subject and the suggested comparables as well as a copy of the board of review's decision.

Based on the appellant's documents, the ten suggested comparables offered by the appellant consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction located within one mile of the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,094 to 2,647 square feet of living area and range in age from 18 to 40 years. The comparables contain two and one-half, three or three and one-half bathrooms, a finished or unfinished basement, a fireplace as well as a two-car attached garage. Nine

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$ 6,048
IMPR.: \$ 28,152
TOTAL: \$ 34,200

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Final administrative decisions of the Property Tax Appeal Board are 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.

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comparables have air-conditioning. The improvement assessments range from \$8.87 to \$10.33 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence presented, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$34,200. The subject's improvement assessment is \$28,152 or \$11.60 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with two-story, 28 or 32-year-old, single-family dwellings of frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 2,165 to 2,536 square feet of living area. The comparables contain two and one-half bathrooms and a one-car or two-car attached garage. Two comparables contain a finished or unfinished basement, two comparables have air-conditioning and two comparables contain one or two fireplaces. The improvement assessments range from \$12.06 to \$13.21 per square foot of living area. The board of review's evidence disclosed that the subject property sold in June 2005 for a price of \$342,000.

At hearing, the board's representative stated that the board's comparables are similar to the subject in size, design, age, amenities and location. Also, he stated that the subject's assessed valuation is in line with the June 2005 purchase price of \$342,000. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After hearing the testimony and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review V. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

The Board finds the appellant's comparables one, three, five and six and the board of review's comparables one and three to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These six properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, amenities, design, age, and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$8.92 to \$13.21 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement

assessment of \$11.60 falls within the range established by these properties. The Board finds the remaining comparables less similar to the subject in improvement size and/or type of construction. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by similar properties contained in the record.

As a final point, the Board finds the subject's June 2005 sale price of \$342,000 further supports the subject's current assessment.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject property was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and no reduction is warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board are 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



Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: September 28, 2007



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.