



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

APPELLANT: Bill Slivovsky  
DOCKET NO.: 05-26108.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-102-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bill Slivovsky, the appellant(s), by attorney Edward Larkin, of Larkin & Larkin of Park Ridge; and the Cook County Board of Review.

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:** \$ 19,540  
**IMPR.:** \$ 43,212  
**TOTAL:** \$ 62,752

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a 3,025 square foot parcel improved with a 124-year-old, two-story multi-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 2,049 square feet of living area. Features of the building include two full bathrooms and a two-car detached garage. The subject is built on slab and located in North Chicago Township, Cook County.

The appellant, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board arguing 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 three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant's evidence disclosed that the appellant's comparable one has a partial assessment however, no further explanation was provided. Therefore, the Board shall not use this comparable in its analysis. Based on the

appellant's documents, the two remaining suggested comparables consist of three-story, 110 or 114-year-old, multi-family dwellings of masonry construction located within the same Sidwell Block as the subject. The improvements contain 3,300 and 4,417 square feet of living area. The comparables contain three or four full bathrooms and a full-finished or unfinished basement. The improvement assessments are \$17.96 and \$19.12 per square foot of living area, respectively. Based on this evidence, 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 \$62,752. The subject's improvement assessment is \$43,212 or \$21.08 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, multi-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,554 to 2,190 square feet of living area and range in age from 113 to 128 years. The comparables contain two, two and one-half or three full bathrooms, a full-unfinished basement and a two-car detached garage. The improvement assessments range from \$23.34 to \$27.94 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant's attorney submitted a one-page letter arguing that two of the board's comparables are located one mile from the subject and the board's comparable one is of superior construction to the subject.

After reviewing the record 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 board of review's comparables to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These three properties are similar overall to the subject in improvement size, amenities, age, design and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$23.34 to \$27.94 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$21.08 falls below the range established by these

properties. The Board finds the appellant's comparables less similar to the subject in improvement size and/or design and accorded less weight. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable and 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.

*Ronald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

Member

*Mario M. Louie*

*Shawn R. Lerbis*

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.

January 26, 2010

Date:

*Allen Castrovillari*

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.