



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

APPELLANT: Joseph Svozil  
DOCKET NO.: 06-22354.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 15-27-411-061-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joseph Svozil, the appellant, by attorney Rusty Payton of the Law Offices of Rusty Payton, P.C., Chicago, Illinois; 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:     \$ 4,284**  
**IMPR.:    \$ 21,552**  
**TOTAL:    \$ 25,836**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The parties disagree about the size of the subject property's improvement. The appellant contends that it has 1008 square feet of living area. The board of review states it has 1714 square feet of living area. The board of review submitted a property characteristic printout and also submitted a Cook County Assessor's Property Search Details printout. Both of these documents indicate the subject has 1714 square feet of living area and the Board finds it has 1714 square feet of living area.

The subject property is improved with a one and one-half-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1714 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 47 years old. Features of the home include a full, unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as one-story frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from 47 to 51 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1085 to 1222 square feet of living area. Features include full or partial basements. Two lack central air conditioning, and all lack fireplaces. The

comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$16.54 to \$17.83 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$12.57 per square foot of living area based on a living area of 1714 square feet. 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" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of masonry or frame and masonry dwellings. The board of review's comparable #1 is a one and one-half story dwelling. The board of review did not indicate whether the other two were one-story or one and one-half-story dwellings. One is 50 years old, and the ages of the other two were not provided. The dwellings range in size from 1397 to 1664 square feet of living area. Features include basements, central air conditioning and two-car garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$16.21 to \$16.99 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. 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). After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The Board finds that, except for the board of review's comparable #1, all of the comparables submitted by the parties differed from the subject in either style or exterior construction. They also each differed in some other features. However, when considering all of the comparables, they had improvement assessments that ranged from \$16.21 to \$17.83 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$12.57 per square foot of living area is much lower than the range established by all comparables. 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

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Shawn P. 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.

Date: November 25, 2009

*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.