FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Stanley Stalmack
DOCKET NO.: 06-30125.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-21-206-061-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Stanley Stalmack, 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:	$ 5,000
IMPR.:	$ 16,108
TOTAL:	$ 21,108

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1,546 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 13 years old. Features of the home include a partial-finished basement, central air conditioning and a two-car attached garage.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as one-story or one and one-half story, frame or masonry dwellings that range in age from 52 to 75 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 1,209 to 1,445 square feet of living area. Features include one full bathroom. One comparable contains an unfinished basement, one comparable has air-conditioning and one comparable contains a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from $5.60 to $5.74 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is $10.42 per square foot of living area. 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 four comparable properties consisting of one-story or multi-level, masonry or frame and masonry dwellings that range in age from one to 54 years old. The dwellings range in size from 1,219 to 1,841 square feet of living area. Features include from one and one-half to three full bathrooms and a two-car garage. Three comparables contain a finished or unfinished basement as well as air-conditioning and two comparables have a fireplace. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from $12.02 to $14.25 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 the board's comparable one of the seven submitted comparables at $12.02 per square foot is similar to the subject. The seven comparables, as they are, have improvement assessments ranging from $5.60 to $14.25 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of $10.42 is within this range. The Board gives little weight to the six remaining comparables because they differ from the subject in size, age, design and/or exterior construction. After considering both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds that one similar comparable submitted in evidence is insufficient to effect a change in the subject's assessment and a reduction 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.

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: October 28, 2009

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.