



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

APPELLANT: Paul Franczyk  
DOCKET NO.: 08-23248.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-20-105-030-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Paul Franczyk, the appellant, by attorney Joanne Elliott of Elliott & Associates, P.C. in Des Plaines; 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:** \$ 15,294  
**IMPR.:** \$ 133,401  
**TOTAL:** \$ 148,695

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a three-story dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately one year old and contains 4,056 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full finished basement, central air conditioning, and three fireplaces. The subject property is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three suggested comparable properties described as two or three-story dwellings of masonry construction. The comparable properties have the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject, and they are located from 0.09 to 0.69 of a mile from the subject property. The comparable dwellings are from three to seven years old and contain from 3,863 to 4,281 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a full finished basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$89,620 to \$122,583 or from \$23.20 to \$29.34 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$133,401 or \$32.89 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$106,186 or \$26.18 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$148,695 was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on four suggested comparable properties consisting of two or three-story dwellings of masonry construction. The comparable properties have the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject. The dwellings are from one to four years old and contain from 3,840 to 3,918 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a full finished basement, central air conditioning, and two fireplaces. Three comparables have garages. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$136,589 to \$150,980 or from \$35.57 to \$39.32 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 the seven comparables submitted by both parties were all very similar to the subject in age, size, location, exterior construction, and foundation. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$89,620 to \$150,980 or from \$23.20 to \$39.32 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$133,401 or \$32.89 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by these 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.

*Donald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*J. R.*

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: August 23, 2013

*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.