



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

APPELLANT: Stanislaw Zuber
DOCKET NO.: 08-24181.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-19-311-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Stanislaw Zuber, the appellant, by attorney Lisa A. Marino of Marino & Assoc., PC in Chicago; 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: \$6,553
IMPR.: \$23,539
TOTAL: \$30,092

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 912 square feet of living area. The dwelling was 56 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a one-car detached garage. The property has a 3,810 square foot site and is located in Jefferson Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as one-story dwellings of masonry construction that ranged in size from 864 to 976 square feet of living area. The dwellings ranged in age from 56 to 69 years old. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property with two of the comparables located on the subject's street in the same block as the subject. Two of the comparables have full unfinished basements while the third is constructed over a concrete slab foundation. Two of the comparables have one-car detached garages and the third has a two-car detached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,217 to \$22,453 or from \$23.01 to \$23.83 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$23,539 or \$25.81 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the

appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$21,350 or \$23.41 per square foot of living area.

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 improved with one-story single-family dwellings of masonry construction that ranged in size from 857 to 972 square feet of living area. The dwellings were either 54 or 55 years old. Each has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Features of the comparables include a full unfinished basement. Two of the comparables have central air conditioning and two have a one-car garage. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$22,125 to \$29,746 or from \$23.79 to \$34.71 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 assessments by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989); 86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.63(e). 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 met this burden.

The parties to the appeal submitted a total of seven comparables for the Board to consider. The Board finds that all of the comparables are relatively similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features and age. However, less weight was given appellant's comparable number 3 due to the lack of a basement. Less weight was also accorded board of review's comparables numbers 2 and 3 and appellant's comparable number 2 for differences in features such as central air conditioning or number of garage stalls when compared to the subject property. The Board finds that appellant's comparable number 1 and board of review's comparables number 1 and 4 are the most similar to the subject property and would require little or no adjustments to their respective assessments to reflect the subject's improvements. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$22,125 to \$25,087 or from \$23.01 to \$25.81 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$23,539 or \$25.81 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. The Board find's the subject's higher assessment per square foot

is justified in that the comparable with the lowest per square assessment at \$23.01 is 13 years older than the subject and is also the largest of the comparables. Accepted real estate theory provides that all factors being equal, as the size and age of a property increases, it's per unit value decreases. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement assessment was inequitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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

[Signature]

Member

[Signature]

Member

[Signature]

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: May 24, 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.