



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

APPELLANT: Jozef Greczek
DOCKET NO.: 08-30059.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-05-221-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jozef Greczek, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher, of Weis, DuBrock, Doody & Maher 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: \$3,830
IMPR.: \$26,190
TOTAL: \$30,020

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a 2-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1,595 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 9 years old. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 2-car garage. The property has a 5,040 square foot site and is located in Oak Lawn, Worth Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on four comparable properties described as 2-story dwellings of masonry, frame, or frame and masonry construction that range in size from 1,459 to 1,830 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 41 to 53 years. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Features of the comparables include 2-car garages. Two comparables feature central air conditioning and one has a fireplace. The appellant did not disclose any information regarding basements or finish. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$17,288 to \$24,202 or from \$11.49 to \$14.07 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$26,190 or \$16.42 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$20,192 or \$12.66 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 three comparable properties improved with 2-story dwellings of frame and masonry construction that range in size from 1,567 to 1,741 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 7 to 17 years. Each has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Two of the comparables feature full or partial unfinished basements and one is on a crawl-space foundation. All have central air conditioning and 2-car garages. Two comparables feature fireplaces. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$25,728 to \$29,676 or from \$16.42 to \$17.67 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 Board finds the board of review comparable #3 and all four of the appellant's comparables differed substantially from the subject in age and/or features. Therefore these comparables received less weight in the Board's analysis. The Board further finds the board of review comparables #1 and #2 are the most similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$17.05 and \$17.67 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16.42 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. 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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Ferr

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: July 19, 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.