



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

APPELLANT: Mark Styslinger
DOCKET NO.: 10-20425.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-06-116-022-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mark Styslinger, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. 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: \$8,950
IMPR.: \$54,488
TOTAL: \$63,438

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,274 square feet of living area. The dwelling was 82 years old. Features of the home include a full basement with recreation room finish, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 1.5-car detached garage. The property has a 8,950 square foot site and is located in Oak Park, Oak Park Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story dwellings of masonry or frame construction that ranged in size from 3,176 to 3,575 square feet of living area. The dwellings ranged in age from 84 to 87 years old. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. One comparable has a full basement with some recreation room finish. Two of the comparables are constructed over a concrete slab foundation. One comparable has central air conditioning and two comparables have a fire place and two-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$45,749 to \$51,328 or from \$12.80 to \$15.68 per square foot

of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$54,488 or \$16.64 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$48,062 or \$14.68 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 two-story dwellings of masonry construction that range in size from 2,537 to 3,398 square feet of living area. The dwellings ranged in age from 61 to 80 years old. Each has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Features of the comparables include a full or partial basement, one or two fireplaces and a two-car garage. Three comparables have central air condition. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$43,200 to \$69,637 or from \$17.03 to \$20.82 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 seven comparable properties into the record for the Board's consideration. The Board gave diminished weight to board of review's comparables number 2 and number 3. Comparable 2 is 29% smaller than the subject property and comparable 3 is 21 years newer than the subject property. The Board also gave less weight to appellant's comparables 2 and 3. Neither property has a basement, recreation room or central air conditioning. In addition, comparable 3 does not have a fireplace or a garage

that the subject has. Of the remaining comparables, the Board finds the board of review comparables number 1 and 4 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 \$17.76 and \$18.87 per square foot of living area respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$16.64 per square foot of living area is below the unit assessments of 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.



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: March 21, 2014



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.