

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ramon B. Kendall DOCKET NO.: 16-27644.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 19-29-409-018-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ramon B. Kendall, the appellant, by attorney Andrew S. Dziuk, of Andrew Dziuk, Esq. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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:** \$4,065 **IMPR.:** \$12,574 **TOTAL:** \$16,639

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

### **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2016 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

#### **Findings of Fact**

The subject property consists of a 1.5-story dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction with 1,515 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 57 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, and a three-car garage. The property has a 6,504 square foot site and is located in Burbank, Stickney Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story or 1.5-story dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,472 to 1,634 square feet of living area. The comparables

range in age from 24 to 57 years old. One comparable has a partial unfinished basement and two comparables have a crawl space foundation. One comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace, and each comparable has a 1.5-car or two-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$6,889 to \$8,032 or from \$4.25 to \$5.46 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$7,376 or \$4.87 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$16,639. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$12,574 or \$8.30 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story or 1.5-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction. The dwellings range from 16 to 54 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with two comparables having a finished area, central air conditioning, and a one-car to 2.5-car garage. One comparable has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$12,215 to \$15,722 or from \$8.50 to \$12.41 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the assessment be confirmed.

# **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted seven suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 due to their inferior crawl space foundations when compared to the subject's full unfinished basement. The Board also gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #3 along with the board of review's comparables #1 and #4 based on their considerably newer age when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables #2 and #3. These comparables are more similar to the subject in location, design, exterior construction, age, dwelling size and features when compared to the subject property. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$12,215 and \$13,271 or \$11.06 and \$8.64 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$12,574 or \$8.30 per square foot of living area is between the two most similar comparables on an overall basis and less on a per square foot basis. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment is 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

| 21. Fer  | Chairman   |
|--|------------|
| Member   | Member     |
| Sobot Stoffen  | Dan Dikini |
| Member   | Member     |
| DISSENTING:  |            |
| <u>CERTIFICATION</u>   |            |
| As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do |            |

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 15, 2019

Mavo Morios

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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

# PARTIES OF RECORD

# **AGENCY**

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

# **APPELLANT**

Ramon B. Kendall, by attorney: Andrew S. Dziuk Andrew Dziuk, Esq. 525 North Ada Street #29 Chicago, IL 60642

# **COUNTY**

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602