



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

APPELLANT: Miroslaw Wronecki
DOCKET NO.: 16-27645.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 19-30-407-043-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Miroslaw Wronecki, 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 **A Reduction** 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: \$3,459
IMPR.: \$12,600
TOTAL: \$16,059

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 split-level dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction with 1,585 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 13 years old. Features of the home include a partial finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car attached garage. The property has a 5,535 square foot site and is located in Burbank, Stickney Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 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 split-level dwellings ranging in size from 1,422 to 1,578 square feet of living area. The comparables range in age from 13 to 26 years old. Each comparable has

a finished lower level and two-car attached garage. One comparable has central air conditioning and two comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$9,314 to \$12,072 or from \$6.55 to \$8.00 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$11,030 or \$6.96 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 \$18,295. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$14,836 or \$9.36 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 with one comparable located in the subject's neighborhood. The comparables are improved with one multi-level dwelling and three one-story dwellings ranging in size from 880 to 1,170 square feet of living area. The comparables range in age from 18 to 90 years old. Each comparable has a basement with two comparables having finished areas. Each home has central air conditioning and a two-car or a 2.5-car garage. One comparable has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$9,343 to \$12,285 or from \$10.27 to \$11.71 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted seven assessment equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the board of review's comparables based on smaller dwelling sizes and different designs and/or older ages when compared to the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, design, and features. These comparables had improvement assessments that range from \$9,314 to \$12,072 or from \$6.55 to \$8.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$14,836 or \$9.36 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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. 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.

Chairman



Member

Member



Member

Member

DISSENTING: _____

CERTIFICATION

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



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 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 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

Mirosław Wronecki, 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