

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT:   | Kirk Siefkas       |
|--------------|--------------------|
| DOCKET NO .: | 17-21245.001-R-1   |
| PARCEL NO .: | 16-07-207-009-0000 |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kirk Siefkas, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Justin, of the Law Offices of Ronald Justin 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 <u>*A Reduction*</u> 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:  | \$12,009  |
|--------|-----------|
| IMPR.: | \$88,949  |
| TOTAL: | \$100,958 |

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 2017 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 two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 4,972 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 112 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 2.5-car garage. The property has a 12,642 square foot site and is located in Oak Park, Oak Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of stucco or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 4,144 to 4,863 square feet of living area. The comparables

range in age from 107 to 129 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with one having finished area, one to four fireplaces and a two-car or a three-car garage, and two comparables have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$68,937 to \$87,018 or \$16.63 and \$17.89 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$86,880 or \$17.47 per square foot of living area.

The Board finds the board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board.

The appellant's submission included a copy of the final decision from the Cook County Board of review revealing the subject had an improvement assessment of \$96,318 or \$19.37 per square foot of living area.

## **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 Board finds the only evidence of assessment equity was submitted by the appellant. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #2 due to its smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity is the appellant's comparables #1 and #3 as they are most similar to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and basement. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$17.89 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$19.37 per square foot of living area falls above the assessments of the best comparables in this record and is not supported. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of the subject's assessment. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did demonstrate 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.



#### ISSENTING.

## 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 20, 2020

Mauro M. Glorioso

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</u> <u>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

Kirk Siefkas, by attorney: Ronald Justin Law Offices of Ronald Justin 6500 W. Dakin Street Chicago, IL 60634

## COUNTY

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