



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

APPELLANT: Ron Plonis  
DOCKET NO.: 17-42806.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 31-36-403-011-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ron Plonis, the appellant, by attorney Peter D. Verros, of Verros Berkshire, PC 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:** \$2,873  
**IMPR.:** \$3,608  
**TOTAL:** \$6,481

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 one-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,184 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 66 years old. Features of the home include a concrete-slab foundation and a 1-car garage. The property has a 9,579 square foot site and is located in Park Forrest, Rich 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 four equity comparables located from 2.8-miles to 11.5-miles and in different neighborhood codes than the subject. The comparables were improved class 2-03 dwellings of masonry exterior construction that range in age from 28 to 66 years old. Two comparables have a partial or a full unfinished basement, one comparable has a concrete-slab foundation and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. One comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace, and each comparable has a 1.5-car to a 2.5-car garage. The dwellings range in size from

1,100 to 1,406 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$1,865 to \$2,037 or from \$1.44 to \$1.83 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$1,883 or \$1.59 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 \$6,481. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$3,608 or \$3.05 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 within the same block or ¼ of a mile from the subject. The comparables were improved one-story class 2-03 dwellings of masonry exterior construction that range in size from 1,117 to 1,285 square feet of living area and are either 58 or 66 years old. Each comparable has a concrete-slab foundation, one comparable has central air conditioning, two comparables have one fireplace and each comparable has either a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$4,439 to \$5,243 or from \$3.78 to \$4.08 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables for being located over 2.8-miles from the subject.

The Board finds that the best evidence of assessment equity is the board of review comparables. These comparables have varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject in location, foundation, design, age, and dwelling size. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$4,439 to \$5,243 or from \$3.78 to \$4.08 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$3,608 or \$3.05 per square foot of living area, which falls below the range established by the best comparables contained 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 was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the 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. 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 19, 2021



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

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