



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

APPELLANT: James Krenek
DOCKET NO.: 18-33210.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-33-110-014-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Krenek, the appellant, by attorney Amy C. Floyd, Attorney at Law 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: \$3,437
IMPR.: \$19,000
TOTAL: \$22,437

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 2018 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 single-family dwelling of masonry construction with 1,000 square feet of living area. The dwelling was 62 years old. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, and a two-car garage. The property has a 6,250 square foot site, and it is located in Proviso Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant asserts assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables. Each was improved with a house of frame or frame and masonry construction. The improvements ranged in age from 63 to 69 years and in size from 1,125 to 1,636 square feet. The improvement assessments ranged from \$10.43 to \$11.66 per square foot of living area. Data was submitted for these properties on a grid sheet.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$22,437. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$19,000 or \$19.00 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. Each was improved with a one-story house of masonry construction. The improvements ranged in age from 55 to 62 years, and in size from 1,040 to 1,182 square feet. The improvement assessments ranged from \$18.25 to \$19.47 per square foot of living area.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer asserts 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 Board finds that the best evidence of assessment equity is board of review comparables one, three, and four. The subject parcel is a 6,250 square foot site that contains a one-story house of masonry construction that is 1,000 square feet in size and has a two-car garage. The above comparables are sites on the same block that are between 6,250 and 6,600 square feet in size. They contain one-story homes of masonry construction that range between 1,040 and 1,047 square feet in size and have two-car garages. The houses on these comparables were 62 years old, the same age as the house on the subject property. In contrast, the houses on the four comparables submitted by the appellant were all of frame or frame and masonry construction, and three of those houses were significantly larger than the house on the subject site, ranging from 1,368 to 1,636 square feet. Furthermore, the houses on appellant's comparables are between one and seven years older than the house on the subject property, and one has 1.5 to 1.9 stories.

The board of review's comparables one, three, and four had improvement assessments that ranged from \$18.25 to \$19.47 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$19.00 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Therefore, the Board finds the appellant *did not* demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed 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. 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: January 18, 2022



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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