

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jozef Dlugopolski DOCKET NO.: 20-27481.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 19-31-212-166-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jozef Dlugopolski, the appellant, by attorney Andrew S. Dziuk 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: \$3,913 **IMPR.:** \$29,400 **TOTAL:** \$33,313

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 2020 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 is improved with a two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 2,737 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 25 years old. Features of the home include a full basement with a formal recreation room, central air conditioning, one fireplace, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bathrooms, and an attached two-car garage. The property has a 7,115 square foot site located in Burbank, Stickney Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables composed of class 2-78 properties improved with two-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction that range in size from 2,895 to 2,975 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 16 to 54 years old. Each comparable has a full unfinished basement and a two-car detached or attached garage. Two comparables have one fireplace, three comparables

have central air conditioning, and the homes have from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ bathrooms. These properties have the same neighborhood code as the subject property. Their improvement assessments range from \$24,814 to \$28,738 or from \$8.55 to \$9.66 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$23,401.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$33,313. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$29,400 or \$10.74 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 improved with two-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction that range in size from 2,592 to 2,975 square feet of living area. The homes are either 19 or 25 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with one having finished area, central air conditioning, 2½ or 3½ bathrooms, and a two-car garage. Two comparables have one fireplace. The comparables have the same classification code and neighborhood code as the subject property. Their improvement assessments range from \$28,025 to \$34,574 or from \$10.81 to \$11.62 per square foot of living area.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 record contains eight comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #1, #3, and #4 as well as board of review comparable #2 due to differences from the subject dwelling in size. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparable #2 due to differences from the subject dwelling in age and features as this home is approximately 29 years older than the subject dwelling and lacks finished basement area, central air conditioning and a fireplace, features of the subject dwelling. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1, #3, and #4, which are most similar to the subject dwelling in size, age, and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject dwelling in features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$28,025 to \$30,701 or from \$10.81 to \$11.47 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$29,400 or \$10.74 per square foot of living area falls within the overall range but below the range on a per square foot of living area basis as established by the best comparables in this record, supporting the conclusion the subject property is being equitably assessed. 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 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.

2	L. Fer
	Chairman
C. R.	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
	Swah Bobber
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:	July 16, 2024
	1111216
	Man O

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

Jozef Dlugopolski, 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