



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

APPELLANT: Tadeusz Golaszewski
DOCKET NO.: 22-46219.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-05-309-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Tadeusz Golaszewski, 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 **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: \$9,304
IMPR.: \$28,081
TOTAL: \$37,385

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 2022 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 2-story, multi-family building of masonry exterior construction with 2,032 square feet of gross building area and is approximately 67 years old.¹ Features include a full basement, 2 bathrooms, and a 2-car garage. The property has a 3,720 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 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 five equity

¹ The appellant provided the only description of the subject property, as the subject referenced in the board of review's evidence is for a different property. However, the appellant did not indicate in Section III of the appeal petition or the grid analysis whether the basement has finished area.

comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with class 2-11 multi-family buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,016 to 2,424 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 60 to 98 years old. Each comparable has a full or partial basement, but no data was provided for whether the basements have finished area, 2 or 2.5 bathrooms, and a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$24,198 to \$26,625 or from \$10.06 to \$12.74 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The appellant's submission included a copy of the "Cook County Board of Review" final decision dated June 29, 2023 for the 2022 tax year disclosing the subject has a total assessment of \$37,385. The Residential Appeal petition filed by the appellant also disclosed that the subject has an improvement assessment of \$28,081 or \$13.82 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for a different property than the subject under appeal. Nevertheless, in support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,872 to 2,400 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 61 to 67 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with one of these having finished area and 2 bathrooms. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$30,700 to \$33,700 or from \$14.04 to \$16.93 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 parties submitted nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #3, #4, and #5 as well as board of review comparables #2 and #4 due to disparities in age, dwelling size, or garage amenity when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 as well as board of review comparables #1 and #3 which are more similar to the subject in class, age, and gross building size with varying degrees of similarity in other features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$24,198 to \$31,750 or from \$10.06 to \$15.79 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's reported improvement assessment of \$28,081 or \$13.82 per square foot of gross building area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the best comparables for

differences when compared to the subject, 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.

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: July 15, 2025



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

Tadeusz Golaszewski, 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