



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

APPELLANT: James K. Miller  
DOCKET NO.: 07-26562.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 05-31-303-012-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James K. Miller, the appellant, by attorney Edward Larkin, of Larkin & Larkin in Park Ridge; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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:** \$ 11,924  
**IMPR.:** \$ 90,243  
**TOTAL:** \$ 102,167

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of 8,281 square feet of land improved with a 60-year old, two-story, frame and masonry, single-family dwelling. The improvement contains 3,910 square feet of living area as well as four full and one half-baths, a partial basement, one fireplace, and a two-car garage.

The appellant argued that there was unequal treatment in the assessment process of the subject's improvement as the basis of this appeal.

In support of the equity argument, the appellant submitted descriptive and assessment data for three suggested comparables as well as property characteristic printouts for these properties. They are improved with a two-story, masonry, single-family dwelling. They range: in bathrooms from three full and one half-baths to four full and one half-baths; in age from four to 56 years; in improvement size from 3,958 to 5,348 square feet of living area; and in improvements assessments from \$10.22 to \$22.08 per square foot. In comparison, the subject's improvement assessment is \$23.08 per square foot of living area. The properties' amenities included a partial or full basement, one or

two fireplaces and a two-car garage. Based upon this analysis, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment was \$102,167. The board of review submitted descriptive and assessment data relating to four suggested comparables. The properties are improved with a two-story, masonry or frame and masonry, single-family dwelling. They range: in baths from three full to three full and two half-baths; in age from two to 16 years; in improvement size from 4,030 to 4,471 square feet of living area; and in improvement assessments from \$24.99 to \$26.79 per square foot. Amenities include a full basement, one or two fireplaces and a multi-car garage. As a result of its analysis, the board requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After considering the argument as well as reviewing the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). After an analysis of the data, the Board finds that the appellant has not met this burden.

Upon due consideration of the evidence submitted by the parties, the Board finds that the appellant's comparable #3 as well as the board of review's comparables #1 and #2 are most similar to the subject in style, improvement size, and/or amenities. In analysis, the Board accorded most weight to these comparables, which range in improvement assessments from \$10.22 to \$25.42 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment at \$23.08 per square foot is within the range established by these comparables.

Therefore, the Board finds that the appellant has not demonstrated that the subject is inequitably assessed and that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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.

*Donald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*J. R.*

Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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, 2012

*Allen Castrovillari*

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.