



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

APPELLANT: Milan Biljan
DOCKET NO.: 08-22484.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 23-35-314-007-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Milan Biljan, the appellant, by attorney Anthony M. Farace, of Amari & Locallo in Chicago; 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: \$24,650
IMPR.: \$67,337
TOTAL: \$91,987

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a 2-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 6,264 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 16 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, 2 fireplaces and a 3½-car garage. The property has a 24,651 square foot site and is located in neighborhood code 62, Orland Park, Palos Township, Cook County.

The appellant's appeal is based on assessment equity. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as 2-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction¹ that range in size from 5,581 to 6,668 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 7 to 54 years. Two comparables have the same neighborhood code as the subject property.² Features of the comparables include full or partial basements, two with finished area, central air conditioning, 1 or 2 fireplaces³ and 2, 3 or 4-car garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$49,052 to \$72,047 or from

¹ The appellant contends comparables #1 and #3 are masonry construction but the attached property data sheets indicate both buildings are frame and masonry construction.

² Comparable #1 is in neighborhood 62, not 152.

³ The appellant claims, in the grid analysis, that comparable #3 lacks a fireplace. The attached property data sheet indicates it has 1 fireplace.

\$8.79 to \$10.80 per square foot of living area.⁴ The subject's improvement assessment is \$67,337 or \$10.75 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$55,060 or \$8.79 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented a description and assessment information on one comparable property improved with a 2-story dwelling of masonry construction that contains 6,514 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 4 years old and has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparable features a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, 2 fireplaces and a 4-car garage. This property has an improvement assessment of \$79,070 or \$12.14 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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 assessments by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989); 86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.63(e). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The Board finds the appellant's comparable #3 is substantially older than the subject and therefore it received less weight in the Board's analysis. The Board further finds comparables #1 and #2 submitted by the appellant and board of review comparable #1 are the most similar to the subject in location, size, style, exterior construction, features and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$8.79 to \$12.14 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$10.75 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables 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 assessment was inequitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

⁴ The appellant used the wrong improvement assessment for comparable #1 and miscalculated the improvement assessment per square foot for comparable #3.

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

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: June 21, 2013

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.