

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Howard Reese
DOCKET NO.: 12-03271.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 07-33-306-002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Howard Reese, the appellant, by attorney Eli R. Johnson of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Chicago, and the DuPage County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the **DuPage** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$53,110 **IMPR.:** \$168,910 **TOTAL:** \$222,020

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the DuPage County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 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 two-story dwelling of frame and brick exterior construction with 4,849 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1989. Features of the home include a finished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a three-car garage. The property has a 13,292

square foot site and is located in Naperville, Naperville Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables. As part of the submission the appellant's legal counsel reported the 2011 assessment of the subject property and two of the comparables.

Based on the assessment data, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$156,102 or \$32.19 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$222,020. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$168,910 or \$34.83 per square foot of living area.

As to the appellant's evidence, the township assessor noted that the subject's assessment and two of the comparables reflected the 2011 assessments of the properties, not the 2012 assessment that is at issue in this appeal. The board of review's submission included the 2012 assessment data for the appellant's comparables which will be utilized in analyzing the evidence.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer 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 a total of six equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax

Appeal Board. Since the appellant submitted 2011 assessment information for the subject and comparables #1 and #2, the Board will analyze the 2012 assessments of the comparables as reported by the board of review for purposes of this decision.

The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #2 as this dwelling is substantially smaller than the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1 and #3 along with the board of review comparables. These five comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$32.39 to \$35.39 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$34.83 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 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.

715	Chairman
Member	Member
Mauro Moriose	R
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:	April 24, 2015
-	Afrotol
-	Clark of the Droperty Tax Appeal Board

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.