



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

APPELLANT: Michael Cahill
DOCKET NO.: 12-03296.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-14-125-023

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Cahill, 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 no change 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: \$83,080
IMPR.: \$237,590
TOTAL: \$320,670

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 stone exterior construction with 4,015 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1993. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 440 square foot garage. The property has a

16,566 square foot site and is located in Glen Ellyn, Milton Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located within a mile of the subject property.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$320,670. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$962,395 or \$239.70 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for DuPage County of 33.32% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a memorandum along with information on three comparable sales and a parcel map depicting both parties' comparables. In the memorandum, the board of review contended that in 2012 a bathroom was added to the subject property based on a building permit with a cost of construction of \$54,000. The assessment increased by \$4,600 due to the additional bathroom.

As to the appellant's comparables, the board of review noted that comparable #2 is significantly older and smaller than the subject dwelling. Also, appellant's comparables #1 and #2 are located outside the subject's neighborhood.

The board of review contends that its three comparable sales are in the subject's neighborhood code as assigned by the assessor and "close in size" to the subject, although each comparable is older than the subject. Based on this evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). 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 comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the board of review comparables which were built between 1915 and 1927 as compared to the subject's date of construction of 1993. Similarly, the Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #2 which was also significantly older than the subject dwelling.

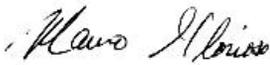
The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sales 1 and #3. These most similar comparables sold for prices of \$209.37 and \$237.00 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$239.70 per square foot of living area, including land. After considering the most comparable sales on this record along with adjustments for differences, such as, the subject having an additional fireplace, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate the subject property's assessment to be excessive in relation to its market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted on this record.

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.

Chairman



Member



Member

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: April 24, 2015



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.