

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: David Crooks
DOCKET NO.: 13-02773.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-15-109-046

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are David Crooks, the appellant, by attorney David Lavin of Robert H. Rosenfeld and 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: \$39,570 **IMPR.:** \$144,250 **TOTAL:** \$183,820

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 2013 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 part two-story and part onestory dwelling of frame construction with 3,043 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, a fireplace and a

590 square foot garage. The property has an 11,143 square foot site and is located in Westmont, Downers Grove 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, one of which is located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame construction that were 6 or 15 years old. The homes range in size from 2,973 to 3,558 square feet of living area and have basements, two of which have finished areas. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a two-car or a three-car garage. The properties were sold between January and November 2012 for prices ranging from \$517,400 to \$540,000 or from \$152 to \$175 per square foot of living area, including land, rounded.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a total assessment of \$169,393 which would reflect a market value of approximately \$508,179 or \$167.00 per square foot of living area, including land, which is the average per-square-foot market value of the appellant's comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$183,820. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$551,681 or \$181.30 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2013 three year average median level of assessment for DuPage County of 33.32% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response to the appeal, the board of review submitted a memorandum and a grid analysis of three comparable sales prepared by the township assessor's office. As to appellant's comparables, the memorandum noted that one of the comparables was located in the subject's neighborhood code; a of all parties' comparables was included to display proximity. The memorandum also noted differences desirability of location between two of the appellant's comparables and the subject property.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review through the township assessor submitted information on

 $^{^{1}}$ The assessing officials do not report the subject dwelling with a central air conditioning feature although the appellant reported the property has this feature.

three comparable sales, all of which were located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. The comparables consist of part two-story and part one-story dwellings that were built between 1998 and 2006. The homes range in size from 2,955 to 3,381 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a full basement, one of which has finished area. Two of the comparables have central air conditioning and each has a fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 500 to 770 square feet of building area. The properties sold between July 2012 and April 2013 for prices ranging from \$637,500 to \$655,000 or from \$191 to \$220 per square foot of living area, including land, rounded.

Based on this market value 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 appellant's comparables #2 and #3 which are most distant from the subject property as depicted on the map presented by the board of review.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sale #1 along with the board of review comparable sales. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, design and range in size from 2,955 to 3,381 square feet of living area. These most similar comparables sold between July 2012 and April 2013 for prices ranging from \$520,000 to \$655,000 or from \$175 to \$220 per square foot of living area, including land, rounded. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$551,681 or \$181.30 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based

on this evidence the Board finds 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.

	Chairman
21. Fem	Mauro Morios
Member	Member
a R	Jerry White
Member	Acting Member
Sobert Stoffen	
Acting 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:	November 20, 2015
	Alportol
•	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.