

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Abdallah Abboud DOCKET NO.: 13-02974.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 09-15-406-066

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Abdallah Abboud, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher of Weis, DuBrock, Doody & Maher 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: \$48,420 IMPR.: \$138,910 TOTAL: \$187,330

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) contesting 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 is improved with a part two-story and part one-story single family dwelling of frame construction with 2,807 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1992. Features of the home include a full basement that is partially finished, one fireplace and an attached garage with 693 square feet of building area. The property is located in Willowbrook, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables improved with part two-story and part onestory dwellings of frame, brick or frame and brick construction that ranged in size from 3,348 to 3,991 square feet of building The dwellings were constructed from 1992 to 2002. area. Each comparable had a full basement with one being partially finished, two comparables had central air conditioning, each comparable had one or two fireplaces and the comparables had garages ranging in size from 584 to 942 square feet of building area. The comparable had improvement assessments that ranged from \$144,070 to \$184,900 or from \$43.03 to \$46.33 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$44.51 per square foot of building area or \$124,939.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$187,330. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$138,910 or \$49.49 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables improved with part two-story and part one-story single family dwellings of frame or brick construction that ranged in size from 2,814 to 3,040 square feet of living area. Each comparable had a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 651 to 963 square feet of building area. Two of the comparables had one or two fireplaces. Their improvement assessments ranged from \$131,640 to \$155,860 or from \$46.78 to \$51.27 per square foot of living area. The board of review requested confirmation of the 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

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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 Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the board of review as these properties were most similar to the subject in size. The board of review comparables were also relatively similar to the subject in features with the exception none had a finished basement while the subject has a partial (75%) finished basement and each comparable had central air conditioning while the subject had no central air conditioning. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$46.78 to \$51.27 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$49.49 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.

Member

Member

Chairman

Mano Moins

Member

Acting Member

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:

February 19, 2016

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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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.