

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Gerald Summers
DOCKET NO.: 13-03698.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 03-10-412-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gerald Summers, the appellant, by attorney Stephanie A. Irwin of Fisk Kart Katz and Regan, Ltd., 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: \$ 21,360 **IMPR.:** \$ 34,580 **TOTAL:** \$ 55,940

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 split-level brick and frame dwelling with 1,194 square feet of above grade living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1964. Features include a lower level that is 75% finished and 528 square foot detached garage.

The subject property is located in Addison Township, DuPage County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board contending assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of the inequity argument, the appellant submitted information on four comparables with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$21,990 to \$34,740 or from \$21.67 to \$23.31 per square of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$34,580 or \$28.96 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$55,940. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on six assessment comparables. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$29,340 to \$36,740 or from \$28.19 to \$29.46 per square of living area. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$34,580 or \$28.96 per square foot of living area. 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); Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). 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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted ten suggested assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the comparables submitted by the appellant. All the comparables are of a dissimilar design when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to comparable #1 submitted by the board of review due to its newer age when compared to the subject. The Board finds the five remaining comparables are more similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, size and features. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$29,340 and \$36,740 or from \$28.35 and \$29.46 per square foot of living area. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$34,580 or \$28.96 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the most similar assessment comparables contained in this record. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's improvement assessment is warranted.

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

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:

June 26, 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.