



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

APPELLANT: Kevin & Linda Coogan
DOCKET NO.: 13-04119.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 03-28-420-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kevin & Linda Coogan, the appellants, by attorney Richard J. Caldarazzo of Mar Cal Law, P.C., in Chicago; and the DuPage County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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: \$20,620
IMPR.: \$28,030
TOTAL: \$48,650

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 ranch style dwelling of brick exterior construction that has 1,075 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1956. Features include a full basement that is 50% finished and a 440 square foot detached garage. The subject property is located in Addison Township, DuPage County, Illinois.

The appellants submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of the inequity claim, the appellants submitted information for three assessment comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables consist of ranch style dwellings of brick exterior construction that were built in 1956. One comparable does not have a basement, one comparable has a full unfinished basement and one comparable has a full basement that is 50% finished. One comparable has a detached garage that contains 384 square feet of building area. The dwellings contain 1,062 or

1,075 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$24,340 to \$25,870 or from \$22.64 to \$24.36 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject property of \$48,650. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$28,030 or \$26.07 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted an equity analysis of six assessment comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables are improved with ranch style dwellings of brick exterior construction that were built in 1956 or 1957. The comparables have a full basement that are from 25% to 75% finished and a detached garage that contains from 290 to 528 square feet of building area. The dwellings range in size from 1,062 to 1,080 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$27,860 to \$28,170 or from \$25.86 to \$26.23 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 taxpayers contend 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 appellants failed to meet this burden of proof and no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains nine assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the comparables submitted by the appellants. Comparable #1 does not have a basement and comparables #2 and #3 do not have a garage, inferior to the subject. The Board finds the comparables submitted by the board of review were most similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$27,860 to \$28,170 or from \$25.86 to \$26.23 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$28,030 or \$26.07 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the most similar assessment comparables contained in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for any differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's 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: September 23, 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 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.