

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Rick Szalach
DOCKET NO.: 15-04919.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 07-13-315-037

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Rick Szalach, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 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:** \$104,260 **IMPR.:** \$435,730 **TOTAL:** \$539,990

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 2015 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 brick construction with 6,642 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2006. Features of the home include a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, three fireplaces and a four-car garage of 1,207 square feet of building area. The property has a 16,800 square foot site and is located in Naperville, Naperville Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal concerning the subject's improvement; no dispute was raised concerning the land assessment. In support of this inequity argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested an improvement assessment of \$368,631 or \$55.50 per square foot of living area.

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The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$539,990. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$435,730 or \$65.60 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. 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). 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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted a total of seven equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to board of review comparables #2 and #4 as each of these dwellings are significantly smaller than the subject dwelling.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables and board of review comparables #1 and #3. These comparables had varying degrees of similarity to the subject property in age, size and/or feature. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$45.38 to \$64.95 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$65.60 per square foot of living area falls slightly above the range established by the best comparables in this record, but appears to be justified when giving due consideration to the subject's all brick exterior construction and four-car garage. 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.

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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.

Mauro Illorioso	
Chairman	
21. Fe-	Soort Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan D. Kini	Manshari
Acting Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>CERTIFICATION</u>	
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.	

April 21, 2017

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Date:

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 Docket No: 15-04919.001-R-1

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.