



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

APPELLANT: Thomas Carroll  
DOCKET NO.: 15-05270.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-12-104-024

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas Carroll, 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:** \$86,000  
**IMPR.:** \$398,380  
**TOTAL:** \$484,380

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 one, two and three-story dwelling of masonry construction with 3,597 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2005. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces and a 473 square foot garage. The property has a 9,622 square foot site and is located in Hinsdale, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. All were one, two and three story masonry or frame and masonry dwellings. Two of the comparables featured finished basements and all had 1-3 fireplaces. They were built between 2005 and 2012. The dwellings range in size from 3,642 to 4,522 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments

ranging from \$352,200 to \$440,960 or from \$91.29 to \$97.51 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to \$429,069.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$484,380. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$398,380 or \$110.75 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. All were one, two and three story masonry or frame and masonry dwellings. Two of the comparables featured finished basements and all had two or three fireplaces. They were built between 1999 and 2008. The dwellings range in size from 3,280 to 3,456 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$361,730 to \$392,040 or from \$110.28 to \$113.44 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). 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 six equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #1 based on its dissimilar dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #2 and #3 and board of review's three comparables. These comparables were very similar to the subject in location, style, construction, age and dwelling size. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$91.29 to \$113.44 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$110.75 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.



Chairman



Member



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: \_\_\_\_\_

May 19, 2017



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.