



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

APPELLANT: Martin & Barbara Johnson
DOCKET NO.: 15-06096.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-14-305-011

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Martin & Barbara Johnson, the appellants, 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: \$40,300
IMPR.: \$158,030
TOTAL: \$198,330

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 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 frame exterior construction with 2,976 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1977. Features of the home include basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car garage having 660 square feet of building area. The property has a 10,006 square foot site and is located in Glen Ellyn, Milton Township, DuPage County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the township assessor as the subject property. The comparables were improved with two-story style frame or masonry and frame dwellings that ranged in size from 2,268 to 2,534 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1966 to 1970. Features had varying degrees of similarity

when compared to the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$89,990 to \$116,650 or from \$37.57 to \$46.03 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$127,918 or \$42.98 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$198,330. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$158,030 or \$53.10 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the township assessor as the subject property. The comparables were improved with two-story style frame or masonry dwellings that range in size from 2,838 to 3,201 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1957 to 2006. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$157,440 to \$188,720 or from \$51.89 to \$64.72 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the assessment be confirmed.

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). 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the board of review's comparables #1, #3, #4, #5 and #6 based on their considerably newer or older age when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellants' comparables along with the board of review comparable #2. These comparables have various degrees of similarity in location, exterior construction and features when compared to the subject property. These comparables are inferior in dwelling size, superior in basement size, but more similar in age when compared to the subject. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$37.57 to \$57.25 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$53.10 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the most similar comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellants 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.



Chairman



Member



Acting Member



Member



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 22, 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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Martin & Barbara Johnson, by attorney:
Robert Rosenfeld
Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC
33 North Dearborn Street
Suite 1850
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

DuPage County Board of Review
DuPage Center
421 N. County Farm Road
Wheaton, IL 60187