

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT: | Migeul Sanchez |
|--------------|------------------|
| DOCKET NO .: | 15-06210.001-R-1 |
| PARCEL NO .: | 06-01-405-027 |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Migeul Sanchez, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher of Weis, DuBrock, Doody & Maher, 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: | \$60,610 |
|--------|----------|
| IMPR.: | \$37,190 |
| TOTAL: | \$97,800 |

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-story dwelling of frame and brick exterior construction that has 1,242 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1956. Features include a full unfinished basement and a one-car garage. The subject property is located in York Township, DuPage County, Illinois.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of the inequity claim, the appellant submitted limited descriptive information for three assessment comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are comprised of one-story dwellings of frame and brick exterior construction that were built from 1955 to 1959. The comparables were reported to have unfinished basements, but other features like central air conditioning, fireplaces or garages were not disclosed. The dwellings contain 1,452 or 2,071 square feet of living area and have

improvement assessments ranging from \$37,480 to \$58,260 or from \$25.81 to \$28.13 per square foot of living area.¹ 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 subject's final assessment of \$97,800. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$37,190 or \$29.94 per square foot of living area.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted five assessment comparables located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are comprised of one-story dwellings of brick, masonry or stone or frame & brick or stone exterior construction that were built in 1955 or 1956. The comparables were reported to have unfinished basements and a one-car garage, but other features like central air conditioning or fireplaces were not disclosed. The dwellings range in size from 1,242 or 1,292 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$36,980 to \$41,710 or from \$29.26 to \$33.58 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 argued 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 failed to meet this burden of proof.

The record contains eight assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to comparable #2 submitted by the appellant due to its larger dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board finds the remaining seven comparables are more similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and the limited features disclosed. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$36,980 to \$41,710 or from \$25.81 to \$33.58 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$37,190 or \$29.94 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.

¹ The appellant miscalculated the per square foot improvement assessments of comparables #2 and #3.

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.

Mano Moios Chairman Acting Member 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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>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 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

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COUNTY

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