



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

APPELLANT: Pauline Feliciano
DOCKET NO.: 15-06555.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 08-28-106-013

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Pauline Feliciano, 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: \$ 62,450
IMPR.: \$180,000
TOTAL: \$242,450

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 part two-story and part one-story dwelling of brick construction that has 3,461 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1992. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, an inground swimming pool and a 790 square foot garage. The subject property is located in Lisle Township, DuPage County, Illinois.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of the inequity claim, the appellant submitted a grid analysis of three assessment comparables. Their proximate location in relation to the subject was not disclosed. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of unknown exterior construction that were 19 or 21 years old. One comparable has an unfinished basement and two comparables have a finished basement. The comparables have garages that range in size from 687 to 771 square feet of building area. The appellant did not

disclose whether the comparables had central air conditioning or fireplaces. The dwellings range in size from 3,358 to 3,624 square feet of living area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$123,470 to \$141,700 or from \$36.77 to \$39.10 per square foot of living area. 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 \$242,450. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$180,000 or \$52.01 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted a grid analysis of three assessment comparables and the comparables submitted by the appellant with complete descriptive information. The evidence was prepared by the Lisle Township Assessor. The board of review's comparables are located within .12 of a mile and have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are comprised of part two-story and part one-story dwellings of brick and frame construction that were built from 1993 to 1998. Features include unfinished basements, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and garages that range in size from 713 to 832 square feet of building area. The dwellings range in size from 3,294 to 3,588 square feet of living. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$168,720 to \$192,170 or from \$50.48 to \$53.56 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 did not meet this burden of proof.

The record contains six assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds both parties comparables were generally similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and most features. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$123,470 to \$192,170 or from \$36.77 to \$53.56 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$180,000 or \$52.01 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the comparables contained in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's improvement 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. 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: February 20, 2018



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

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