



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

APPELLANT: James Halas  
DOCKET NO.: 16-05366.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 01-28-106-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Halas, 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:** \$22,910  
**IMPR.:** \$37,220  
**TOTAL:** \$60,130

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 2016 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 brick exterior construction with 1,108 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1962. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 440-square foot garage. The property has a 21,662-square foot site and is located in West Chicago, Wayne 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 located within 1.40 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings that were built from 1956 to 1960. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning and garages that range in size from 528 to 909 square feet of building area. The dwellings range in size from 987 to 1,751 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$32,210 to

\$52,590 or from \$27.96 to \$30.03 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to \$54,964.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$60,130. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$37,220 or \$33.59 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted property record cards and a grid analysis along with five equity comparables. The comparables are located within .74 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings that were built from 1956 to 1971. The comparables have basements; three of which are from 30% to 50% finished; central air conditioning and garages that range in size from 308 to 725 square feet of building area. One of the comparable has a fireplace. The dwellings range in size from 1,054 to 1,196 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$36,480 to \$41,300 or from \$33.60 to \$37.21 per square foot of living area.

The board of review, through the township assessor, critiqued the appellant's submission. 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 information on a total of eight suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their distant location and/or larger dwelling size when compared to the subject property. The Board finds the board of review comparables were more similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, design and most features. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$33.60 to \$37.21 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$33.59 per square foot of living area falls slightly below 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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



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 18, 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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