



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

APPELLANT: Sukjwinder Babbar
DOCKET NO.: 22-03469.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-16-110-011

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sukjwinder Babbar, 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: \$37,670
IMPR.: \$113,140
TOTAL: \$150,810

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 2022 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 is improved with a 2-story dwelling of mixed exterior construction with 2,526 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1987. Features of the property include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a 2-car garage with 490 square feet of building area.¹ The property has an 8,400 square foot site and is located in Bloomingdale, Bloomingdale Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables, none of which are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame or mixed exterior construction

¹ The appellant reported in Section III of the appeal petition that the subject's foundation is a concrete slab foundation.

ranging in size from 2,050 to 2,983 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1990 to 1992. Each comparable is reported to have an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 429 to 490 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have one fireplace. These properties have improvement assessments that range from \$89,420 to \$128,730 or from \$41.08 to \$43.81 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$108,365 or \$42.90 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 \$150,810. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$113,140 or \$44.79 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four suggested equity comparables located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of mixed exterior construction with each having 2,526 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1988 to 1990. The comparables are reported as having "none" for basement area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a 2-car garage ranging in size from 429 to 490 square feet of building area. These properties each have an improvement assessment of \$113,140 or \$44.79 per square foot of living area. The board of review requested confirmation of the assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 record contains eight equity comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables which have a basement foundation, unlike the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables which are identical or nearly identical to the subject in overall property characteristics. These four comparables each have an improvement assessment of \$113,140 or \$44.79 per square foot of living area which matches the improvement assessment of each of the four board of review comparables. 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:

May 21, 2024



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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