

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Dariusz Tabor
DOCKET NO.: 23-05378.001-R-2
PARCEL NO.: 09-36-208-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dariusz Tabor, the appellant; 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:** \$160,100 **IMPR.:** \$262,030 **TOTAL:** \$422,130

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 2023 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 2-story dwelling of frame and brick exterior construction with 4,944 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1963. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, five fireplaces, a 288 square foot enclosed porch, a 432 square foot patio, 658 square feet of open porches, an 864 square foot attached garage and a 1,408 square foot detached garage. The property has a 109,828 square foot site and is located in Burr Ridge, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity regarding the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within .75 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame and stucco or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 4,291 to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The best description of the subject property was gleaned from the subject's property record submitted by the board of review.

6,195 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1989 to  $2021^2$  and have basements. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 696 to 1,194 square feet of building area. Comparable #3 has an inground swimming pool and a sport court. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$182,270 to \$221,260 or from \$35.72 to \$42.48 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 total assessment for the subject of \$422,130. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$262,030 or \$53.00 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information which included property record cards on three equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 4,553 to 5,340 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1963 to 1993 and have basements, one of which has finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 720 to 784 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 has a 7,080 square foot sport court, 2,504 square feet of patio area, 128 square foot deck and a 126 square foot open porch. Comparable #3 has 286 square foot patio and 405 square feet of balcony area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$247,000 to \$275,370 or from \$50.63 to \$56.04 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 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 seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables along with board of review comparable #3 due to significant differences in age when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1 and #2 which are most similar in location and age with varying degrees of similarity in dwelling size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$255,170 and \$275,370 or \$51.57 and \$56.04 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$262,030 or \$53.00 per square foot of living area is bracketed by the best comparables in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information regarding the year built for each of the appellant's comparables was drawn from the board of review's evidence.

record both on overall and per square foot bases. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, 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.

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Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Swan Bokley
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:	December 17, 2024
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	Clerk of the Property Tay Appeal Board

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 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**

Dariusz Tabor 8001 Drew Ave Burr Ridge, IL 60527

# **COUNTY**

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