



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

APPELLANT: Christian Ballman
DOCKET NO.: 24-04247.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-02-115-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Christian Ballman, the appellant, by attorney David Kieta, of Kieta Law LLC in Winfield; 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: \$93,941
IMPR.: \$179,101
TOTAL: \$273,042

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 2024 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 with brick/stone exterior construction with 2,810 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1950 and is approximately 74 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area¹, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 704 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 10,000 square foot site and is located in Elmhurst, York Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity, with respect to the improvement assessment, as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and from .07 to .52 of a

¹ The Board finds the best description of the subject property was found in its property record card, submitted by the board of review and not refuted by the appellant.

mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame with brick/stone or aluminum/vinyl exterior construction ranging in size from 2,272 to 3,109 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1950 to 1958. Each comparable has a basement, three dwellings have central air conditioning, and one home has a fireplace. The appellant reported "NA" in the finished basement line of the grid. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$88,296 to \$165,130 or from \$32.43 to \$62.74 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$126,562 or \$45.04 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 \$273,042. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$179,101 or \$63.74 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on six equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and from .18 to .62 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame with brick/stone or aluminum exterior construction ranging in size from 2,418 to 2,806 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1937 to 1953. Each comparable has a basement with five having finished area. Five dwellings have central air conditioning, five have one or two fireplaces and each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 216 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$158,382 to \$209,640 or from \$63.84 to \$77.16 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 parties submitted ten equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables and board of review comparable #3 which lack basement finished area, central air conditioning and/or have no garages, dissimilar to the subject. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #6 which is older in age when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1, #2, #4 and #5 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, design, dwelling size, basement finished area and garage amenity. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$170,310 to \$209,640 or from \$68.31 to \$77.16 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$179,101 or \$63.74 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record on an overall basis and below

the range on a per square foot basis. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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.



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:

April 21, 2026



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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