



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

APPELLANT: Peter Barre  
DOCKET NO.: 24-04458.001-R-2  
PARCEL NO.: 09-12-204-016

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Peter Barre, the appellant, by attorney George J. Relias, of Relias Law Group, Ltd. 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:** \$241,361  
**IMPR.:** \$271,928  
**TOTAL:** \$513,289

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 exterior construction with 3,380 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1897. Features of the home include a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 484 square foot garage. The property has a 19,233 square foot site and is located in Hinsdale, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .9 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of 2-story, 2.5-story, or 3-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,188 to 4,278 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1897 to 1923. Each dwelling has one or two fireplaces, a full or partial basement with finished area, and a garage ranging in size

from 479 to 624 square feet of building area. Two comparables have central air conditioning. The parcels range in size from 9,940 to 18,157 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2022 to February 2024 for prices ranging from \$870,000 to \$1,275,000 or from \$298.04 to \$397.62 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$362,169, for an estimated market value of \$1,086,616 or \$321.48 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$513,289. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,540,021 or \$455.63 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.<sup>1</sup>

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .67 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of 2-story dwellings of frame, brick, or frame and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,954 to 3,234 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1887 to 1929. One dwelling has central air conditioning and three comparables each have one or two fireplaces. Each comparable has a basement with one having finished area and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 704 square feet of building area. The parcels range in size from 8,800 to 14,445 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from June 2023 to August 2024 for prices ranging from \$1,290,000 to \$1,650,000 or from \$431.44 to \$510.20 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued that the board of review comparables differ from the subject in location, site size, bathroom count, and/or exterior construction. The appellant also argued that the board of review comparables have lower assessed values per square foot than the subject.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.65(c). 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 a total of seven comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board gives less weight to the comparables presented by the appellant, which differ from the subject in design, dwelling size, and/or sold less proximate to the January 1, 2024 assessment date at issue.

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<sup>1</sup> Procedural rule Sec. 1910.50(c)(1) provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Department of Revenue will be considered. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2024.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the comparables submitted by the board of review, which sold proximate to the assessment date at issue and are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and most features. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$1,290,000 to \$1,650,000 or from \$431.44 to \$510.20 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,540,021 or \$455.63 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds 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: \_\_\_\_\_

November 25, 2025



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

State of Illinois  
Property Tax Appeal Board  
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402  
401 South Spring Street  
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Peter Barre, by attorney:  
George J. Relias  
Relias Law Group, Ltd.  
141 W Jackson Blvd  
Suite 2730  
Chicago, IL 60604

COUNTY

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