



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

APPELLANT: Kevin Coogan
DOCKET NO.: 09-04234.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 03-07-213-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kevin Coogan, the appellant, by attorney Melissa K. Whitley of Marino & Assoc., PC, Chicago, Illinois; and the DuPage County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$68,000
IMPR: \$35,820
TOTAL: \$103,820

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story single family dwelling of brick construction that contains 1,086 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1955 and is approximately 54 years old. Features of the property include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a detached garage with 440 square feet. The subject property has a 13,065 square foot site and is located in Itasca, Addison Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparables improved with one-story dwellings of frame or frame and brick construction that range in size from 1,096 to 2,069 square feet of living area. These homes were constructed in 1950 and 1958 and had the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. One comparable has a basement with 1,190 square feet, one comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and each comparable has a detached garage that range in size from 308 to 720 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that ranged from \$28,590 to \$62,440 or from \$26.08 to \$30.18 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested

the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$28.31 per square foot of living area or \$30,745.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein its final assessment of the subject totaling \$103,820 was disclosed. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$35,820 or \$32.98 per square foot of living area.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparables identified by the Addison Township Assessor's office. The board of review called as its witness Frank Marack, Jr., Addison Township Chief Deputy Assessor, to testify with respect to the comparables submitted by both parties. The comparables submitted on behalf of the board of review were improved with one-story dwellings of brick construction that had 1,066 and 1,086 square feet of living area. Each of the comparables was constructed in 1955 and had the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. Each comparable had a full unfinished basement, one comparable had central air conditioning and each had an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 440 to 484 square feet of building area. These properties had improvement assessments ranging from \$34,690 to \$39,720 or from \$32.54 to \$36.57 per square foot of living area.

Marack also testified that appellant's comparable #3 had an 879 square foot addition that was put on the property in 2008. In 2009 this property was receiving a \$24,030 home improvement exemption and had an improvement assessment of \$30.18 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After hearing the testimony and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessments by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data the Board finds a reduction is not warranted.

The Board finds the comparables most similar to the subject in size, age and exterior construction were those provided by the board of review. These comparables were also relatively similar to the subject in location and features. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$34,690 to \$39,720 or

from \$32.54 to \$36.57 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$35,820 or \$32.98 per square foot of living area, which is within the range established by the best comparables in the record.

In conclusion the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject property was being inequitably assessed and no reduction in the assessment is 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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 20, 2012

Allen Castrovillari

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.