FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Michael Meglei
DOCKET NO.: 10-03454.001-R-2
PARCEL NO.: 09-32-408-003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Meglei, the appellant, by attorney Whitney T. Carlisle of McCracken, Walsh & de LaVan, Chicago, Illinois; and the DuPage County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds ***a reduction*** 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:	$107,870
IMPR.:	$59,630
TOTAL:	$167,500

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a part two-story and part one-story single family dwelling of brick construction that contains 4,248 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1978 and is approximately 32 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement, central air conditioning, three fireplaces, and a 1,748 square foot garage. The property is located in Downers Grove, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends the both overvaluation and assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the bases of the appeal. In support of the overvaluation argument the appellant provided evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased in January 2010 for a price of $502,500. The appellant's counsel stated the sale was the result of a foreclosure and the property was sold at auction. The evidence disclosed the parties to the transaction were not related. The appellant also provided a copy of the settlement statement documenting the purchase price of $502,500. The settlement statement revealed that a broker's commission was paid indicating the property was exposed on the open market.

In support of the assessment inequity argument the appellant submitted descriptions and assessment information on three comparables. The data provided by the appellant indicated the comparables had improvement assessments ranging from $33.48 to $39.90 per square foot of living area. The appellant also submitted a copy of the board of review final decision disclosing the subject property had an improvement assessment of $182,790 or $43.03 per square foot of living area. The subject's total assessment was $290,660, which reflects a market value of $872,067 using the statutory level of assessment. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to $167,500 to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review did not timely submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" and evidence in support of the assessed valuation of the subject property.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant contends in part 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. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002). 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record is the January 2010 purchase price for the subject property of $502,500. The record indicates the parties to the transaction were not related and the property was exposed on the open market. The Board further finds the subject's assessment reflects a market value greater than the purchase price. The board of review did not timely submit evidence in support of the assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.40(a) & 1910.69(a)). Based on this record the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the subject property had a market value of $502,500 as of January 1, 2010 and a reduction in the property's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is warranted.

The Board further finds that in light of the reduction to the subject's assessment based on the market value finding herein a further reduction based on assessment inequity 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.

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

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: February 22, 2013

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.