



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

APPELLANT: Kevin Connell  
DOCKET NO.: 10-04096.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 03-36-309-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kevin Connell, the appellant; 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:** \$51,140  
**IMPR.:** \$47,120  
**TOTAL:** \$98,260

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 3,482 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 52 years old. Features of the home include a full, partially finished basement, central air conditioning and a two-car garage. The property is located in Addison Township, DuPage County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process regarding the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal.<sup>1</sup> The evidentiary documentation to support the lack of uniformity claim consists of three suggested comparables. The comparables are one-story brick dwellings that ranged in age from 48 to 55 years old. Each comparable is located in a different neighborhood than the subject. Proximity to the subject was not disclosed. Each comparable has a full basement, two of which are

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<sup>1</sup> The appellant checked "comparable sales" as the basis of the appeal; however, no sales were submitted into the record. Since the appellant completed the assessment equity grid, this decision will be based on uniformity.

partially finished, air-conditioning and two have a garage. The comparables contain from 1,060 to 1,369 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$31,850 to \$50,080 or from \$30.05 to \$37.19 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$47,120 or \$35.14 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 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 does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant claims unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations 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 the appellant has not overcome this burden.

The appellant presented assessment data on a total of three equity comparables that were similar to the subject in design size and most features. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparables #3 because of its size when compared to the subject. The Board finds the remaining comparables similar to the subject property in most respects and received the greatest weight in the Board's analysis. They had improvement assessments of \$36.58 and \$37.19, respectively, per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$35.14 per square foot of living area is less than these two most similar comparables. Therefore, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by the most comparable properties contained in this record and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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)).

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has not demonstrated that the subject dwelling was

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inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is not warranted.

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.

*Donald 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: January 31, 2013

*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.