



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

APPELLANT: Martin J. & Alice M. Smircich
DOCKET NO.: 11-05796.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-10-252-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Martin J. & Alice M. Smircich, the appellants; and the Kane 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 **Kane** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$126,312
IMPR: \$236,005
TOTAL: \$362,317

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Kane County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2011 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 brick, stone and stucco construction with 5,135 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1928. Features of the home include a full, partially finished basement, zoned air

conditioning, two fireplaces, a slate roof, an indoor lap pool, an indoor conservatory and a 3-car garage. The property has a 2.23 acre site and is located in Batavia, Geneva Township, Kane County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$362,317. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$236,005 or \$45.96 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on two equity comparables.

In rebuttal, the appellants argued the 2010 Property Tax Appeal Board decision regarding the subject should be considered in this 2011 appeal; incorrect information regarding the board of review's comparables and economies of scale.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayers contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1 and #4 and the board of review comparables #1 and #2. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparable #2 and #3 based on their size being more dissimilar to the subject than the other comparables. The most similar comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$41.36 to \$57.93 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$45.96 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record.

The Board gave little weight to the appellants' argument that the subject's 2010 assessment must be considered in this 2011 appeal. The Board finds 2010 and 2011 are not in the same general assessment cycle, therefore, the subject's assessment in 2010 as determined by the Property Tax Appeal Board does not "roll-over" to the 2011 assessment year pursuant to Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. Each appeal is determined based on the evidence submitted by both parties for the year in question. The remaining rebuttal arguments were taken into consideration in the Board's analysis; and the Board finds they do not sufficiently challenge the Board's decision in this appeal.

Based on this record the Board finds the appellants 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.



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: November 21, 2014



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.