



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

APPELLANT: Joan Marshall
DOCKET NO.: 13-03261.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-01-202-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joan Marshall, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher of Weis, DuBrock, Doody & Maher, in Chicago, 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: \$74,240
IMPR: \$148,820
TOTAL: \$223,060**

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 2013 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 part one-story and part two-story dwelling of brick construction with approximately 4,798

square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was constructed in 1991. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, two fireplaces and a 746 square foot garage. The property has a 29,257 square foot site and is located in Burr Ridge, Downers Grove Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested an improvement assessment of \$137,510 or \$28.66 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$223,060. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$148,820 or \$31.02 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables. In response to the appellant's evidence, the board of review also asserted that adjustments for differences in class/exterior construction, fireplace, bath, half bath, fixtures and/or air conditioning would result in adjusted improvement assessments for the appellant's comparables of \$31 and \$33 per square foot of living area, rounded. Similar adjustments to the board of review comparables would reflect improvement assessments ranging from \$31 to \$35 per square foot of living area, rounded. Based on the foregoing evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends 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

¹ In the 2012 assessment appeal of this dwelling, the parties agreed the subject dwelling contained 4,805 square feet of living area.

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 equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables as each dwelling consists of frame exterior construction as compared to the subject dwelling's brick exterior construction.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables which were similar to the subject dwelling in location, size and/or other features. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$31 to \$38 per square foot of living area, rounded. The subject's improvement assessment of \$31 per square foot of living area, rounded, falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record and appears to be well-supported by the comparables most similar in dwelling size to the subject, even though these homes do not have the expanded ground floor area of the subject dwelling. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant 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: April 24, 2015



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.