



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

APPELLANT: Jeff Heggen
DOCKET NO.: 14-00631.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 01-28-101-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jeff Heggen, the appellant, by attorney Margaret E. Graham of McCracken, Walsh & de LaVan, in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **No Change** in the assessment of the property as established by the **Lake** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 5,594
IMPR.: \$50,123
TOTAL: \$55,717

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Lake County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2014 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 one-story brick dwelling that has 1,479 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1960. Features include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a 437 square foot attached garage and a 768 square foot detached garage. The subject property is located in Antioch Township, Lake County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of the inequity claim, the appellant submitted information on three assessment comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables consist of one-story or one and one-half story dwellings of frame exterior construction and were built from 1950 to 1962. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings contain 1,369 or 1,584 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$34,541 to \$41,112 or from \$25.23 to \$25.95 per

square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$55,717. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$50,123 or \$33.89 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted an equity analysis of four assessment comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables are improved with one-story brick or frame dwellings that were built from 1950 to 1965. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 1,078 to 1,484 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$33,733 to \$52,264 or from \$29.54 to \$35.22 per square foot of living area.

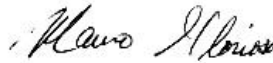
The board of review argued appellant's comparable #1 is a dissimilar 1.5-story dwelling with no basement. The board of review further argued none of the appellant's comparables have as much garage square footage as the subject. The board of review contends when consideration is given to the superior attributes of the subject, the evidence supports the subject's assessment. Based on this evidence, 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). Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). 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 appellant failed to meet this burden of proof and no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains seven assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the comparable #1 submitted by the appellant due its dissimilar design and lack of a basement, inferior to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to comparables #2 and #3 submitted by the board of review due to their smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board finds the remaining three comparables are most similar when compared to the subject in location, design, size, age and features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$36,249 to \$52,264 or from \$25.47 to \$35.22 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$50,123 or \$33.89 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the most similar assessment comparables contained in the record. After considering adjustments to these most similar comparables for differences when compared to the subject's, the Board finds the subject's assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's improvement assessment is 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member

Member

DISSENTING: _____

CERTIFICATION

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: July 22, 2016



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.