



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

APPELLANT: Ankit Patel  
DOCKET NO.: 14-01984.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 10-05-105-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ankit Patel, the appellant; 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:** \$13,475  
**IMPR.:** \$54,610  
**TOTAL:** \$68,085

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 two-story frame dwelling that has 2,988 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2003. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 440 square foot attached garage. The subject property is located in Freemont 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 six assessment comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables consist of a two-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction that were built in 2003. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 2,946 to 2,988 square feet of living area and were reported to have improvement assessments ranging from \$46,637 to \$47,333 or from \$15.77 to \$15.98 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 property of \$68,085. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$54,610 or \$18.28 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted an equity analysis of four comparables located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction that were built in 2003 or 2004. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings contain 2,988 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$53,993 to \$55,805 or from \$18.07 to \$18.68 per square foot of living area.

With respect to the evidence submitted by the appellant, the board of review submitted property record cards and a revised equity analysis showing the appellant used incorrect improvement assessment amounts for comparables #1 through #3. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$53,993 to \$54,815 or from \$18.27 to \$18.31 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Under rebuttal, the appellant acknowledged incorrect improvement assessment amounts were utilized for comparables #1 through #3.

### **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 10 assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds both parties' comparables are generally similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$46,637 to \$55,805 or from \$15.77 to \$18.68 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$54,610 or \$18.27 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the similar assessment comparables contained in this record. 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



Acting 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: October 21, 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.