



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

APPELLANT: E. Marc & Nancy H. Nevins
DOCKET NO.: 15-02065.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-26-217-022

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are E. Marc & Nancy H. Nevins, the appellants; 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: \$58,066
IMPR.: \$82,725
TOTAL: \$140,791

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 2015 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 stucco construction with 2,206 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1922 with the second floor added in 2003. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 234 square foot detached garage. The property has a 10,001 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on six equity comparables. These comparables are 2 or 2½-story dwellings of frame or masonry construction that range in age from 91 to 117 years old. They range in size from 2,220 to 2,535 square feet of living area. They feature garages that range in size from 380 to 600 square feet. Five have unfinished basements, four have fireplaces, and two have central air conditioning. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$57,689 to \$72,064 or from \$24.44 to \$29.44 per square foot of living

area. Based on this evidence the appellants requested the improvement assessment be reduced to \$70,000 or \$31.73 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 \$140,791. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$82,725 or \$37.50 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six equity comparables. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. All were 2-story frame, masonry or stucco dwellings built between 1922 and 1941. The effective ages were the same or newer. The dwellings range in size from 2,121 to 2,278 square feet of living area. They had 1 or 2 fireplaces and full or partial basements, one with finished area. Five of the comparables featured central air conditioning and five had garages that ranged in size from 180 to 480 square foot of building area. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$80,386 to \$108,031 or from \$37.51 to \$47.42 per square foot of living area. 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). 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 gave less weight to appellants' comparables #1, #2 and #4 and board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 based on exterior construction, central air conditioning and/or finished basement as compared to the subject's unfinished basement. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellants' comparable #3 and board of review comparables #1, #5 and #6. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$27.33 to \$47.42 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$37.50 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. 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



Acting 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: June 23, 2017



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.