

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Phillip Migliore DOCKET NO.: 15-03741.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 06-16-332-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Phillip Migliore, 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 <u>A Reduction</u> 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: \$ 5,000 **IMPR.:** \$30,323 **TOTAL:** \$35,323

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 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 one-story dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction that has 1,555 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1973. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 484 square foot attached garage. The subject property is located in Avon Township, Lake County, Illinois.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal.¹ The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of the inequity claim, the appellant submitted three assessment comparables located from .94 to 1.5 miles from the subject. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction that are 40 to 46 years old. One

¹ The appellant marked "comparable sales" as the basis of the appeal on the residential appeal petition filed with the Property Tax Appeal Board. However, the appellant submitted only one dated sale from 2013. The appellant submitted assessment equity evidence for three suggested comparable properties. Therefore, the Board shall issue a decision in this matter based on assessment equity.

comparable has central air conditioning and one comparable has garage. The dwellings range in size from 1,556 to 1,576 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$22,663 to \$25,709 or from \$14.57 to \$16.31 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 subject's final assessment of \$36,379. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$31,379 or \$20.18 per square foot of living area. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted four assessment comparables located from .72 to 1.33 miles from the subject. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction that were built from 1946 to 1974. Three comparables have unfinished basements, one comparable has a partial finished basement, three comparables have central air conditioning and each comparable has a garage that range in size from 440 to 576 square feet of building area. The dwellings range in size from 1,224 to 1,584 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$23,733 to \$30,902 or from \$18.45 to \$22.03 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 argued 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 evidence contained in this record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The record contains seven assessment comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the comparables submitted by the appellant because they lack a basement, inferior to the subject. In addition, comparables #2 and #3 do not have a garage, inferior when compared to the subject. The Board gave less weight to comparable #3 submitted by the board of review due to its superior finished basement when compared to the subject. The Board finds the remaining three comparables are more similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. They have improvement assessments ranging from \$23,733 to \$30,902 or from \$18.45 to \$19.51 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$31,379 or \$20.18 per square foot of living area, which falls above the range established by the most similar assessment comparables contained in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for any differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is excessive. Therefore, a reduction in the subject's 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

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	Chairman
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Member	Acting Member
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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:	October 20, 2017	
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_	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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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