



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

APPELLANT: Maria Campos
DOCKET NO.: 15-03870.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-16-309-018

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Maria Campos, 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: \$3,567
IMPR.: \$21,284
TOTAL: \$24,851

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 aluminum siding exterior construction with 1,053 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1961. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a detached 624 square foot garage. The property has a 9,150 square foot site and is located in Waukegan, Zion Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends both lack of assessment uniformity and overvaluation as the bases of the appeal to challenge the improvement assessment; no dispute was raised concerning the land assessment. In support of the inequity and overvaluation arguments, the appellant submitted information on three comparable properties with both assessment and sales data. The comparables were located from .03 to .09 of a mile from the subject property and each was in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. The comparable dwellings consist of one-story homes of wood siding exterior construction that were built

between 1961 and 1968. The homes contain either 1,053 or 1,064 square feet of living area. Two of the comparables feature full unfinished basements. Each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 400 to 576 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,936 to \$22,824 or from \$19.88 to \$21.45 per square foot of living area. The comparables sold between January 2012 and September 2014 for prices ranging from \$27,500 to \$35,001 or from \$26.12 to \$32.90 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$6,599 or \$6.27 per square foot of living area for a total assessment of \$10,166 which would reflect a market value of approximately \$30,498.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$24,851. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$21,284 or \$20.21 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$74,898 or \$71.13 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.18% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparables with both assessment and sales data. The comparables were located from .15 to .22 of a mile from the subject property and each was in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. The comparable dwellings consist of one-story homes of wood or aluminum siding exterior construction that were built between 1959 and 1970. The homes range in size from 975 to 1,064 square feet of living area. Three of the homes have a full unfinished basement. Three of the comparables have central air conditioning and two comparables have a fireplace. Each of the comparables have a garage ranging in size from 480 to 840 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$18,215 to \$25,627 or from \$18.03 to \$24.64 per square foot of living area. The comparables sold between June 2014 and October 2015 for prices ranging from \$78,000 to \$105,000 or from \$77.23 to \$100.96 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer in part contends assessment inequity as a 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 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 comparables were similar to the subject dwelling in

location, age, size and some features. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #3 and board of review comparable #3 because they each lack a basement which is a feature of the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 along with board of review comparables #1, #2 and #4. These five comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$21,330 to \$25,627 or from \$20.28 to \$24.64 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$21,284 or \$20.21 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. 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.

The appellant also contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The 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 the same seven comparable properties to support their respective market value arguments before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #3 as these sales occurred in 2012 and 2013, dates more remote in time to the valuation date at issue of January 1, 2015 and less likely to be indicative of the subject's estimated market value. The Board has also given reduced weight to board of review comparable #3 as this dwelling lacks a basement foundation which is a feature of the subject dwelling. The Board has also given reduced weight to appellant's comparable sale #1 as this sale price of \$35,001 appears to be an outlier given the record of sales in close proximity to the subject property which are all substantially higher.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be board of review comparable sales #1, #2 and #4. These comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in terms of various features such as air conditioning, fireplace and/or garage size. These most similar comparables sold between December 2014 and October 2015 for prices ranging from \$82,900 to \$105,000 or from \$85.03 to \$100.96 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$74,898 or \$71.13 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence the Board finds 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. 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.



Chairman



Acting 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: November 21, 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 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 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 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

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