

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Bette Zurawski
DOCKET NO.:	16-04750.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.:	14-05-405-011

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bette Zurawski, 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>no change</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:	\$47,524
IMPR.:	\$186,450
TOTAL:	\$233,974

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 2016 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 is improved with a two-story dwelling with a wood siding and brick exterior containing 4,048 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1994. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and an attached garage with 958 square feet of building area. The property has a 97,408 square foot site and is located in Hawthorn Woods, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvements as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings ranging in size from 4,044 to 4,304 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 13 to 23 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 814 to 936 square feet of building area. The appellant reported their improvement assessments

range from \$178,467 to \$191,650 or from \$43.18 to \$44.53 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$177,909.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$233,974. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$186,450 or \$46.06 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exteriors that range in size from 3,844 to 4,221 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1994 and 1995. Each property has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 792 to 892 square feet of building area. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$178,855 to \$196,603 or from \$45.41 to \$49.48 per square foot of living area.

The board of review requested the assessment be sustained.

The appellant submitted rebuttal comments asserting the assessor did not provide information as to why she would be paying higher taxes than the houses in her sample.

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 appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains seven comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions. The comparables are similar to the subject in location, style, age and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$178,467 to \$190,214 or from \$43.18 to \$49.48 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$186,450 or \$46.06 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the comparables in this record.

The constitutional provision for uniformity of taxation and valuation does not require mathematical equality. The requirement is satisfied if the intent is evident to adjust the burden with a reasonable degree of uniformity. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one, is the test. <u>Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett</u>, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that properties located in the same area are not assessed at identical levels, all that the constitution requires is a practical uniformity, which exists on the basis of the evidence.

In conclusion, 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.

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(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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
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Member	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:

December 23, 2019

Mano Allorino

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</u> <u>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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