

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	CSMA BLT, LLC
DOCKET NO.:	17-01381.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.:	08-28-318-027

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are CSMA BLT, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Abby L. Strauss, of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC in Chicago; 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:	\$3,333
IMPR.:	\$11,540
TOTAL:	\$14,873

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 2017 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 1.5-story wood-sided dwelling constructed in 1920.¹ The dwelling contains 1,240 square feet of living area and features an unfinished basement. The site contains 7,500 square feet of land area located in Waukegan, Waukegan Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on nine equity comparables located within 0.83 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are described as 1.5-story aluminum, wood or asbestos-sided dwellings built from 1901 to 1920 with effective ages the same as the actual ages. The comparables range in size from 1,165 to 1,372 square feet of living area and feature unfinished basements. One comparable has central air

¹ Both parties report in their grid analyses that the subject was built in 1920 but has an effective age of 1968.

conditioning, one has a fireplace and five have garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$2,378 to \$7,960 or from \$1.86 to \$5.87 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$14,873. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$11,540 or \$9.31 per square foot of living area.

In response to the appellant's evidence, the township assessor stated that the subject has an adjusted effective age based on remodeling.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within 0.477 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are described as 1.5-story wood or aluminum-sided dwellings built from 1920 to 1934 with effective ages ranging from 1920 to 1987. They range in size from 1,054 to 1,302 square feet of living area. The comparables feature unfinished basements and garages. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$9,167 to \$13,539 or from \$8.70 to \$10.40 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the board of review asked for 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 appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparable #5 which appears to be an outlier. Despite some dissimilarities in features, the Board gives more weight to the appellant's comparables #1 through #4 and #6 through #9 as well as the three board of review comparables. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, style, dwelling size and some features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$5.20 to \$10.40 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$9.31 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment based on inequity 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(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.

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	Chairman
CAR	Robert Stoffer
Member	Member
Dan Dikinin	Sarah Bokley
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:

April 21, 2020

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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</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

CSMA BLT, LLC, by attorney: Abby L. Strauss Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC 33 North Dearborn Suite 1130 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085