



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

APPELLANT: Edgar and Tania Cantu
DOCKET NO.: 17-02786.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-09-104-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Edgar and Tania Cantu, the appellants, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Lake Forest; 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: \$10,367
IMPR.: \$67,962
TOTAL: \$78,329

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 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 one-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 2,000 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1990. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace, a 528 square foot attached garage and a 728 square foot detached garage. The subject has a 20,038 square foot site and is located in Benton Township, Lake County, Illinois.

The appellants submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellants submitted information on six comparable sales located from .48 of a mile to 1.18 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction that were built from 1979 to 2004 on sites ranging in size from 12,790 to 44,866 square feet of land area. The dwellings range in size from 1,634 to 2,366 square feet of living area. The

comparables have basements, with two having finished area.¹ Five comparables have central air conditioning. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 672 to 1,152 square feet of living area. Comparable #6 also has an 840 square foot detached garage. The comparables sold from March 2016 to May 2017 for prices ranging from \$165,000 to \$255,000 or from \$96.01 to \$110.80 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$78,329. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$236,287 or \$118.14 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2017 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.15%.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales located from 1.055 to 1.178 miles from the subject.² The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction that were built from 1979 to 1988 on sites ranging in size from 16,907 to 44,866 square feet of land area. The dwellings range in size from 1,728 to 2,184 square feet of living area. The comparables have unfinished basements. Two comparables have central air conditioning. Each comparable has a fireplace and an attached garage ranging in size from 546 to 1,152 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 also has an 840 square foot detached garage. The comparables sold from January 2016 to February 2017 for prices ranging from \$195,000 to \$240,000 or from \$109.89 to \$128.24 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 appellants contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration, with one comparable common to both parties. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparables #1 and #5 which have finished basement area unlike the subject. The parties' common comparable was also given less weight by the Board due to its significantly larger lot size when compared to the subject. Lastly, the Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparable #2 and board of review comparable #3 due to their dissimilar ages when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the appellants' comparables #3 and #4 along with board of review comparable #1. The comparables are similar to the subject in design, age and features. The comparables sold from January to August 2016

¹ The appellant submitted Multiple Listing Service (MLS) sheets that depict two comparables as having finished basement area.

² Board of review comparable #2 is the same property as appellant's comparable #6.

for prices ranging from \$165,000 to \$221,600 or from \$100.87 to \$128.24 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$236,287 or \$118.14 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the price per square foot range established by the best comparables sales in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Based on this record the Board finds the appellants failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject was overvalued. Therefore, 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



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: April 21, 2020



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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