

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Andres Quintero DOCKET NO.: 17-03569.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-07-301-067

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Andres Quintero, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 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 *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: \$44,084 **IMPR.:** \$176,176 **TOTAL:** \$220,260

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 2.0-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 4,004 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2000. Features of the home include a full basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 691 square foot attached garage. The property has a 15,959 square foot site and is located in Barrington, Ela 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 three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the township assessor as the subject and from 0.46 to 1.26 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2.0-story dwellings of brick exterior construction that range in size from 4,479 to 4,760 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1989 to 1998. Each comparable has

a basement, two with finished area, central air conditioning, two to seven fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 825 to 1,185 square foot of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$168,141 to \$195,790 or from \$36.17 to \$41.13 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$157,463 or \$39.33 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$220,260. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$176,176 or \$44.00 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a grid analysis and property record cards on the subject and eight equity comparables, three of which are located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the township assessor as the subject property and all are located within approximately 0.54 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with one, 1.5-story and seven, 2.0-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 3,695 to 4,263 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1996 to 2001. Each comparable has a basement, seven with finished area, central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 638 to 1,032 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$145,722 to \$228,557 or from \$35.16 to \$54.39 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 this burden of proof was not met and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted eleven comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables as comparables #1 and #3 are located greater than one mile from the subject and comparable #2 is more than ten years older than the subject property. The Board gave reduced weight to board of review comparable #3 which has an unfinished basement compared to the subject's finished basement and comparable #4 which appears to be an outlier with respect to its greater improvement assessment relative to other comparables in the record. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparables #6 and #8 due to differences in garage size and design when compared to the subject. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1, #2, #5 and #7 which are more similar to the subject in terms of location, age, design, dwelling size, basement finish and most features. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$169,664 to \$201,407 or from \$44.88 to \$47.52 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$176,176 or \$44.00 per square foot of living area falls within the overall improvement assessment and just below the per square foot range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences

from the subject, the Board finds the equity comparables submitted 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.

21.	Ja-
Chairm	nan
a R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	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:	August 18, 2020		
	Mauro M. Glorioso		
	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

Andres Quintero, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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