

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

| APPELLANT:   | Jonathan Salett  |
|--------------|------------------|
| DOCKET NO.:  | 18-01864.001-R-1 |
| PARCEL NO .: | 15-20-408-045    |

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jonathan Salett, 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 <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:  | \$39,201  |
|--------|-----------|
| IMPR.: | \$161,605 |
| TOTAL: | \$200,806 |

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 2018 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 two-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 3,329 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1990. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 692 square foot garage. The property has a 15,290 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant through counsel contend assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The subject's land assessment was not contested. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three suggested equity comparables located in the same neighborhood and within 0.34 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables were improved with two-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that contain either 3,537 or 3,691 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1989 or 1990. Each comparable has a basement

with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage that contains 692 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$131,878 to \$160,463 or from \$37.29 to \$43.47 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$132,838 or \$39.90 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 \$200,806. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$161,605 or \$48.54 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted property record cards and a grid analysis on eight suggested equity comparables and four suggested comparable sales located in the same neighborhood and within 0.504 of a mile from the subject property. The four comparable sales indicated by the board of review will not be discussed further herein as it is not responsive to the appellant's assessment inequity argument. The eight equity comparables were improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction that range in size from 3,329 to 3,468 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1990 to 1992. Each comparable has a basement with four comparables having finished area, central air conditioning, one or three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 440 to 736 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$162,933 to \$175,378 or from \$48.16 to \$51.15 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the 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 the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted 11 comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the board of review comparables #1, #3, #4 and #7 based on their lack of a finished basement when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables along with the board of review comparables #2, #5, #6 and #8. These comparables are similar when compared to the subject in location, dwelling size, age and features. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$131,878 to \$175,378 or from \$37.29 to \$51.15 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$161,605 or \$48.54 per square foot of living area falls within 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.

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.



#### 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:

February 16, 2021

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

Jonathan Salett, 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