

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Residence Management LLC
DOCKET NO.:	19-02904.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	04-20-403-037

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Residence Management LLC, the appellant, by attorney Zaki M. Anarwala, of ZMA Legal in Deerfield; 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:	\$5,020
IMPR.:	\$45,785
TOTAL:	\$50,805

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 2019 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 1,728 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1987. Features of the home include an unfinished basement and central air conditioning. The property has a 9,240 square foot site and is located in Zion, Zion Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of wood or aluminum siding exterior construction that range in size from 1,536 to 1,848 square feet of living area. The homes were constructed from 1983 to 1989. Each comparable has an unfinished basement and one comparable has central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments

ranging from \$40,003 to \$47,989 or from \$25.97 to \$26.29 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$45,190 or \$26.15 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 \$50,805. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$45,785 or \$26.50 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property.¹ The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 1,656 to 1,752 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1989 to 1994. Each comparable has an unfinished basement and two have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$48,877 to \$50,942 or from \$29.08 to \$30.14 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review 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 the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The comparables are all relatively similar to the subject in location, age, design, dwelling size and features, though four of the comparables lack central air conditioning, a feature present in the subject's improvement. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$40,003 to \$50,942 or from \$25.97 to \$30.14 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$45,785 or \$26.50 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the 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.

¹ The board of review grid analysis included partial information on a fourth comparable property with minimal descriptive characteristics including dwelling size, age and design which was not analyzed by the Board.

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:

September 21, 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

Residence Management LLC, by attorney: Zaki M. Anarwala ZMA Legal 500 Lake Cook Road Suite 350 Deerfield, IL 60015

COUNTY

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