

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Bonnie Hansen DOCKET NO.: 19-03676.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-29-418-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bonnie Hansen, 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>A Reduction</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: \$41,458 **IMPR.:** \$124,047 **TOTAL:** \$165,505

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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 1,969 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1950 and is approximately 69 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a detached garage with 770 square feet of building area. The property has approximately 7,875 square feet of land area and is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield 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 suggested equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story, 1.75-story, and 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 1,944 to 2,623 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1900 to 1948. The comparables have either a full or partial basement with three comparables having finished area. Three comparables have central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and each comparable has either an attached garage or detached garage ranging in size from 209 to 744 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$76,120 to \$131,903 or from \$35.94 to \$60.26 per square foot of living area. Based on

this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$100,419 or \$51.00 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 \$172,889. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$131,431 or \$66.75 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted the subject's property record card and a grid analysis of five suggested equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The board of review comparables #1 and #3 are the same comparables as the appellant's comparables #3 and #4. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story, 1.75-story, and 2-story dwellings of brick and wood siding or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,728 to 2,189 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1935 to 1948¹. Four comparables have either a full or partial basement with two comparables having finished area and one comparable has a concrete slab foundation. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace, and each comparable has either an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 209 to 484 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$100,105 to \$134,769 or from \$53.08 to \$67.62 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted seven suggested comparables for the Board's consideration with two common comparables. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #4 along with the board of review comparables #1, #2 and #5 based on their differences in design when compared to the subject. The Board gave less weight to the appellants comparable #2 based on difference in age when compared to the subject

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity are the appellant's comparable #3/board of review comparable #3 along with the board of review comparable #4. These two best comparables in the record are most similar to the subject in design, age, dwelling size and some features. They have improvement assessments of \$112,012 and \$110,334 or \$57.62 and \$63.85 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$131,431 or \$66.75 per square foot of living area is higher than the best comparables in the record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified.

¹ Comparable #2 was built in 1935 and has an effective age of 1961

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
C. R.	Sobrt Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Boldey
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 19, 2022
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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 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

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COUNTY

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