

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Maher Nahlawi
DOCKET NO.:	19-06506.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	11-29-402-019

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Maher Nahlawi, 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:	\$69,319
IMPR.:	\$313,731
TOTAL:	\$383,050

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 two-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with approximately 6,171 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was built in 2005 and is approximately 14 years old. Features of the home include an unfinished full basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces, and an attached garage with 797 square feet of building area. The property has a site with approximately 15,680 square feet of land area and is located in Vernon Hills, Libertyville 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 three equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size was provided by the board of review which included a copy of the subject's property record card with a schematic diagram of the subject dwelling with dimensions.

from 4,397 to 4,660 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 16 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and an attached garage ranging in size from 645 to 730 square feet of building area. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and are located from approximately .05 to .20 of a-mile from the subject property. The improvement assessments on these properties range from \$185,679 to \$218,223 or from \$39.85 to \$48.59 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$282,840.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$383,050. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$313,731 or \$50.84 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 5,522 to 6,265 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 2004 to 2008. Each comparable has an unfinished full basement, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 757 to 1,247 square feet of building area. Comparable #5 also has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and are located from approximately .02 to .18 of a-mile from the subject property. The improvement assessments on these properties range from \$303,454 to \$350,525 or from \$51.89 to \$55.95 per square foot of living area.

# 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 information on eight comparables to support their respective positions. The comparables are relatively similar to the subject in location, age, style, and features. The Board finds, however, the appellant's comparables are improved with dwellings significantly smaller than the subject dwelling while the board of review comparables are more similar to the subject dwelling in size, therefore, more weight is given the comparables provided by the board of review. The board of review comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$303,454 to \$350,525 or from \$51.89 to \$55.95 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$313,731 or \$50.84 per square foot of living area falls within the overall range but below the range on a per square foot basis as 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.

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 19, 2022

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

Maher Nahlawi, 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