

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Barry May
DOCKET NO .:	19-07405.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	15-13-402-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Barry May, 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:	\$38,917
IMPR.:	\$112,837
TOTAL:	\$151,754

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 wood siding exterior construction with 2,496 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1978 and is approximately 41 years. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 570 square foot garage. The property also has a 336 square foot inground swimming pool.¹ The property has a 5,000 square foot site and is located in Lincolnshire, Vernon 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 with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located within .18

¹ The subject's property record card provided by the board of review revealed the subject has an inground swimming pool, which was not reported by the appellant.

of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,321 to 2,535 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 43 to 46 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 588 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$98,769 to \$107,849 or from \$42.54 to \$43.00 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$106,479 or \$42.66 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 \$151,754. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$112,837 or \$45.21 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 with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located within .15 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding or wood siding and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,359 to 2,556 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1977 or 1979. Each comparable has a basement finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 528 to 582 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 has a hot tub and comparable #5 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$111,218 to \$118,022 or from \$45.33 to \$47.39 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains a total of nine suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds all of the comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design and age. However, eight of the comparables have no inground swimming pool like the subject suggesting an upward adjustment would be required to make the comparables more equivalent to the subject. Additionally, five of the comparables have basement recreation rooms, not a feature of the subject, which would require a downward adjustment. Nevertheless, the comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$98,769 to \$118,022 or from \$42.54 to \$47.39 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$112,837 or \$45.21 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by 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 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:

May 17, 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

Barry May, 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