



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Jianchuan Zhang
DOCKET NO.: 20-01013.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-32-108-002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jianchuan Zhang, 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 **No Change** 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: \$48,364
IMPR.: \$68,856
TOTAL: \$117,220

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 2020 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 brick and wood siding exterior construction with 1,463 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1956 and is approximately 64 years old. Features of the home include a part crawl space foundation, part concrete slab foundation, and part lower level with finished area and central air conditioning.¹ The property has an approximate 9,000 square foot site 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 three equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and located

¹ The best evidence for the description of the subject property was the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review.

within .25 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of brick exterior construction that range in size from 1,488 to 1,577 square feet of living area. The dwellings are each 64 years old. The appellant reported that each comparable has a crawl space foundation, a recreation room, and central air conditioning. Two comparables are reported to each have an attached garage with either 187 or 528 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$63,606 to \$68,573 or from \$42.75 to \$43.48 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$63,055 or \$43.10 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 \$117,220. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$68,856 or \$47.06 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment inequity argument, the board of review submitted a total of five comparables with the same neighborhood code as the subject property and located within .33 of a mile from the subject. The board of review reported that the comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of brick and wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 1,400 to 1,476 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed in either 1956 or 1958. The comparables each have a lower level with four having finished area. One comparable was also reported to have a basement. Each comparable has central air conditioning. One comparable has one fireplace. Four comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 253 to 616 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$70,009 to \$74,822 or from \$47.43 to \$53.44 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #3, as well as board of review comparables #1, #3, #4 and #5 which have garages and/or a basement, which are not features of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #1 and board of review comparable #2 which are relatively similar to the subject location, design, age, dwelling size, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$63,606 and \$71,426 or \$42.75 and \$48.85 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$68,856 or \$47.06 per square foot of living area is bracketed by the improvement assessments of the two best comparables in this record. Based on this evidence and after

considering adjustments 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:

October 18, 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 PETITION AND EVIDENCE 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

Jianchuan Zhang, 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