

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Thomas Broderick
DOCKET NO .:	21-00414.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	13-15-203-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas Broderick, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & 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:	\$39,309
IMPR.:	\$162,450
TOTAL:	\$201,759

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 2021 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 and wood siding exterior construction with 3,841 square feet¹ of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2001 and is approximately 20 years old. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a partial finished attic and a garage with 720 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 42,250 square foot site that is located in Lake Barrington, Cuba 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 that are in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located within 0.28 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of

¹ The Board finds the best description of the subject is found in the property record card provided by the board of review.

brick and frame exterior construction that range in size from 4,004 to 4,543 square feet of living area that are 20 or 21 years old. Each comparable has a basement, two with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 714 to 925 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$138,621 to \$168,004 or from \$34.62 to \$37.62 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$201,759. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$162,450 or \$42.29 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five suggested equity comparables that are in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located from 0.17 of a mile to 1.32 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,758 to 3,982 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1997 to 2001. Each comparable has a basement, one with finished area and of walk out design, central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 693 to 901 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$169,711 to \$187,316 or from \$44.63 to \$47.66 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 parties submitted nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #4 along with the board of review comparable #2 due to their basement finished area and/or dissimilar dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board has given less weight to the board of review comparables #1 and #5 due to either the presence of an inground swimming pool, an amenity the subject lacks, or the location of over one mile away from the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #2 along with the board of review comparables #3 and #4, which are more similar to the subject in location, design, dwelling size, age and features. These similar comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$138,621 to \$182,574 or from \$34.62 to \$45.85 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$162,450 or \$42.29 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range of the best comparables in the record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best 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 assessment was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the 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:

August 22, 2023

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

Thomas Broderick, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld & 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