



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

APPELLANT: Rosalind Catchatourian
DOCKET NO.: 21-00674.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-36-101-016

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Rosalind Catchatourian, 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 **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: \$109,180
IMPR.: \$127,331
TOTAL: \$236,511

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 tri-level dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,128 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1970, is approximately 51 years old, and has an effective age of 1977. Features of the home include a finished lower level, central air conditioning, a fireplace, an attached 713 square foot garage, a detached 192 square foot garage, and a flat barn containing 667 square feet of building area.¹ The property has an approximately 104,375 square foot site and is located in Riverwoods, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with regard to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within 1.3 miles of the subject and within the subject's assessment

¹ Descriptive details of the subject not provided by the appellant were drawn from the property record card submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant.

neighborhood. The comparables consist of split-level or two-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,046 to 3,467 square feet of living area. The homes are 55 to 80 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 441 to 667 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have two or three fireplaces, one comparable has a finished lower level, and three comparables each have a basement with two having finished area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$108,949 to \$124,653 or from \$34.64 to \$35.95 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$110,574 or \$35.35 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 \$236,511. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$127,331 or \$40.71 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 located within 1.2 miles of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of tri-level or two-story dwellings of wood siding, brick, or wood siding and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,546 to 3,362 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1957 to 2008, with comparable #5 having an effective age of 1979. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and one to four fireplaces. Two comparables have lower levels, three comparables have basements with two having finished area, and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. Four comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 526 to 945 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$76,816 to \$235,524 or from \$30.17 to \$70.05 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 a total of nine equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #4 due to differences in age and/or location when compared to the subject. The Board also gives reduced weight to the board of review comparables, which differ from the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and/or foundation.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #2 and #3, which are overall more similar to the subject in age, location, and dwelling size. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$108,949 and \$120,271 or \$34.97 and \$35.77 per

square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$127,331 or \$40.71 per square foot of living area falls above the best comparables in this record. However, based on this record and after considering the subject's superior amenities of a second garage and a flat barn which are not amenities of either of the two best comparables in the 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:

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 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

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