

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jacquelyn Willer DOCKET NO.: 21-02462.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 13-15-103-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jacquelyn Willer, 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:** \$37,021 **IMPR.:** \$112,788 **TOTAL:** \$149,809

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 1.5-story dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction with 2,584 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was constructed in 1978 and is approximately 43 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 484 square foot garage. The property has a 39,793 square foot site and is located in Lake Barrington, Cuba Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.08

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The parties both reported a dwelling size that differs from the dwelling size described in the subject's property record card presented by the board of review. The Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size is found in the subject's property record card which contains a sketch with measurement of the subject home.

of a mile to 1.52 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story homes of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,459 to 2,916 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 44 to 59 years old. Each home has a basement, one of which has finished area, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 528 to 660 square feet of building area. Three homes each have two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$86,486 to \$111,743 or from \$33.78 to \$38.32 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 \$149,809. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$112,788 or \$41.25 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 the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.06 of a mile to 1.16 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story homes of frame or brick with frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,451 to 3,451 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1972 to 1978 with comparables #3 and #4 having effective ages of 1981 and 1978, respectively. Each home has a basement, one of which is a walkout basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 484 to 792 square feet of building area. Comparables #1 and #2 each have an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$106,690 to \$142,495 or from \$41.29 to \$47.34 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 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 record contains a nine comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4 and the board of review's comparables #1 through #4, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size, age, and/or inground swimming pool amenity and/or which are located more than one mile from the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #3 and the board of review's comparable #5, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and features. These two comparables have improvement assessments of \$88,172 and \$106,690 or of \$37.42 and \$43.53 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$112,788 or \$41.25 per square foot of living area falls above the best comparables in total improvement assessment but is bracketed by the best comparables on a per

square foot basis. Based on this record, the subject's assessment appears to be justified after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, such as their smaller dwelling sizes 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.

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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 17, 2023
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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 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**

Jacquelyn Willer, 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