

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Mary Lou Sylwestrak DOCKET NO.: 21-03094.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-06-301-115

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mary Lou Sylwestrak, 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: \$55,528 **IMPR.:** \$138,332 **TOTAL:** \$193,860

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 3,005 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1995. Features of the home include an unfinished walkout basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 540 square foot garage. The property has approximately a 13,860 square foot site and is located in North Barrington, Ela 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 five comparable properties that are located from .05 of a mile to 1.11 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,000 to 3,389 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1989 to 2001. The comparables have unfinished basements, one of which is a walkout style, central air conditioning, one or two

fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 691 to 811 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$116,368 to \$150,477 or from \$38.79 to \$44.40 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$128,215 or \$42.67 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 \$193,860. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$138,332 or \$46.03 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 .10 of a mile to 1.01 miles from the subject. The board of review's comparable #4 is the same property as the appellant's comparable #5. The comparables consist of 1-story, 1.5-story or 2-story dwellings of brick, wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,192 to 3,389 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1989 to 2000. The comparables have unfinished basements, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 660 to 792 square feet of building area. Comparable #3 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$141,933 to \$152,727 or from \$42.83 to \$47.35 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 for the Board's consideration, as one comparable is common to the parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1 which appears to be an outlier with its considerably lower improvement assessment relative to the other comparables in the record. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review comparable #3 that has an inground swimming pool, unlike the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2, #3 and #4, board of review comparables #1, #2 and #5, and the parties' common comparables. These comparables are relatively similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, and features. These seven comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$137,988 to \$152,727 or from \$42.83 to \$47.35 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of

¹ The board of review's grid analysis described comparable #1 as a 1-story dwelling, but the above ground living area exceeds the ground floor living area which suggests it may be a part 2-story dwelling.

\$138,332 or \$46.03 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject property, 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:	December 19, 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

Mary Lou Sylwestrak, 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