



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

APPELLANT: Kathy Hughes
DOCKET NO.: 21-03595.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-24-201-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kathy Hughes, the appellant, by attorney Brianna L. Golan, of Golan Christie Taglia LLP 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: \$62,913
IMPR.: \$132,685
TOTAL: \$195,598

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.¹

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a 2-story dwelling of brick and wood siding exterior construction with 2,797 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1972 and has an effective age of 1979. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 484 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 20,910 square foot site and is located in Lincolnshire, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity, with respect to the improvement assessment, as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior

¹ The originally scheduled hearing was waived by the appellant, in lieu of a decision to be written on the evidence and without objection by the board of review.

construction that range in size from 2,646 to 3,547 square feet of living area. The homes are each built in 1972 with comparables #2 and #3 each having an effective age of 1974. Each comparable has a basement, with one having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 460 to 594 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$119,296 to \$156,034 or from \$37.51 to \$45.18 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$120,243 or \$42.99 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 \$195,598. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$132,685 or \$47.44 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story or 2-story dwellings² of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 2,730 to 2,837 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1963 to 1977 and effective ages ranging from 1969 to 1977. Each comparable has a basement, with four having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 456 to 1,020 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$132,033 to \$139,760 or from \$47.73 to \$51.19 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's 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 ten equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1 through #4 which lack a finished basement like the subject. Furthermore, appellant comparables #2 and #3 are less similar to the subject in dwelling size than other comparables in the record. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #1 which is older in age/effective age and has a substantially larger garage when compared to the subject and to board of review comparable #2 which lacks a basement with finished area.

² Board of review comparable #3, reported to be a 1-story dwelling, has above grade living area totaling 2,754 square feet and ground floor living area of 650 square feet, suggesting the dwelling is part 2-story in design.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparable #5 along with board of review comparables #3, #4 and #5 which are more similar to the subject in location, age/effective age, design, dwelling size and other features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$132,033 to \$140,518 or from \$45.18 to \$50.55 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$132,685 or \$47.44 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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:

November 21, 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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Kathy Hughes, by attorney:
Brianna L. Golan
Golan Christie Taglia LLP
70 West Madison Street
Suite 1500
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review
Lake County Courthouse
18 North County Street, 7th Floor
Waukegan, IL 60085