

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Marc & Tamara Garavalia
DOCKET NO .:	21-03676.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	02-18-404-015

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Marc & Tamara Garavalia, the appellant, by Jessica Hill-Magiera, Attorney at Law in Lake Zurich; 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:	\$16,952
IMPR.:	\$70,827
TOTAL:	\$87,779

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

#### **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 wood siding exterior construction with 2,106 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1998. Features of the home include a basement with finished area,<sup>1</sup> central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 588 square foot garage. The property has a 15,258 square foot site and is located in Antioch, Antioch Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity concerning the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of wood siding exterior construction ranging in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional details regarding the subject not reported by the appellant are found in the subject's property record card presented by the board of review and were not refuted by the appellants in written rebuttal.

Docket No: 21-03676.001-R-1

size from 2,092 to 2,263 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1995 to 1998. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and a 540 or a 588 square foot garage. One home has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$63,068 to \$70,514 or from \$29.12 to \$31.16 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellants 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 \$87,779. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$70,827 or \$33.63 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on eight equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story or 2-story homes of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,923 to 2,369 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1991 to 2004. Each home has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 700 square feet of building area. Seven homes each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$65,036 to \$79,725 or from \$32.51 to \$37.18 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted a letter from the township assessor contending that the appellants' comparables are not similar to the subject in fireplace count, basement size, and/or central air conditioning amenity. Based on this evidence the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

## **Conclusion of Law**

The appellants contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains a total of twelve equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellants' comparables, which lack finished basement area and/or central air conditioning that are features of the subject. The Board gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #3, which is a 1-story home compared to the subject 2-story home, and the board of review's comparable #8, which is less similar to the subject in dwelling size than the other comparables in this record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2, #4, #5, #6, and #7, which are more similar to the subject in design, dwelling size, age, location, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$65,036 to \$72,683 or from \$32.51 to \$33.82 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$70,827 or \$33.63 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 when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellants 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:

October 17, 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

Marc & Tamara Garavalia, by attorney: Jessica Hill-Magiera Attorney at Law 790 Harvest Drive Lake Zurich, IL 60047

## COUNTY

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