



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

APPELLANT: Maxwell Barrett
DOCKET NO.: 22-01924.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-21-421-010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Maxwell Barrett, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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: \$54,777
IMPR.: \$106,104
TOTAL: \$160,881

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 2022 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 two-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 2,404 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1969 and has an effective age of 1991. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a garage containing 518 square feet of building area.¹ The property has a 17,783 square foot site and is located in Libertyville, Libertyville Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on 12 equity comparables located within .27 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame

¹ Details not reported by the appellant were drawn from the subject's Multiple Listing Service sheet submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant.

exterior construction ranging in size from 2,526 to 2,707 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1970 to 1975 with comparables #7 and #10 having effective ages of 1988 and 1986, respectively. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, an unfinished basement, and a garage containing 400 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$92,906 to \$105,885 or from \$35.53 to \$40.66 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$92,193 or \$38.35 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 \$160,881. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$106,104 or \$44.14 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 .31 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. Comparables #1, #2, #3, and #4 are the same properties as appellant comparables #4, #9, #10, and #7, respectively. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,538 to 2,714 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1971 to 1974, with comparable #5 having an effective age of 1993. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, an unfinished basement, and a garage containing 400 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$97,705 to \$129,424 or from \$38.68 to \$47.69 per square foot of living area. The board of review also submitted a permit report and the Multiple Listing Service sheet associated with the subject's April 2013 sale, noting that the subject had been renovated in 2012 and has a finished basement. 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 13 equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board, with four comparables being common to the parties. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #1 through #6, #8, #9, #11, and #12 along with board of review comparables #1 and #2, which include two of the shared comparables, due to differences from the subject in effective age.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #7 and #10/board of review comparables #3 and #4 as well as board of review comparable #5, which includes two of the shared comparables and which are similar to the subject in age/effective age, location, dwelling size, and several features. These comparables have improvement assessments

that range from \$103,156 to \$129,424 or from \$40.64 to \$47.69 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$106,104 or \$44.14 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 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: February 20, 2024



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

Maxwell Barrett, by attorney:
Ronald Kingsley
Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC
40 Landover Parkway
Suite 3
Hawthorn Woods, IL 60047

COUNTY

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