



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

APPELLANT: Norma Fabbri-Blake
DOCKET NO.: 22-02466.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-15-403-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Norma Fabbri-Blake, 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 **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: \$34,946
IMPR.: \$98,494
TOTAL: \$133,440

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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 2,281 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1918 and has an effective age of 1963.¹ Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 576 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 7,561 square foot site and is located in Highwood, Moraine 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 three equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of brick, vinyl siding, or wood siding exterior

¹ 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 appellant in written rebuttal.

construction ranging in size from 2,068 to 2,504 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1920 or 1928. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 528 square feet of building area. One home has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$64,055 to \$86,096 or from \$30.56 to \$39.04 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$133,440. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$98,494 or \$43.18 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. The comparables are improved with 2-story or 2.5-story homes of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,840 to 2,565 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1918 to 1951 and have effective ages ranging from 1952 to 1983. Each home has a basement, four of which have finished area, and a garage ranging in size from 384 to 696 square feet of building area. Four homes have central air conditioning and one home has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$81,552 to \$110,969 or from \$41.19 to \$44.69 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be sustained.

In written rebuttal, the appellant argued the board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #5 differ from the subject in design, dwelling size, age, and/or basement finish.

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 total of eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables and the board of review's comparables #4 and #5, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size, basement finish, and/or central air conditioning amenity.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #3, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, location, and features, but have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in age/effective age. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$90,773 to \$110,969 or from \$41.19 to \$44.00 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$98,494 or \$43.18 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, 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

Norma Fabbri-Blake, 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