

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Robert & Barbara Hemmer

DOCKET NO.: 22-02475.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 02-18-204-045

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert & Barbara Hemmer, the appellants, 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:** \$18,167 **IMPR.:** \$78,745 **TOTAL:** \$96,912

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 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 wood siding exterior construction with 2,203 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1992. Features of the home include a walk-out style basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage containing 400 square feet of building area.<sup>1</sup> The property has an approximately 9,000 square foot site and is located in Antioch, Antioch Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity with regard to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on eight equity comparables located within .42 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The board of review submitted a Multiple Listing Service sheet and photographs depicting the subject's finished basement and fireplace, which were not refuted by the appellants in rebuttal.

construction ranging in size from 2,056 to 2,347 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1991 to 1999. Each dwelling is reported to have central air conditioning, an unfinished basement, and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 460 square feet of building area. Six comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$67,951 to \$76,141 or from \$29.35 to \$33.22 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$72,374 or \$32.85 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 \$96,912. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$78,745 or \$35.74 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 .51 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,900 to 2,432 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1991 to 1998. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a basement with finished area, and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 560 square feet of building area. Seven comparables each have one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$70,437 to \$85,687 or from \$35.19 to \$37.07 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted a memorandum prepared by the Township Assessor noting that the appellants' comparables have less bathrooms and less finished basement area than the subject. The board of review also submitted a corrected grid of the appellants' comparables, which shows each of the comparables has finished basement area.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellants argued that board of review comparables #2 and #3 differed from the subject in either dwelling size or garage size.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayers 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 parties submitted a total of 16 equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board finds the comparables are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$67,951 to \$85,687 or from \$29.35 to \$37.07 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$78,745 or \$35.74 per square foot of

living area falls within the range established by the comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from 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.

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<del></del>	Chairman
C. R.	Sobrt Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Boldey
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
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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**

Robert & Barbara Hemmer, 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