

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Robert Adams
DOCKET NO.:	22-03352.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	20-30-100-028

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Adams, the appellant, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina, of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein; and the McHenry 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 **McHenry** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$98,740
IMPR.:	\$159,172
TOTAL:	\$257,912

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the McHenry 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 one-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 3,977 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a 1,340 square foot attached garage, and a 1,586 square foot detached garage.¹ The property has a 4.82-acre site and is located in Barrington Hills, Algonquin Township, McHenry County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the subject's subdivision. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of frame or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,716 to 4,261 square feet

¹ Additional details not reported by the appellant were drawn from the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review.

of living area. The homes were built from 1930 to 1973. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage ranging in size from 575 to 1,020 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have a basement with finished area and tow comparables each have an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$123,953 to \$150,127 or from \$32.93 to \$36.04 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$132,633 or \$33.35 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 \$257,912. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$159,172 or \$40.02 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within 1.76 miles of the subject. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,303 to 4,393 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1992 to 2004. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a basement with two having finished area, and a garage ranging in size from 962 to 1,680 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has a 1,214 square foot barn and comparable #3 has a 1,964 square foot horse stable, a sport court, and an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$138,850 to \$289,235 or from \$42.04 to \$65.84 per square foot of living area. 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 six equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables, which differ from the subject in age and/or inground swimming pool feature. The Board also gives reduced weight to board of review comparable #3 due to its inground swimming pool and sport court amenities, features the subject lacks.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1 and #2, which are similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, and some features, noting that downward adjustments would be necessary for these comparables' basements as opposed to the subject's concrete slab foundation. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$138,850 and \$167,883 or \$42.04 and \$49.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$159,172 or \$40.02 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record overall and below the range on a per-

square-foot basis, which is logical given the differences in foundation. 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:

April 16, 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 <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

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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