



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

APPELLANT: Lucette Maroon  
DOCKET NO.: 22-21555.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 01-34-402-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lucette Maroon, the appellant, by attorney Michael Elliott, of Elliott & Associates Attorneys, PLLC in Des Plaines; and the Cook 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 **Cook** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

**LAND:** \$22,825  
**IMPR.:** \$85,151  
**TOTAL:** \$107,976

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook 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 masonry exterior construction with 6,126 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 25 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, three fireplaces and a 4-car garage.<sup>1</sup> The property has an approximately 57,063 square foot site and is located in South Barrington, Barrington Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-09 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

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 six equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The

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<sup>1</sup> The Board finds the subject property has finished basement area as reported in the board of review's grid analysis and not refuted by the appellant.

comparables are improved with 2-story class 2-09 dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 5,626 to 6,592 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 27 to 35 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, 2 to 5 fireplaces and a 3-car or a 4-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$51,985 to \$62,260 or from \$8.63 to \$9.87 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$57,400 or \$9.37 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal." The appellant submitted a copy of the board of review's final decision disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$107,976. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$85,151 or \$13.90 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story class 2-09 dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 5,299 to 6,664 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 8 to 26 years old. Each comparable has a basement, three of which have finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, two to four fireplaces and a 4-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$96,140 to \$109,758 or from \$15.26 to \$19.02 per square foot of living area.

The board of review's evidence disclosed the subject property sold on June 3, 2022 for a sale price of \$1,725,000, which equates to a total assessment for the subject property of \$172,500 when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **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 parties submitted ten equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1 and #6 which have a 3-car garage in contrast to the subject's 4-car garage. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #1 which differs from the subject in age and dwelling size, relative to other properties in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparables #2, #3, #4 and #5 along with board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, design, dwelling size and most features. Although, five of these best comparables have an unfinished basement in contrast to the subject's finished basement suggesting an upward adjustment is needed to account for this difference from the subject.

These best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$51,985 to \$109,758 or from \$8.83 to \$17.29 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$85,151 or \$13.90 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. 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.

Furthermore, the board of review disclosed the subject property sold in June 2022 for a price of \$1,725,000 which implies a total assessment for the subject property of \$172,500 given a 10% level of assessment for class 2 property. The subject's 2022 total assessment of \$107,976 falls substantially below the level of assessment implied by the subject's recent sale price suggesting the subject property may, in fact, be under assessed.

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

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: September 16, 2025



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

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