



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

APPELLANT: Stephen Welborn
DOCKET NO.: 23-00914.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-22-404-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Stephen Welborn, the appellant, by attorney Kyle Gordon Kamego, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; 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: \$59,029
IMPR.: \$257,071
TOTAL: \$316,100

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 2023 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 5,254 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1998. Features of the home include an unfinished lookout basement, central air conditioning, 5 full and 1 half bathrooms, two fireplaces, and a 1,154 square foot garage. The property has a 57,895 square foot site and is located in Kildeer, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the subject's improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable properties that are located within .39 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 4,793 to 5,846 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1990 to 1998 and have unfinished basements, one of which has a walkout. The comparables have central air

conditioning, from 2 full and 1 half bathrooms to 4 full and 2 half bathrooms, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 748 to 960 square feet of building area. One comparable has a swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$215,813 to \$265,207 or from \$45.03 to \$45.78 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$316,100. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$257,071 or \$48.93 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable properties located within .53 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 4,495 to 5,000 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1994 or 1996 and have unfinished basements. The comparables have central air conditioning, either 3 full and 1 half bathrooms or 4 full and 1 half bathrooms, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 828 to 1,802 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$223,615 to \$245,744 or from \$49.00 to \$49.75 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 seven comparable properties for the Board's consideration, none of which are particularly similar to the subject. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #4, as well as the board of review's comparables #2 and #3, due to their differences in dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject. However, each of the best comparables has a fewer number of bathrooms when compared to the subject. Nevertheless, the best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$228,983 to \$256,120 or from \$45.43 to \$49.15 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$257,071 or \$48.93 per square foot of living area falls slightly above the range established by the best comparables in the record on a total improvement assessment basis but within the range on a per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, such as their fewer number of bathrooms, the Board finds the subject's slightly higher total improvement assessment is justified. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement is inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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: _____

October 15, 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

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