



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

APPELLANT: Kathy Kaleta
DOCKET NO.: 07-01261.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-01-300-034

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kathy Kaleta, the appellant, by attorney Mitchell L. Klein of Schiller Klein PC, Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$57,536
IMPR: \$160,468
TOTAL: \$218,004**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of frame construction containing 3,681 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1985. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, three fireplaces and a 768 square foot attached garage. The property is located in Barrington, Cuba Township, Lake County.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process with respect to the improvement assessment. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as two-story dwellings that were constructed in 1983 and 1984. The comparable dwellings range in size from 3,351 to 4,095 square feet of living area. One comparable has a basement that is partially finished. Each comparable has central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a garage that ranges in size from 748 to 997 square feet. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$135,921 to \$176,979 or from \$39.76 to \$43.22 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment is \$43.59 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$151,583 or \$41.18 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of two-story frame dwellings that were constructed from 1982 to 1988. The dwellings range in size from 3,575 to 3,681 square feet of living area and had the same neighborhood code as the subject. Each comparable has a basement with one being partially finished, each comparable has central air conditioning, the comparables have 1 to 3 fireplaces and the comparables have garages ranging in size from 704 to 867 square feet. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$158,896 to \$172,607 or from \$43.77 to \$46.89 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The Board finds the comparables submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject in size and features. These comparables were also similar to the subject in location, exterior construction and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$43.77 to \$46.89 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$43.59 per square foot of living area is below the range established by the most similar comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is equitable 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.

Ronald R. Guit

Chairman

Member

Mark Morris

Member

Member

William R. Lerbis

Member

DISSENTING:

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 24, 2010

Allen Castrovillari

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.