



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

APPELLANT: Charles Liu
DOCKET NO.: 11-05344.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-05-108-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Charles Liu, the appellant, 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: \$14,645
IMPR.: \$42,016
TOTAL: \$56,661

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 2011 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 single family dwelling of frame construction with 2,442 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2005. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a two-car attached garage. The property has a 9,004 square foot site and is located in Round Lake, Fremont Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$56,661. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$42,016 or \$17.21 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six equity comparables.

In rebuttal the board of review submitted a narrative from Martin P. Paulson, Lake County Chief County Assessment Officer and Clerk of the Board of Review, commenting that appellant's comparables #2 and #3 are located in a different assessment neighborhood than the subject property. Paulson asserted these comparables are part of the Round Lake Special Service Area (SSA) while properties in the subject's neighborhood area not. He stated that properties in the SSA had an additional lump sum of \$2,220.50 added to their tax bills in 2011.

In rebuttal the appellant compared the subject's assessment and tax bill with his comparable #1 to support the assessment inequity argument.

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 Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparable #1 and the six comparables submitted by the board of review. These comparables were located in the subject's neighborhood and were similar to the subject in age, style, size and features. The most similar comparables had

improvement assessments ranging from \$15.98 to \$19.66 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$17.21 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. The Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is below six of the best comparables in the record. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #3 due to location and the fact that comparable #2 was significantly larger than the subject dwelling. Based on this record 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



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: August 22, 2014



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.