

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jin Lindi

DOCKET NO.: 13-00947.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-34-209-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jin Lindi, the appellant, by attorney Eli R. Johnson of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> 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:** \$ 43,271 **IMPR.:** \$ 47,110 **TOTAL:** \$ 90,381

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 2013 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 brick dwelling that contains 1,120 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1956. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 440 square foot garage. The subject

property has a 9,092 square foot site. The subject property is located in Moraine Township, Lake County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming the subject's assessment was not reflective of market value. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted three suggested comparable sales located in close proximity to the subject. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject in land area, design, size, age, and features. They sold from March 2012 to April 2013 for prices ranging from \$137,000 to \$237,000 or from \$116.50 to \$211.61 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject property's final assessment of \$90,381 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$271,904 or \$242.77 per square foot of living area including land when applying Lake County's 2013 three-year average median level of assessment of 33.24%. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(1).

In support of the subject's assessed value, the board of review submitted four comparable sales located in close proximity to the subject. One comparable was also used by the appellant. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject in land area, design, size, age, and features. They sold from April 2012 to August 2013 for prices ranging from \$237,000 to \$391,000 or from \$211.61 to \$287.50 per square foot of living area including land.

The board of review argued appellant's comparables #1 and #2 were "short sales" that sold in "as in" condition.

Under rebuttal, appellant's counsel noted some differences of the board of review comparables to the subject in land size and features

# Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale,

comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof.

The parties submitted six suggested comparables sales for the Board's consideration. One comparable was common to both parties. The Board gave less weight to comparables #1 and #2 submitted by the appellant. Comparable #1 has a concrete slab foundation, dissimilar to the subject's full unfinished basement. In addition, comparables #1 and #2 sold "as is", suggesting they had a detrimental condition issue at time of sale. The Board finds the remaining four comparables were most similar to the subject in location, land area, design, age, size and features. They sold from March 2012 to April 2013 for prices ranging from \$237,000 to \$391,000 or from \$211.61 to \$287.50 per square foot of living area including land. subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$271,904 or \$242.77 per square foot of living area including land, which is falls within the range established by the most similar comparable sales contained in this record. Based on this analysis, the Board finds no reduction in the subject's assessment is 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.

	Chairman
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Member	Member
a R	Jerry White
Member	Acting Member
Robert Stoffen	
Acting 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:	November 20, 2015
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•	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.