

### FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: D. Stanton Noskin DOCKET NO.: 13-01354.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-20-403-032

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are D. Stanton Noskin, the appellant, by attorney Nora Doherty, of Steven B. Pearlman & Associates 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: \$ 55,007 IMPR.: \$ 131,002 TOTAL: \$ 186,009

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 two-story dwelling of brick construction with 2,989 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1968. Features of the home include a partial basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 483 square foot garage. The property is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity and overvaluation as the bases of the appeal. In support of these arguments the appellant submitted information on six comparables. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$40,700 to Docket No: 13-01354.001-R-1

\$106,002 or from \$13.75 to \$37.97 per square foot of living area. Three of the comparables sold from June 2012 to June 2013 for prices ranging from \$409,795 to \$462,460 or from \$133.20 to \$165.47 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$186,009. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$131,002 or \$43.83 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$559,594 or \$187.22 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2013 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.24% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables and four sales comparables. The equity comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$128,854 to \$133,231 or from \$43.83 to \$44.92 per square foot of living area. The sale comparables sold from June 2012 to July 2013 for prices ranging from \$565,000 to \$659,500 or from \$179.25 to \$232.30 per square foot of living area, including land.

# 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 comparables #3 and #5 and board of review comparables #1 and #4. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$29.99 to \$44.92 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$43.83 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best equity comparables in this record. 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 on this basis.

The appellant also argued 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 and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparable sales #1 and #4 and appellant's comparable sale #5 based on design, location, finished basement area, date of sale and various similarities to the subject. These most similar properties sold for prices ranging from \$133.20 to \$232.30 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$559,594 or \$187.22 per square foot of living area, land included, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Therefore, the Board finds no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted on this basis. 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.

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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:

April 22, 2016

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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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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.