



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

APPELLANT: Claudine Schroeder  
DOCKET NO.: 15-01778.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 06-01-307-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Claudine Schroeder, the appellant, by attorney Gregory Riggs, of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich; 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:** \$19,478  
**IMPR.:** \$62,599  
**TOTAL:** \$82,077

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 2015 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 frame construction with 2,288 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 441 square foot garage. The property has an 11,326 square foot site and is located in Lindenhurst, Lake Villa Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$82,077. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$247,369 or \$108.12 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three

year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.18% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on seven comparable sales, one of which was also submitted by the appellant. The board of review's evidence included a brief, in which the board of review argued that the appellant's comparables #2, #4 and #5 were bank owned (REO), foreclosure or "short sale" properties which were sold in "as is" condition. In addition, all of the appellant's comparables are inferior to the subject in number of baths. Also three have smaller basements, and two have no fireplaces.

### **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 and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #5, as well as board of review comparable sales #1, #2 and #4. These comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject and also sold proximate in time to the January 1, 2015 assessment date at issue. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$220,000 to \$290,000 or from \$99.50 to \$131.16 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$247,369 or \$108.12 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #2, #4 and #6. Appellant's comparables #2 and #4 were sold "as is," as evidenced by the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) sheets submitted by the board of review, which calls into question the condition of the properties at the time of the sales. Appellant's comparable #6's sale occurred greater than 14 months prior to the assessment date at issue. Likewise, the Board gave less weight to board of review comparables #3 and #5 through #7, due to their sales occurring greater than 15 months prior to the assessment date at issue. Based on this evidence the Board finds 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



Acting 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: \_\_\_\_\_

April 21, 2017



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.