



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

APPELLANT: Douglas Doretta
DOCKET NO.: 16-03247.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-13-301-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Douglas Doretta, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Lake Forest; 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: \$86,978
IMPR.: \$204,921
TOTAL: \$291,899

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 2016 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 exterior construction with 4,432 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1989. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, inground pool and an 849 square foot attached garage. The property has a 56,739 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located from .13 to .49 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,905 to 4,997 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1988 to 1997. The comparables have basements, central air conditioning; two or three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 774 to 1,126 square feet of building area.

The comparables have sites ranging in size from 67,615 to 122,928 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from June 2014 to January 2015 for prices ranging from \$550,000 to \$860,000 or from \$140.85 to \$209.19 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's total assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$291,899. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$880,274 or \$198.62 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2016 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.16% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales, one of which was submitted by the appellant. They are located from .061 to .324 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 4,111 to 5,345 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1990 to 2004. The comparables have basements, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 800 to 1,133 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 56,262 to 101,072 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2015 to July 2016 for prices ranging from \$860,000 to \$1,005,000 or from \$188.03 to \$209.75 per square foot of living area, including land. Furthermore, the board of review submitted on their grid analysis that the subject and comparables #1, #3 and #4 have a site that backs up to a pond. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject property's assessment be confirmed.

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 parties submitted six suggested comparable sales for consideration, one of which was submitted by both parties. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable sale #2 and #3 due to their sales occurring in June 2014 and November 2014 which are dated and less indicative of market value as of the January 1, 2016 assessment date. The appellant's comparable #3 was also given less weight due to its location in a different neighborhood. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparable #2 based on its larger dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable #1 which is same as board of review comparable #1 along with the board of review comparables #3 and #4. The Board finds these three comparables are most similar to the subject in location, site size, design, dwelling size, and most features. The comparables sold from January 2015 to July 2016 for prices ranging from \$860,000 to \$985,000 or from \$196.41 to \$209.75 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$880,274 or \$198.62 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range on a market value

basis of the most similar comparable sales in this record. The Board also finds these three comparables are most representative of market value due to the location backing to pond. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences, when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject was overvalued and no reduction in the subject's assessment is 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.



Chairman



Member



Member



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: February 13, 2019



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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

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