

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ruben Soto

DOCKET NO.: 16-03744.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 08-28-305-022

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ruben Soto, 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: \$4,379 **IMPR.:** \$14,908 **TOTAL:** \$19,287

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 duplex-style dwelling of asbestos siding exterior construction with 2,050 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1925. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a 360 square foot garage. The property has a 6,107 square foot site and is located in Waukegan, Waukegan Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales located in the same neighborhood number as the subject property and within .62 of a mile of the subject. The comparables were described as two-story dwellings¹ of asbestos siding, aluminum siding or wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1901 to 1920. The dwellings range in size

¹ Counsel for the appellant did not disclose if any of the comparables submitted were duplex-style dwellings.

from 1,708 to 2,186 square feet of living area. The comparables each feature an unfinished basement and two comparables each have a garage that contains 440 or 576 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 6,425 to 8,712 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2015 to June 2016 for prices ranging from \$36,000 to \$55,000 or from \$19.75 to \$26.81 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" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$19,287. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$58,163 or \$28.37 per square foot of living area, land included, when using 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 its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on seven comparable sales located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property and within .62 of a mile of the subject. Board of review comparables #3 and #7 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #4 and #5, respectively. The comparables were described as containing two, one and one-half story duplex-style dwellings and five, two-story duplex style dwellings of asbestos siding, aluminum siding or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,766 to 3,914 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1901 to 1944. The comparables each feature an unfinished basement and three comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 440 to 660 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 4,356 to 8,712 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2014 to April 2016 for prices ranging from \$47,500 to \$59,000 or from \$24.39 to \$31.93 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted ten suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration which includes two common comparables. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #3 because the appellant's counsel did not disclose whether these properties contained duplex style dwellings in order for the Board to perform a meaningful comparative analysis. The Board also gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #5, which is also board of review comparable #7 due to smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board finds board of review comparables #1 and #6 sold in May of 2014 which are dated and less likely to be indicative of the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2016 assessment date.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #4, which is also board of review comparable #3, along with board of review comparables #2 and #5. These

three comparable are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size and design. These comparables sold from March to October 2015 for prices ranging from \$50,000 to \$59,000 or from \$24.39 to \$25.70 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$58,163 or \$28.37 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the overall price range but above the range on a price per square foot basis. The subject is superior in age to the parties' common comparable and board of review comparable #2. The subject also has a garage, a superior feature, when compared to board of review comparables #2 and #5 that both lack a garage. After considering adjustments to the comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the estimated market value as reflected by the assessment is supported and 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. 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
L. J. Ferr	a R
Member	Member
Sobot Stoffen	Dan Dikinin
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>CERTIFICATION</u>	
As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do	

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: December 23, 2019

Maus Morion

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 <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 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

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COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085