

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	William Rayner
DOCKET NO.:	16-03908.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.:	05-26-304-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Rayner, 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 <u>*A Reduction*</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:	\$19,960
IMPR.:	\$70,511
TOTAL:	\$90,471

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 2-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 3,016 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1990. Features of the home include a partially finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 462 square foot garage. The property has a 44,485 square foot site and is located in Grant Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparables located from .20 to .89 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are described as one, 1.5-story and two, 2-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,204 to 3,052 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1975 to 1990. The comparables have basements, with two having finished area. Features of each comparable include central air conditioning, one

or two fireplaces and a garage containing from 462 to 504 square feet of building area. The comparables are situated on sites ranging in size from 40,300 to 64,480 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from April to June 2016 for prices ranging from \$85,000 to \$284,000 or from \$38.57 to \$93.05 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 \$98,231. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$296,233 or \$98.22 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 the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within .621 of a mile of the subject. The comparables are described as one, 1.5-story dwelling and three, 2-story dwellings of wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,210 to 3,210 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1963 to 1988. The comparables have basements, with two having finished area. The comparables feature central air conditioning, one or three fireplaces and garages containing from 462 to 1,640 square feet of building area. The comparables are situated on sites ranging in size from 36,580 to 64,480 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2014 to December 2016 for prices ranging from \$242,500 to \$345,000 or from \$91.30 to \$109.73 per square foot of living area, including land. Board of review comparable #4 was also submitted by the appellant. 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the parties submitted six comparable sales for consideration which includes the parties' common comparable. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #2 and #3. Comparable #2 was an older dwelling with a brick exterior unlike the subject. Comparable #3 was an outlier located outside the subject neighborhood with a price significantly below the remaining comparable sales in the record. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparables #1 and #2 based on their older ages when compared to the subject. Both comparables also sold in 2014 which was less proximate in time to the January 1, 2016 assessment date and less likely to be reflective of market value.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value for the subject property to be the parties' common comparable and board of review comparable #3. These comparables sold proximate in time to the January 1, 2016 assessment date and are similar to the subject location, dwelling size, age, design and features. These comparables sold in December 2016 and June 2016 for prices of

\$275,000 and \$263,500 or \$92.07 and \$91.30 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$296,233 or \$98.22 per square foot of living area, including land, which is higher than the best comparable sales in the record both on overall price and sale price per square foot bases. After considering necessary adjustment to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's assessment is excessive and a 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
22. Fer	ChR-
Member	Member
sover Staffer	Dan Dikini
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

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

Mano Allorino

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</u> <u>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

William Rayner, by attorney: Ronald Kingsley Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC 13975 W. Polo Trail Drive #201 Lake Forest, IL 60045

COUNTY

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