



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Steven Sabath
DOCKET NO.: 16-04662.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-36-307-021

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Steven Sabath, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC in Chicago; 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: | \$94,523 |
| IMPR.: | \$116,760 |
| TOTAL: | \$211,283 |

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 2,598 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1964. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 621 square foot garage. The property has a 20,927 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine 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 .18 of a mile to 1.21 miles from the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,750 to 2,914 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1963 to 1979. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 494 to 506 square feet of building

area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 11,660 to 12,422 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from September 2015 to January 2016 for prices ranging from \$550,000 to \$640,000 or from \$188.74 to \$232.73 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 \$211,283. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$637,162 or \$245.25 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 six comparable sales located from .158 to .402 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables were improved with two-story dwellings of brick or frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,213 to 3,204 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1935 to 1977. One comparable has a crawl space foundation and five comparables have a basement, four of which have finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 360 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 8,988 to 16,514 square feet of land area. These properties sold from June 2014 to August 2016 for prices ranging from \$610,000 to \$900,000 or from \$216.62 to \$306.37 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

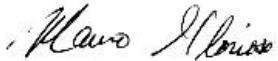
The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist 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 nine suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #1 due to its distant proximity to the subject and dissimilar age when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparables #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5. Board of review comparables #1 and #4 sale dates in June and August 2014 are dated and less likely to reflect the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2016 assessment date. Additionally, board of review comparables #2, #3 and #5 are dissimilar to the subject in features such as age, dwelling size or foundation type when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparables #2 and #3, along with board of review comparable #6. These three comparables are similar in location, size, design, age and features. These comparables sold from September 2015 to March 2016 for prices ranging from \$600,000 to \$640,000 or from \$211.49 to \$232.73 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$637,162 or \$245.25 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range on a market value

basis established by the most similar comparable sales in this record, but falls above the price per square foot range. The subject property is superior to the comparables submitted by both parties due to its larger land size. Furthermore, after considering adjustments to the comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by the assessment is supported. Based on this evidence the Board finds 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: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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:

March 19, 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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