



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

APPELLANT: Douglas Weiner  
DOCKET NO.: 17-01776.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 16-29-110-098

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Douglas Weiner, the appellant, by attorney Abby L. Strauss, of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC 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:** \$57,435  
**IMPR.:** \$300,382  
**TOTAL:** \$357,817

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 2017 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 wood-sided dwelling. The dwelling was constructed in 2014 and contains 3,806 square feet of living area. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 608 square foot garage. The subject is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on nine equity comparables located within 0.51 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are described as two-story wood-sided or brick dwellings built from 1960 to 2016 with the oldest dwelling having an effective age of 2000. The homes range in size from 3,540 to 4,094 square feet of living area. They feature basements, one with finished area, central air conditioning, fireplaces and garages that range in size from 473 to 770 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from

\$171,125 to \$260,624 or from \$46.70 to \$64.82 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$357,817. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$300,382 or \$78.92 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on eight equity comparables located within 0.67 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are described as two-story brick or wood-sided dwellings built from 2013 to 2016. The comparables range in size from 3,601 to 4,216 square feet of living area. The homes feature unfinished basements, central air conditioning and garages that range in size from 484 to 802 square feet of building area. Seven have fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$265,106 to \$331,504 or from \$73.23 to \$82.57 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the board of review asked for confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). 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 gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #6 based on its dissimilar basement finish and older dwelling, even with an effective age of 2000, as compared to the subject which was built in 2014. The Board gives more weight to the appellant's comparables #1 through #5 and #7, #8 and #9 as well as the board of review comparables which are similar to the subject in location, style, dwelling size, age and most features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$46.70 to \$82.57 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$78.92 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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. 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: April 21, 2020



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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COUNTY

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