



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

APPELLANT: Michelle Fisher-Rohde
DOCKET NO.: 17-02338.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-33-104-022

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michelle Fisher-Rohde, 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: \$43,021
IMPR.: \$90,638
TOTAL: \$133,659

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 split-level dwelling of brick exterior construction with 1,530 square feet of above-grade living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1960. Features of the home include a 792 square foot finished lower level, central air conditioning and a 480 square foot garage. The property has an 11,064 square foot site and is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six comparable sales located between .39 of a mile and 1.30 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of split-level dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,431 to 1,608 square feet of above-grade living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1955 to 1967. Each comparable features a finished lower level ranging in size from 253 to 995 square feet, central air conditioning and a

garage ranging in size from 253 to 675 square feet of building area. In addition, one comparable has a fireplace. The comparables sold from April to September 2016 for prices ranging from \$328,500 to \$400,000 or from \$214.55 to \$269.36 per square foot of above-grade 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 \$133,659. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$403,195 or \$263.53 per square foot of above-grade living area, land included, when using the 2017 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.15% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located between .213 and .748 of a mile of the subject property. Board of review comparable #3 was also utilized by the appellant as comparable #2. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,000 to 13,385 square feet of land area. The comparables consist of split-level dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,582 to 1,696 square feet of above-grade living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1958 to 1961. Each comparable features a finished lower level ranging in size from 535 to 924 square feet, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 700 square feet of building area. In addition, one comparable has an unfinished partial basement and two comparable each have one fireplace. The comparables sold from May 2016 to October 2017 for prices ranging from \$400,000 to \$550,000 or from \$247.64 to \$328.16 per square foot of above-grade 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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration with one comparable being utilized by both parties. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #4, #5 and #6 which are located less proximate to the subject being more than 1.17 miles away. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparable #1 which has a partial basement unlike the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the parties' common comparable, the appellant's comparables #1 and #3, along with comparables #2 and #4 submitted by the board of review. These five comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. The comparables sold from May to November 2016 for prices ranging from \$328,500 to \$441,660 or from \$214.55 to \$269.96 per square foot of above-grade living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$403,195 or \$263.53 per

square foot of above-grade living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. 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. 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



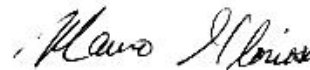
Member

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: 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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