

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ronald Markle
DOCKET NO.: 17-02711.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-29-105-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ronald Markle, 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 <u>no change</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: \$62,914 **IMPR.:** \$181,459 **TOTAL:** \$244,373

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 1.75-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 3,502 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1953 but has an effective age of 1965. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 528 square foot garage. The property is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood as the subject and within .27 of a mile of the subject property. The comparables consist of 1.75-story or 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,991 to 3,449 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1940 to 1960. The comparables each feature an unfinished

basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 399 to 600 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$133,138 to \$145,493 or from \$42.18 to \$44.51 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$244,373. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$181,459 or \$51.82 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same neighborhood as the subject and within .127 of a mile of the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1.75-story or 2-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,222 to 3,568 square feet of living area. The comparables were built from 1939 to 1950. Comparables #2 and #4 have effective ages of 1957 and 1955, respectively. The comparables each feature a basement, with two having finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 756 square feet of building area. Comparable #4 has a 648 square foot inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$167,862 to \$194,515 or from \$51.92 to \$54.52 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 parties submitted seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #3 due to older ages and/or smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject. The Board also gave reduced weight to board of review comparables #2 and #4 as each has a finished basement area, unlike the subject. In addition, board of review comparable #2 is older in age when compared to the subject and board of review comparable #3 has an in-ground swimming pool unlike the subject.

The Board finds the appellant's comparable #2, along with board of review comparables #1 and #3 are most similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. These three comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$145,493 to \$171,803 or from \$42.18 to \$52.10 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$51.82 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range of the best comparables in this record on a square foot basis. After considering any necessary adjustments to the comparables for differences, when compared to the subject, the Board finds the evidence demonstrates the subject's improvement assessment is justified. 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 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.

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	Chairman
C. R.	Asbert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
CERTIF	ICATION
	oard and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do nd complete Final Administrative Decision of the

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	
	Mauro Illorios	
	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