

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Kendall Ehlert DOCKET NO.: 17-02781.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 04-29-208-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kendall Ehlert, 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: \$5,325 **IMPR.:** \$37,441 **TOTAL:** \$42,766

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-story dwelling of wood siding construction with 1,344 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1964. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 960 square foot garage. The property has a 21,745 square foot site and is located in Zion, Zion Township, Lake County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales located from .73 of a mile to 1.56 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 7,150 to 16,200 square feet of land area and are improved with a 1.5-story and four, 1-story dwellings of wood or aluminum siding exterior construction that were built from 1948 to 1976. The dwellings range in size from 1,248 to 1,464 square feet of living area. The comparables have unfinished basements, central air conditioning,

three comparables each have one fireplace and three comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 308 to 960 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from July to December 2016 for prices ranging from \$40,000 to \$105,000 or from \$32.05 to \$81.52 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 \$42,766. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$129,008 or \$95.99 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2017 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.15%.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within .784 of a mile from the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 8,700 to 24,000 of square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1968 to 1978. The dwellings range in size from 1,218 to 1,479 square feet of living area. The comparables have full unfinished basements; three comparables each have central air conditioning and a fireplace; each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 400 to 576 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from April 2017 to March 2018 for prices ranging from \$143,000 to \$175,000 or from \$108.66 to \$121.75 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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine comparable sales to support their respective positions. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #4 and #5 due to their dissimilar style, lack of a garage and/or distant location when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to the board of review comparables #3 and #4 as their sale dates in 2018 are less proximate in time to the January 1, 2017 assessment date as other sales in the record and less likely to be reflective of market value as of that date.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the appellant's comparable #3 and the board of review comparables #1 and #2. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, design, dwelling size and some features, although each comparable has a smaller garage feature, two have significantly smaller lot sizes that require upward adjustments and two are newer dwellings that require downward adjustments. The comparables sold from July 2016 to May 2017 for prices ranging from \$75,000 to \$150,000 or from \$81.52 to \$121.75 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$129,008 or \$95.99 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After considering

adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported and therefore, 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.

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	Chairman
CAR .	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bobber
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	

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:	June 16, 2020	
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	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

Kendall Ehlert, 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