



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

APPELLANT: Peter Wright
DOCKET NO.: 17-02782.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-30-201-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Peter Wright, 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: \$14,556
IMPR.: \$50,219
TOTAL: \$64,775

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 one-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 1,647 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1993. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 648 square foot attached garage. The subject has a 54,450 square foot site and is located in Benton Township, Lake County, Illinois.

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 four comparable sales located from .28 of a mile to 2.61 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of one-story and two-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction that were built from 1969 to 1992 on sites ranging in size from 6,969 to 87,120 square feet of land area. The dwellings range in size from 1,668 to 1,818 square feet of living

area. The comparables have partial or full unfinished basements, three comparables have central air conditioning and each comparable has an attached garage ranging in size from 418 to 676 square feet of living area. Three comparables have one fireplace each. The comparables sold from January 2016 to March 2017 for prices ranging from \$158,000 to \$190,000 or from \$90.60 to \$107.95 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 \$64,775. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$195,400 or \$118.64 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 five comparable sales located within .985 of mile from the subject.¹ The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1955 to 1987 on sites ranging in size from 24,300 to 87,120 square feet of land area. The dwellings range in size from 1,436 to 1,803 square feet of living area. The comparables have partial or full unfinished basements. One comparable has central air conditioning and one comparable has a fireplace. Each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 460 to 1,152 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from August 2015 to March 2017 for prices ranging from \$160,000 to \$190,000 or from \$88.74 to \$111.42 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 seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration, with two comparables common to both parties. The Board gave less weight to the parties' common comparable (appellant's comparables #2/board of review comparable #3) due to its dissimilar age when compared to the subject. Less weight was given to appellant's comparables #3 and #4 due to their distant location and/or dissimilar style when compared to the subject. Lastly, the Board gave less weight to the board of review comparables #4 and #5 as they sold in August and December 2015 which are dated and less likely to be reflective of market value as of the January 1, 2017 assessment date. In addition, board of review comparable #5 is a considerably older dwelling when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the parties' remaining common comparable and board of review comparable #2. Both comparables are similar to the

¹ Board of review comparables #1 and #3 are the same properties as appellant's comparables #1 and #2, respectively.

subject in location, design, age and most features. However, board of review comparable #2 has a smaller dwelling size and a significantly smaller lot size. The comparables sold in January and October 2016 for prices of \$179,000 and \$160,000 or from \$107.31 to \$111.42 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$195,400 or \$118.64 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls above the best comparables sales in the record both on overall price and price per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the comparables for differences such as age and dwelling size when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject was overvalued. 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

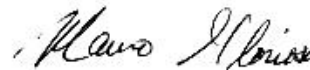
DISSENTING: _____

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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Peter Wright, 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