

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Clifford Steif
DOCKET NO.: 17-03826.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-35-105-034

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Clifford Steif, 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 *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: \$48,752 **IMPR.:** \$159,872 **TOTAL:** \$208,624

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 brick exterior construction with 3,029 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1982. The subject foundation construction includes both an unfinished basement and crawl space area. Other features of the home include central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2,734 square foot attached garage. The property has a 76,837 square foot site and is located in Kildeer, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located within 0.26 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 43,177 to 50,011 square feet of land area and are improved with one, 1.5-story dwelling and two, 1-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,631 to 3,411 square feet of living area. The homes were built in 1977. Each comparable has a basement, two with finished

area;¹ central air conditioning; one fireplace and an attached garage that range in size from 630 to 790 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from May 2015 to May 2017 for prices ranging from \$415,000 to \$515,000 or from \$150.98 to \$163.44 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$158,426.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$208,624. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$629,333 or \$207.77 per square foot of 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 six comparable sales located within approximately 1.47 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 40,394 to 87,760 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 2,907 to 3,329 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1985 to 1990. Each comparable has a basement, one with finished area; central air conditioning; one or three fireplaces and a garage that range in size from 500 to 920 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from March 2016 to March 2018 for prices ranging from \$585,000 to \$698,000 or from \$181.44 to \$219.13 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 comparables for the Board's consideration. The comparbles have varying degrees of similarity with the subject in terms of location, design, site size, age, dwelling size and features. The Board gives least weight to the appellant's comparable #2 and board of review comparables #4, #5 and #6 due to distance greater than one mile from the subject and/or a sale date in either 2015 or 2018 which are considered less indicative of the subject's fair market value as of January 1, 2017. The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparables #1 and #3 along with board of review comparables #1, #2 and #3 which are more similar to the subject in terms of location, dwelling size and most features. Although each has a significantly smaller garage than the subject. These most similar comparables sold from March 2016 to May 2017 for prices ranging from \$415,000 to \$629,000 or from \$150.98 to \$216.37 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$629,333 or \$207.77 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the overall

¹ Descriptive information of the comparables' basements were drawn from the detailed sketches provided by the appellant and the property record cards provided by the board of review.

price range, but within the range on a square foot basis of the best comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds that a preponderance of the evidence does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

said office.

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.	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bokley
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>CERTIFICATION</u>	
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	

Date: June 16, 2020

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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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

Clifford Steif, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085