

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Corey Kaplan
DOCKET NO.: 19-05736.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-32-108-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Corey Kaplan, 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:** \$52,202 **IMPR.:** \$122,091 **TOTAL:** \$174,293

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 2019 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 frame and brick construction with 2,417 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1957 but has a 1986 effective age. Features of the home include a finished lower level, central air conditioning and an attached 322 square foot garage.<sup>1</sup> The property has a 9,510 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 five comparable sales that are located from .41 to .65 of a mile from the subject and not within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,200 to 12,120 square feet of land area that are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board finds the subject is a split-level dwelling of frame and brick construction based on the photograph of the subject submitted by the appellant and the schematic diagram within the subject's Property Record Card (PRC.)

improved with two-story dwellings containing from 2,632 to 2,888 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1974 to 1978. The comparables have basements, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 440 to 506 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from December 2017 to April 2019 for prices ranging from \$426,500 to \$585,000 or from \$162.04 to \$204.92 per square foot of living area, including land. The appellant's submission included a brief noting the differences in features of the appellant's comparables, when compared to the subject. The appellant also submitted Multiple Listing Service (MLS) data for the appellant's comparables #3, #4 and #5, which revealed the dwellings have finished basement area.

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 \$174,293. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$529,927 or \$219.25 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2019 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 32.89% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five comparable sales that are located from .17 to .55 of a mile from the subject and not within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The board of review's comparables #3, #4 and #5 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #2, #4 and #5. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,000 to 12,000 square feet of land area that are improved with two-story dwellings containing from 2,586 to 2,888 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1956 to 1975, with the oldest home built in 1956 having a 1985 effective age. Four of the comparables have basements, one of which has finished area, and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 440 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from April 2018 to April 2019 for prices ranging from \$527,000 to \$645,000 or from \$192.87 to \$249.03 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 record contains a total of seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration, three of which were submitted by both parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #3 due to its sale date occurring greater than 12 months prior to the January 1, 2019 assessment date at issue. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables, which includes the parties' common comparables, have varying degrees of similarity to the subject and sold for

prices ranging from \$426,500 to \$645,000 or from \$162.04 to \$249.03 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$529,927 or \$219.25 657,172 or \$185.43 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the comparable sales in the record. Based on this evidence, the Board finds 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.

| 2            | 1. Fer         |
|--------------|----------------|
| <del></del>  | Chairman       |
| a R          | Robert Stoffen |
| Member       | Member         |
| Dan De Kinin | Sarah Bokley   |
| 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: | May 17, 2022                           |  |
|-------|--|--|
|       | Middle 14                              |  |
|       | Clerk of the Property Tay Appeal Roard |  |

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**

Corey Kaplan, 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