



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

APPELLANT: Nathan Margol
DOCKET NO.: 19-06402.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-10-103-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nathan Margol, 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: \$ 75,225
IMPR.: \$190,062
TOTAL: \$265,287

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 two-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,498 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1948 and has a reported effective age of 1963; the property is approximately 71 years old. Features of the home include a full basement with a recreation room, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 704 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 20,400 square foot site and is located in Lake Forest, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick, stucco or wood siding exterior construction that range in age from 55 to 79 years old. The homes range in size from 2,352 to 3,011 square feet of living

area and feature full basements, two of which have finished areas. Each home has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 483 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$112,676 to \$149,746 or from \$44.97 to \$51.00 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$169,303 or \$48.40 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$265,287. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$190,062 or \$54.33 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 assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick, wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1940 to 1969, where comparables #1, #2 and #3 have reported effective ages of 1978, 1974 and 1967, respectively. The homes range in size from 3,193 to 3,530 square feet of living area. Each dwelling has a full basement, three of which have recreation rooms. Each home has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 462 to 740 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$181,151 to \$198,275 or from \$52.16 to \$62.10 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer 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 a total of eight equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #4 along with board of review comparables #1 and #2 due to differences in effective age, dwelling size and/or finished basement area when compared to the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparable #3 and board of review comparables #3 and #4. These three comparables are similar to the subject in location, age/effective age, design, dwelling size and several features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$149,746 to \$183,963 or from \$49.73 to \$56.66 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$190,062 or \$54.33 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record

in terms of overall improvement assessment and within the range on a per-square-foot basis which is logical since the subject dwelling is larger than two of the three best comparables. Board of review comparable #3, while larger than the subject also presents a smaller area of finished basement than the subject. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the three best comparables for differences when compared to the subject the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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: March 15, 2022



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

Nathan Margol, 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