



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

APPELLANT: Ryan Paulsen
DOCKET NO.: 19-07494.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-35-202-002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ryan Paulsen, 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: \$57,290
IMPR.: \$143,332
TOTAL: \$200,622

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 dwelling¹ of wood siding exterior construction with 2,583 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2015 and is approximately 4 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and an attached 868 square foot garage. The property has a 44,114 square foot site and is located in Lake Forest, Libertyville Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four

¹ The parties differ regarding the subject's design. The appellant submitted a photograph of the subject which clearly depicts a two-story home. The board of review submitted the subject's property record card which describes a one-story home. The Board finds the subject is a two-story home as depicted in a photograph of the subject presented by the appellant.

equity comparables, including photographs of the subject and the comparables. The comparables are located from 0.11 to 0.32 of a mile from the subject property and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story or two-story homes of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,185 to 2,643 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 42 to 54 years old. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and one or two fireplaces. Comparables #2, #3, and #4 each have an attached garage ranging in size from 400 to 1,310 square feet of building area and comparable #3 also has a detached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$98,350 to \$122,969 or from \$43.79 to \$48.61 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$120,044 or \$46.48 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 \$200,622. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$143,332 or \$55.49 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables. The comparables are located from 0.07 to 0.20 of a mile from the subject property and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story or two-story homes of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,385 to 2,845 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2014 to 2017 with the newest home having a reported effective age of 2011. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and an attached garage ranging in size from 460 to 820 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 also has a 2,000 square foot detached garage. Two of the homes each have two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$130,442 to \$178,682 or from \$54.69 or \$62.81 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 appellant 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 record contains a total of seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2 due to significant differences from the subject in design.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #4 and the board of review's comparable #3, which are similar to the subject in design, dwelling size, and most features. These comparables have improvement assessments of \$118,903 and \$130,442 or \$48.61 and \$54.69 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's

improvement assessment of \$143,332 or \$55.49 per square foot of living area falls above the best comparables in this record, which is logical given that the subject is a larger home with a newer effective age than the best comparables. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the 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:

April 19, 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

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