

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Mike Polisner
DOCKET NO.: 20-03807.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-32-302-022

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mike Polisner, the appellant, by attorney Eric Feldman, of Eric Feldman & Assoc. P.C. 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:** \$49,868 **IMPR.:** \$168,805 **TOTAL:** \$218,673

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 2020 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 wood siding exterior construction with 3,435 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1999. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage containing 640 square feet of building area. The property has an 18,000 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 three comparable sales located within .43 of a mile of the subject and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,237 to 3,840 square feet of living area. The homes were built in either 1994 or 1999. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage ranging in size 636 to 702 square

feet of building area. Two comparables each have unfinished basements. Two comparables have parcels containing 15,310 and 18,000 square feet of land area, with no parcel data provided for comparable #3. The comparables sold from February 2019 to March 2020 for prices ranging from \$542,500 to \$607,500 or from \$152.55 to \$167.59 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$181,427.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$218,673. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$656,873 or \$191.23 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2020 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.29% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales located within .43 of a mile of the subject and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. Comparable #1 is the same property as appellant's comparable #1. The comparables consist of one story or two-story dwellings of brick, wood siding, or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,483 to 3,991 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1989 to 1994. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 648 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 has an unfinished basement. The parcels contain either 13,770 or 18,000 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2019 to November 2020 for prices ranging from \$607,500 to \$867,000 or from \$158.20 to \$248.92 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 parties submitted a total of five comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board, with one comparable being common to the parties. The Board finds that neither party submitted comparables that were particularly similar to the subject due to differences from the subject in dwelling size, design, and/or foundation type. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to appellant comparable #3 due to the lack of parcel size data that would allow the Board to determine the degree of similarity to the subject. The Board also gives reduced weight to board of review comparable #2 due to its dissimilar one-story design when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sales #1 and #2 along with board of review comparable sales #1 and #3, which includes the common comparable, and which are similar to the subject in design, location, and features, noting that three of the comparables lack basements suggesting upward adjustments would be required to

make them more equivalent to the subject. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$560,000 to \$715,000 or from \$152.55 to \$179.15 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$656,873 or \$191.23 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record overall. While the subject's market value per square foot of living area, including land, falls above the range, the Board finds this logical given the subject's smaller dwelling size in relation to the comparables and the principle of economies of scale which generally provides that as the size of a property increases, the per unit value decreases, and in contrast, as the size of a property decreases, the per unit value increases. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, 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.

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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:	February 21, 2023
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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**

Mike Polisner, by attorney: Eric Feldman Eric Feldman & Assoc. P.C. 123 W. Madison St. Suite 1704 Chicago, Il 60602

## **COUNTY**

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