



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

APPELLANT: William Power
DOCKET NO.: 21-00675.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-36-101-021

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are William Power, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.¹

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: \$103,438
IMPR.: \$575,823
TOTAL: \$679,261

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 2021 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 part 1-story and part 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 9,790 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2007 and is approximately 14 years old. Features of the home include a crawl space foundation, central air conditioning, four fireplaces, an attached 1,144 square foot garage and an inground swimming pool.² The property has an approximately 91,105 square foot site and is located in Riverwoods, Vernon Township, Lake County.

¹ The parties agreed to forego the scheduled virtual hearing on this case and have the Board issue a decision based on the evidence in the record.

² The Board finds the best description of the subject property was found in the property record card, submitted by the board of review, which reported an 819 square foot inground swimming pool and described the subject as a part 1-story and part 2-story dwelling.

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 equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.29 of a mile to 1.84 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick exterior construction that range in size from 7,116 to 8,737 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 14 to 33 years old. Each comparable has a basement, two with finished area, central air conditioning, two to four fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 893 to 1,150 square feet of building area. Comparable #4 also has a detached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$316,786 to \$403,828 or from \$43.02 to \$52.97 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$475,824 or \$48.60 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 \$679,261. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$575,823 or \$58.82 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 located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.46 of a mile to 1.57 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story³ or 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 7,523 to 9,134 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1998 to 2009. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, three to seven fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 795 to 1,577 square feet of building area. Comparables #1 and #2 each have an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$492,256 to \$590,644 or from \$64.66 to \$66.17 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 parties submitted seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration, all of which feature a basement foundation in contrast to the subject's crawl space foundation. Nevertheless, the board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #4 along with board of review comparables #2 and #3 which are substantially smaller in dwelling size when compared

³ Board of review comparable #1 has a ground floor area of 5,928 square feet and total above grade area of 9,134 square feet, suggesting this is a part 2-story dwelling.

to the subject. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparable #2 and board of review comparable #1 which are more similar to the subject in design and dwelling size but have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age and other features. These two best comparables have improvement assessments of \$377,743 and \$590,644 or \$43.23 and \$64.66 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$575,823 or \$58.82 per square foot of living area is bracketed by the two best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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.



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:

December 20, 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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