

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Ron Idler
DOCKET NO.:	21-01463.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	16-15-115-015

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ron Idler, the appellant, by attorney Gregory Riggs, of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>No Change</u> 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:	\$40,193
IMPR.:	\$167,093
TOTAL:	\$207,286

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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 2,704 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2004. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and a 484 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 8,660 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant disclosed in the appeal petition that the subject was an owner-occupied dwelling.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales with varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. Comparable #5 was also reported to have an inground swimming pool. The appellant provided a Multiple Service Listing data

sheet to document the sale for comparable #5. The properties sold from May 2020 to May 2021 for prices ranging from \$475,000 to \$535,000 or from \$147.00 to \$205.13 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$183,315 which reflects a market value of \$550,000 or \$203.40 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 \$207,286. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$623,417 or \$230.55 per square foot of living area, land included.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on two comparable sales¹ with varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. The properties sold in April 2019 and September 2020 for prices of \$875,000 and \$676,437 or of \$255.25 and \$212.58 per square foot of living area, land included, respectively. The board of review also reported that 2019 was the first year of the general assessment cycle for the subject property and that for tax year 2021 an equalization factor for Moraine Township of 1.0000 was applied by county assessment officials. The board of review also enclosed a copy of PTAB's final administrative decision for Docket Number 19-06675 which reduced the subject's total assessment for tax year 2019 to \$206,316 and noted that the 2021 total assessment received a general homestead exemption in 2021 and after applying the 2020 and 2021 equalization factors of 1.0047 and 1.0000, respectively, equaled \$207,286. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be sustained.

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 that the subject property is an owner-occupied residence that was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2019 tax year under Docket Number 19-06675. In that appeal, the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision lowering the total assessment of the subject property to \$206,316 based on an agreement between the parties. The Board further finds Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code is controlling in this appeal. (35 ILCS 200/16-185).

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) provides in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that

¹ The board of review's grid analysis contained information on four comparables, but provided sales data for only comparables #1 and #2.

parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review. (Emphasis added.)

The Board finds that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2019 tax year under Docket No. 19-06675 in which a decision was issued based upon an agreement between the parties reducing the subject's assessment to \$206,316. The Board finds that the record shows the subject property is an owner-occupied residence and that the 2019, 2020, and 2021 tax years are within the same quadrennial general assessment period. There was no evidence showing that the subject property sold establishing a different fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based; and the decision of the Board was not reversed or modified upon review, which satisfies the statutory provisions of section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. (35 ILCS 200/16-185). The Board takes judicial notice that for Moraine Township an equalization factor of 1.0047 was issued in 2020 and 1.0000 for the 2021 tax year. Applying section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) to the Board's prior 2019 decision, results in a total assessment for 2020 of \$207,286 (\$206,316 x 1.0047 = \$207,286) and a total assessment for 2021 of \$207,286 (\$207,286 x 1.0000 = \$207,286). The subject's final 2021 assessment as established by the board of review was \$207,286. Therefore, based on this record and analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

Alternatively, the appellant contends overvaluation as a basis for the appeal. However, since section 16-185 is controlling in this appeal, the appellant's overvaluation argument will not be considered, and no further reduction based on overassessment will be considered.

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:

November 21, 2023

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</u> <u>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

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COUNTY

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