

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Todd Burman
DOCKET NO.: 21-01974.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-32-319-034

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Todd Burman, 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 <u>A Reduction</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: \$53,257 **IMPR.:** \$190,000 **TOTAL:** \$243,257

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 two-story dwelling of brick and wood siding exterior construction with 4,128 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1998 and is approximately 23 years old. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, one fireplace, a 710 square foot garage and a 602 square foot inground swimming pool. The property has an approximately 14,601 square foot site and is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield 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 eight

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.

equity comparables² located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 3,368 to 3,938 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 22 to 34 years old. Seven comparables have a concrete slab foundation and one comparable has an unfinished basement. Each home has central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 440 to 792 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$125,982 to \$169,376 or from \$34.32 to \$43.76 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$167,029 or \$40.46 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 \$274,641. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$221,384 or \$53.63 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 property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction that range in size from 4,003 to 4,360 square feet of living area and were built in 1992 or 1999. Each comparable has a basement, one with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 484 to 704 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$213,407 to \$235,853 or from \$53.31 to \$55.78 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted eleven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1, #2, #4, #5 and #8 along with the board of review comparables which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size than other properties in the record and/or have a basement or a finished basement in contrast to the subject's slab foundation.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparables #3, #6 and #7 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, design, dwelling size and other features. However, none of these three best comparables has a swimming pool amenity like the subject, suggesting upward adjustments are needed to make these properties more equivalent to

 $^{^2}$ The appellant submitted eight equity comparables in two grid analyses. The second grid analysis has been renumbered #5 through #8.

the subject property. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$152,292 to \$169,376 or from \$39.66 to \$43.64 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$221,384 or \$53.63 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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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	Chairman
a R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
	Sarah Bokley
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:	January 17, 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

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COUNTY

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