



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

APPELLANT: Scott Wolfe
DOCKET NO.: 21-03170.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-29-110-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Scott Wolfe, 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: \$53,624
IMPR.: \$162,933
TOTAL: \$216,557

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 1.75-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,087 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1948 and is 73 years old with a reported effective year built of 1976.² Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a 286 square foot detached garage and a 572 square foot attached garage. The property has an approximately 11,250 square foot site and is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

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

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

² The subject's property record card disclosed a \$100,000 building permit for an addition in November 2000.

comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,944 to 3,503 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 52 to 55 years old. The comparables have basements, three of which have finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 440 to 567 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$120,730 to \$166,322 or from \$39.51 to \$47.48 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$216,557. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$162,933 or \$52.78 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story³ to 2-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,049 to 3,197 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1927 to 1966 with reported effective years built from 1965 to 1976. Each comparable is reported to have a basement. Three comparables have central air conditioning. Each comparable has one or two fireplaces and an attached or a detached garage ranging size from 529 to 576 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$162,758 to \$187,776 or from \$53.38 to \$58.74 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 taxpayer 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 nine suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #4 which have finished basement area in comparison to the subject's unfinished basement. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparables #1 and #5 which lack central air conditioning, a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of equity to be appellant's comparable #2 and board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 which are relatively similar to the subject in location, dwelling size,

³ Board of review comparable #4 has ground floor area of 1,653 square feet with above ground area of 3,049 square feet, suggesting this is a part two-story dwelling.

design, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$135,293 to \$187,776 or from \$45.96 to \$58.74 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$162,933 or \$52.78 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the 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:

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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