

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Nicholas Marino
DOCKET NO.:	22-00326.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	15-12-406-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nicholas Marino, the appellant, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina, of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein; 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:	\$106,899
IMPR.:	\$182,947
TOTAL:	\$289,846

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 2022 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 4,075 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1991. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and an 850 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 47,045 square foot site and is located in Lake Forest, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and within 0.40 of a mile from the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 31,363 to 47,480 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick, frame, or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,122 to 3,890 square feet of living area. The homes were built

from 1969 to 1997 with four of these having effective ages ranging from 1969 to 1997 with comparables #2, #4, and #5 having effective ages of either 1973 or 1976. Each comparable has a basement with four having finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage that ranges in size from 399 to 772 square feet of building area. The properties sold from March 2020 to July 2021 ranging from \$475,000 to \$795,000 or from \$152.15 to \$204.37 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$244,625 which reflects a market value of \$733,948 or \$180.11 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$289,846. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$869,625 or \$213.40 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.<sup>1</sup>

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and within 0.41 of a mile from the subject. Board of review comparables #4 and #5 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, respectively. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 33,977 to 42,253 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick, frame, or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,720 to 4,227 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1961 to 1997 with comparables #1 and #5 having effective ages of 1971 and 1976, respectively. Each comparable has a partially finished basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage that ranges in size from 600 to 1,050 square feet of building area. The properties sold from August 2020 to April 2022 for prices ranging from \$670,000 to \$962,000 or from \$180.11 to \$246.29 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **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 eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration which includes two sales shared by the parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #2/board of review comparable #5 as well as the appellant's comparables #3, #4, and #5 due to differences

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Procedural rule Sec. 1910.50(c)(1) provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Department of Revenue will be considered. 86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.50(c)(1). As of the development of this Final Administrative decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2022.

from the subject in dwelling size and/or have 2020 sale dates occurring less proximate in time to the subject's January 1, 2022 assessment date at issue than other comparables in this record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #1/board of review comparable #4 as well as board of review comparables #1, #2, and #3 which sold proximate in time to the subject's assessment date and are similar to the subject in location, design, and dwelling size but have varying degrees of similarity in age/effective age and other features. Specific differences include but are not limited to each of the best comparables having basement finish, a feature the subject lacks, and two of these comparables each have a newer age/effective age than the subject. Nevertheless, these properties sold from April 2021 to April 2022 for prices ranging from \$795,000 to \$962,000 or from \$204.37 to \$246.29 per square foot of living area, land included. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$869,625 or \$213.40 per square foot of living area, land included, which falls within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering the appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified based on overvaluation.

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:

February 20, 2024

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

Nicholas Marino, by attorney: Andrew J. Rukavina The Tax Appeal Company 28643 North Sky Crest Drive Mundelein, IL 60060

# COUNTY

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