

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ian Fredericks
DOCKET NO.: 22-00560.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-28-309-032

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ian Fredericks, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; and the Lake County Board of Review.

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: \$147,992 **IMPR.:** \$308,062 **TOTAL:** \$456,054

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 two-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,856 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 27 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, three fireplaces, and a garage containing 759 square feet of building area. The property has a 21,270 square foot site and is located in Lake Forest, Shields 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 comparables. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding, brick, or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 3,164 to 4,462 square feet of living area. The homes are 23 to 38 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, a basement with finished area, and a garage ranging in size from 588 to 866 square feet of building

area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$208,159 to \$316,241 or from \$65.79 to \$71.41 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$266,738 or \$69.17 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 \$456,054. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$308,062 or \$79.89 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a memorandum arguing that the subject property is an owner-occupied residential property that was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2019 tax year under Docket Number 19-08848.001-R-1. In that appeal the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision reducing the subject's assessment to \$446,276 based on an agreement of the parties. The board of review further explained that Shields Township's general assessment cycle began in 2019 and continues through 2022. It further indicated that in tax years 2020, 2021, and 2022 township equalization factors of 1.0187, 0.9945, and 1.0087 were applied in Shields Township, respectively. The board of review explained that the assessment for the 2022 tax year was calculated by applying the 2020, 2021, and 2022 equalizations factors to the Property Tax Appeal Board's assessment as determined for the 2019 tax year in accordance with section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185). The board of review requested the assessment be sustained.

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 Board finds 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 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.

35 ILCS 200/16-185.

The Board further finds that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal for the 2019 tax year in which a decision was issued by the Property Tax Appeal Board reducing the subject's assessment to \$446,276. The record further disclosed the subject property is an owner-occupied dwelling and that the 2019 and 2022 tax years are within the same general assessment period. Furthermore, the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2019 tax year was not reversed or modified upon review and there was no evidence the property sold establishing a different fair cash value. The record also disclosed that in tax years 2020, 2021, and 2022 township equalization factors of 1.0187, 0.9945, and 1.0087 were applied in Shields Township, respectively. Applying section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code results in an assessment of \$456,054, which is equivalent to the 2022 assessment of the subject property as established by the Lake County Board of Review. After considering the requirements of section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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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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.

August 20, 2024
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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

Ian Fredericks, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC 40 Skokie Blvd Suite 150 Northbrook, IL 60062

COUNTY

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