

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Reid Sigman
DOCKET NO.: 22-01079.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-22-301-042

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Reid Sigman, 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: \$68,540 **IMPR.:** \$108,320 **TOTAL:** \$176,860

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 and wood siding exterior construction with 2,389 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1978 and is approximately 44 years old. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage containing 528 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 15,000 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four comparable sales located in the same neighborhood code as the subject and within 0.54 of a mile from the subject property. The sites range in size from 6,534 to 10,950 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction. The homes range in age from 45 to 98 years old and range in

size from 2,036 to 2,595 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a full basement, one of which has finished area. Features include central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 200 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from July 2020 to February 2021 for prices ranging from \$360,000 to \$410,000 or from \$144.17 to \$176.82 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$140,890 which reflects a market value of \$422,712 or \$176.94 per square foot of living area, including land, when using 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 \$176,860. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$530,633 or \$222.12 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.¹

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and within .41 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 7,300 to 10,000 square feet of land area, each of which are improved with a two-story dwelling of brick, wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction. The homes were built from 1955 to 1994, where the oldest home, comparable #3, has a reported effective age of 1976. The dwellings reflect original ages ranging from 28 to 67 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,368 to 2,553 square feet of living area. Each dwelling has a lower level or full basement, one of which has finished area. Features include central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 438 to 513 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from February 2021 to July 2022 for prices ranging from \$550,000 to \$820,000 or from \$225.23 to \$322.51 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 a total of eight comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's

¹ 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). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2022.

comparables #1 and #4 as well as board of review comparables #3 and #4 due to differences in age when compared to the subject 44-year-old dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sales #2 and #3 along with board of review comparable sales #1 and #2 which are similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and most features. These most similar comparables sold from July 2020 to July 2022 for prices ranging from \$367,500 to \$763,700 or from \$153.83 to \$322.51 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$530,633 or \$222.12 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record and appears to be justified when considering various differences in basement size, finished basement and other differences when compared to the subject.

Based on this evidence and after due consideration of appropriate adjustments to differences when the best comparables are compared to the subject, the Board finds 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.

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Member	Member
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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:	April 16, 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

Reid Sigman, 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