

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jonathan Rosin
DOCKET NO.: 22-01251.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-25-202-008

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jonathan Rosin, the appellant, by attorney Steven Kandelman, of Rieff, Schramm, Kanter & Guttman in Chicago; 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:** \$76,716 **IMPR.:** \$282,270 **TOTAL:** \$358,986

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 wood siding exterior construction with 4,523 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2006. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, a 692 square foot garage, and an inground swimming pool. The property has a 39,640 square foot site and is located in Riverwoods, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located within 0.67 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 62,001 to 81,149 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story homes of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 4,275 to 4,827 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1963 to 1987 and have effective ages ranging from 1979 to 1993. Two homes each have a basement, one of which has finished area.

Each home features central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 785 to 1,300 square feet of building area. Comparables #2 and #3 each have an inground swimming pool and comparable #3 also has a bath house. The comparables sold from January 2021 to April 2022 for prices ranging from \$750,000 to \$855,000 or from \$155.38 to \$196.82 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$358,986. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,077,066 or \$238.13 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located from 0.71 of a mile to 1.09 miles from the subject. The parcels range in size from 38,330 to 72,660 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story homes of brick, Dryvit, or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 4,749 to 5,336 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1999 to 2006. Each home has a basement, two of which are walkouts and three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 836 to 1,150 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from April 2021 to June 2022 for prices ranging from \$1,100,000 to \$1,365,000 or from \$231.63 to \$256.92 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 record contains a total of seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables, due to substantial differences from the subject in age. The Board gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #3, which is located more than one mile from the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2 and #4, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and some features. Two comparables have larger sites than the subject with older homes than the subject and finished basement area unlike the subject and two comparables each lack an inground swimming pool that is a feature of the subject, suggesting adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$1,100,000 to \$1,365,000 or from \$231.63 to \$256.92 square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,077,066 or \$238.13 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by

the best comparable sales in terms of total market value and is within the range on a price per square foot basis. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences when 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:	December 19, 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**

Jonathan Rosin, by attorney: Steven Kandelman Rieff Schramm Kanter & Guttman 100 North LaSalle Street Suite 2300 Chicago, IL 60602

# **COUNTY**

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