

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Ronald Lazarus
DOCKET NO.:	22-01347.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	14-25-303-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ronald Lazarus, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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:	\$33,198
IMPR.:	\$164,074
TOTAL:	\$197,272

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 1-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,424 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1956 and has an effective age of 1971. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, a 575 square foot attached garage, and a 198 square foot detached garage. The property has a 42,587 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Ela 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 0.82 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 40,212 to 69,148 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story homes of brick or frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,158 to 3,341 square foot of living area. The dwellings were built from 1964 to 1972 with the oldest home having an effective age of 1977. The appellant also reported comparable #1 was recently

rehabbed. Each home has a basement, one of which has finished area,¹ central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 662 to 858 square feet of building area. Comparable #3 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from August 2020 to September 2021 for prices ranging from \$525,000 to \$650,000 or from \$166.24 to \$194.55 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 \$197,272. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$591,875 or \$172.86 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.²

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five comparable sales where comparables #2 and #3 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #2 and #3, respectively, described above. Comparables #1, #4, and #5 are located from 0.15 of a mile to 1.01 miles from the subject. The parcels range in size from 31,210 to 44,460 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story homes of brick or frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,977 to 3,260 square feet of living area. These homes were built from 1956 to 1981 with comparables #1 and #5 having effective ages of 1998 and 1990, respectively. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 484 to 748 square feet of building area. Comparable #5 has an inground swimming pool. These three comparables sold from June 2021 to October 2022 for prices ranging from \$666,500 to \$740,000 or from \$205.96 to \$248.57 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be sustained.

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 six comparable sales, with two common sales, for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1, the appellant's comparable #3/board of review's comparable #3, and the board of review's comparables #1 and #5, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size, effective age, basement finish, and/or inground swimming pool amenity.

¹ The appellant presented a listing sheet for comparable #1 that describes finished basement area.

 $^{^2}$ Section 1910.50(c)(1) of the Board's procedural rules 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 III. Admin. Code § 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.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #2/board of review's comparable #2 and the board of review's comparable #4, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, age/effective age, location, and features, although these comparables have one garage compared to the subject's two garages and one comparable has a much smaller site than the subject, suggesting adjustments to these comparable would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These two most similar comparables sold for prices of \$580,000 and \$666,500 or for \$181.08 and \$205.96 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$591,875 or \$172.86 per square foot of living area, including land, which is bracketed by the best comparable sales in terms of total market value and is below the best comparables on a price per square foot basis. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to 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:

January 16, 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

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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