

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Kaitlin Kalnitz
DOCKET NO.:	22-01626.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	16-30-204-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kaitlin Kalnitz, 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:	\$88,917
IMPR.:	\$111,061
TOTAL:	\$199,978

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 fame exterior construction with 3,008 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1973, with an effective age of 1985. Features of the home include a partial basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 506 square foot garage.¹ The property has a 20,020 square foot site and is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield 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 nine equity

¹ The board of review provided a Multiple Listing Service (MLS) sheet for the subject from May 2019, that described the subject property as having a finished basement, which it noted was contrary to county assessment records. However, both parties listed the subject property, in their respective spreadsheets, as having no finished area in the basement.

comparables improved with two-story dwellings that range in size from 2,668 to 3,429 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1961 to 1978. Each comparable has a partial basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 768 square feet of building area. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from 0.02 to 0.28 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$85,825 to \$115,393 or from \$30.81 to \$35.18 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$97,790.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$199,978. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$111,061 or \$36.92 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables with the board of review's comparable #4 being the same property as appellant's comparable #6. The comparables are improved with three, two-story dwellings and one, 1.75-story dwelling of frame or brick and frame exterior construction that range in size from 2,727 to 3,573 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1961 to 1988. Each comparable has full or partial basement, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 1,155 square feet of building area. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from 0.15 to 0.28 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$94,686 to \$148,257 or from \$33.73 to \$41.49 per square foot of living area.

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 record contains 12 equity comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions with one comparable being common to the parties. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #2, #4, and #5 through #9 due to differences from the subject in age and/or size. The Board gives less weight to board of review's comparable #3 and #4, due to differences from the subject in age or size. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review's comparables #1 and #2, as well as appellant's comparables #1 and #3. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$90,495 to \$128,498 or from to \$32.51 to \$39.22 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$111,061 or \$36.92 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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.

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:

March 26, 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

Kaitlin Kalnitz, by attorney: Ronald Kingsley Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC 40 Landover Parkway Suite 3 Hawthorn Woods, IL 60047

COUNTY

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