



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Robert Credo
DOCKET NO.: 23-00429.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-27-109-008

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Credo, 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: \$50,054
IMPR.: \$73,248
TOTAL: \$123,302

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 2023 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 tri-level dwelling of brick exterior construction with 1,073 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1952 and has an effective age of 1987.¹ Features of the home include a finished lower level and central air conditioning. The property has a 9,240 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 within .32 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of split-level or tri-level dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 1,102 to 1,660

¹ Additional information was drawn from the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant in rebuttal.

square feet of living area. The homes were built in either 1953 or 1955. Three dwellings have central air conditioning, two comparables each have a fireplace, and three comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 339 to 462 square feet of building area. Each dwelling has a finished lower level. The parcels range in size from 7,300 to 10,630 square feet of land area. The comparables sold in April or August 2022 for prices ranging from \$351,000 to \$480,000 or from \$271.67 to \$331.22 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$105,918, for an estimated market value of \$317,786 or \$296.17 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying 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 \$123,302. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$369,943 or \$344.77 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 four comparable sales located within .24 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are described as one-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 1,073 to 1,109 square feet of living area. The dwellings were each built in 1953. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and is reported to have a basement with finished area. One comparable has a fireplace and three comparables each have a garage ranging in size from 360 to 768 square feet of building area. The parcels range in size from 7,300 to 9,117 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2022 to August 2023 for prices ranging from \$372,000 to \$415,000 or from \$335.44 to \$386.77 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 gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4, as well as board of review comparables #1, #2, and #3, each of which has a garage unlike the subject.

² 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 §1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2023.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sale #3 and board of review comparable sale #4, which sold proximate to the assessment date at issue and are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and features. These most similar comparables sold in August 2022 and August 2023 for prices of \$365,000 and \$372,000 or for \$331.22 and \$335.44 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$369,943 or \$344.77 per square foot of living area, including land, which is bracketed by the best comparable sales in this record overall. While the subject's market value per square foot of living area, including land, of \$344.77 is above the two best comparables, the Board finds this logical given the subject's newer effective age in relation to the comparables. Based on this evidence and after considering 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.



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: _____

August 20, 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 PETITION AND EVIDENCE 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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