



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

APPELLANT: Gary Weichmann
DOCKET NO.: 23-00482.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 01-01-416-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gary Weichmann, 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 **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: \$72,593
IMPR.: \$50,941
TOTAL: \$123,534

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 2-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 1,218 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1960 and is approximately 64 years old. Features of the home include a crawl space foundation a 1,080 square foot garage. The property has a 22,216 square foot site and is located in Antioch, Antioch 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 from 0.87 of a mile to 1.43 miles from the subject. Two comparables are reported to have 7,501 or 7,841 square foot sites. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,240 to 1,298 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 32 to 104 years old. Each home has a garage ranging in size from 324 to 420 square feet of building area. Two

homes have central air conditioning. The comparables sold from May 2021 to December 2022 for prices ranging from \$150,000 to \$340,000 or from \$115.56 to \$274.19 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 \$123,534. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$370,639 or \$304.30 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.¹

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a letter from the township assessor asserting the subject has frontage on the Chain O'Lakes and that the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 are not lakefront homes like the subject. The township assessor contended the appellant's comparable #3 is a lakefront home but is located in a flood area limiting its development, is an older home, has a smaller lot, and has a smaller garage. The township assessor presented three comparables identified as all Chain O'Lakes lakefront homes like the subject. The township assessor included aerial images of the subject and the comparables. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 10,000 to 16,390 square feet of land area and are improved with 1.5-story or 2-story homes of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,036 to 1,796 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 73 or 81 years old. One home has a basement with finished area and one home has a fireplace. Two homes each have central air conditioning and a 700 or a 744 square foot garage. The comparables sold from November 2020 to July 2023 for prices ranging from \$385,000 to \$610,000 or from \$339.64 to \$376.45 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review, through the township assessor, requested an increase in 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 neither the appellant nor the board of review met this burden of proof and no reduction or increase in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains a total of six comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, which are not lakefront properties like the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #3, which sold less proximate in time to the assessment date than the other sales in this record.

¹ 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 Ill. 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 2023.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #3 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2, which sold more proximate in time to the assessment date and are more similar to the subject in location, but have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in dwelling size, age, site size, and features, 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 \$340,000 to \$610,000 or from \$274.19 to \$376.45 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$370,639 or \$304.30 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence, and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds no reduction or increase in the subject's assessment is 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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