



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Scott Madden
DOCKET NO.: 24-01581.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-20-201-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Scott Madden, 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:	\$42,045
IMPR.:	\$70,768
TOTAL:	\$112,813

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 2024 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 one-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 1,433 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1950 and is approximately 74 years old. Features of the home include a basement, 2 full bathrooms, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 567 square foot integral garage.¹ The property has an approximately 13,364 square foot site and is located in Libertyville, Libertyville Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales, none of which are located in the same neighborhood code as the subject. The properties are located from .53 of a mile to 1.46-miles

¹ The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's characteristics is found in the property characteristics sheet filed by the board of review and which was not refuted by the appellant. While the descriptive data indicates no square footage for a garage, yet the photograph of the subject depicts an integral garage feature of the property.

from the subject. The parcels range in size from 7,691 to 15,000 square feet of land area which are each improved with a one-story dwelling of frame or brick exterior construction. The dwellings range in age from 50 to 100 years old and range in size from 1,196 to 1,712 square feet of living area. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, 1, 1½ or 2 bathrooms, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 220 to 552 square feet of building area. Four comparables each have one or two fireplaces. The comparables sold from April to December 2023 for prices ranging from \$320,000 to \$455,000 or from \$192.76 to \$332.36 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced total assessment of \$75,464 which would reflect a market value of approximately \$226,415 or \$158.00 per square foot of living area, including land, using 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 \$112,813. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$338,473 or \$236.20 per square foot of living area, land included, when using 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, none of which are located in the same neighborhood code as the subject. All of the comparables are located from .53 of a mile to 1.46-miles from the subject. The board of review comparables #1 through #4 are identical to appellant's comparables #1, #2, #4 and #5, respectively. 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 five suggested comparable sales, four of which are common to both parties, to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #3, due to the difference in dwelling size of approximately 19% when compared to the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value is found in the parties' four common comparables, which are similar to the subject in story height, foundation type, central air conditioning, and garage amenity and a relatively similar to the subject in dwelling size and fireplace feature. The differences in age, dwelling size, basement size, and/or garage size when

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 Sec. 1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the issuance of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish Table 3 with the figures for tax year 2024.

compared to the subject necessitate adjustments to make them more equivalent to the subject. These best four comparables sold from April to December 2023 for prices ranging from \$320,000 to \$455,000 or from \$264.03 to \$332.36 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$338,473 or \$236.20 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range of the best comparable sales in this record in terms of overall value and below on a per-square-foot of living area basis.

Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparable sales in the record for differences from the subject to make the comparables more equivalent 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: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 20, 2026



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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