



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

APPELLANT: Kreg Peterson  
DOCKET NO.: 24-01616.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 11-20-412-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kreg Peterson, the appellant, by attorney David Kieta of Kieta Law LLC in Winfield; 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:** \$66,439  
**IMPR.:** \$101,507  
**TOTAL:** \$167,946

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.

**Preliminary Matter**

This appeal was filed on February 25, 2025 by counsel using the Board's Electronic Filing Portal (EFP) (86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.33, effective January 27, 2023). Pursuant to Standing Order #2 issued by the Board on February 14, 2023, the appellant's five comparables set forth on additional pages, other than the electronic form Sec. V grid analysis, have been "give[n] . . . zero weight" in this decision and will not be discussed further herein.

**Findings of Fact**

The subject property consists of a two-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 2,144 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1972 and is approximately 52 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage with 431 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 10,607 square foot site and is located in Libertyville, Libertyville Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .10 to .19 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction containing 2,263 or 2,264 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 50 or 52 years old. No data was provided by the appellant regarding the foundations of the comparables. Each comparable has central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage with 482 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$87,701 to \$88,607 or from \$38.75 to \$39.15 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$83,547 or \$38.97 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$167,946. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$101,507 or \$47.34 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .15 to .38 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction, each containing 2,144 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1972 or 1976. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage with 431 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$101,491 to \$106,165 or from \$47.34 to \$49.52 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **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 parties submitted ten equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size and the appellant did not provide the foundation types of the comparables in order for the Board to make a meaningful comparative analysis of the comparables to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the five comparables submitted by the board of review which are similar to the subject in location and age, and identical to the subject in dwelling size, design and many features. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$101,491 to \$106,165 or from \$47.34 to \$49.52 per square foot of

living area. The subject property's improvement assessment of \$101,507 or \$47.34 per square foot of living area falls at the lower end of the range established by the best comparables in the 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.

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

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:

February 17, 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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