

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Christopher Marks DOCKET NO.: 24-01991.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 07-19-215-007

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Christopher Marks, 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>A Reduction</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: \$28,799 **IMPR.:** \$127,000 **TOTAL:** \$155,799

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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,016 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1999 and is approximately 25 years old. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 483 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 12,476 square foot site and is located in Gurnee, Warren 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 nine equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,012 to 3,450 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 26 to 28. Each

comparable has a basement, with three having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 440 to 696 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$126,400 to \$146,814 or from \$40.40 to \$45.87 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$125,797 or \$41.71 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 \$160,845. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$132,046 or \$43.78 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 located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. Board of review comparables #1 through #4 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #4, #3, #2 and #8, respectively. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,012 to 3,201 square feet of living area each of which is 26 years old. Each comparable has a basement, with three having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 440 to 504 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$127,434 to \$146,814 or from \$42.31 to \$45.87 per square foot of living area.

The board of review, through the Warren Township Assessor's Office, critiqued appellant comparables #1, #2, #3, #4 and #8 as differing from the subject in basement size, garage size and/or asserting these properties have a higher per square foot improvement assessment than the subject. The township assessor contended the subject's per square foot improvement assessment falls within the range of the board of review's comparables and therefore does not believe a reduction is warranted. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains nine equity comparables for the Board's consideration as four properties were common to both parties. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1, #2, #3, #5, #7, #8 and #9 along with board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4, three of the parties'

¹ The Board finds appellant comparables #2, #3 and #8 have finished basement area based on the property record cards for these properties which were submitted by the board of review.

common properties, which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size and/or feature a finished basement in contrast to the subject's unfinished basement.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparables #4 and #6 together with the common property, board of review comparable #1, which are identical or nearly identical to the subject in location, age, design, dwelling size and features. These two comparables have improvement assessments of \$126,400 or \$127,434 or \$41.97 and \$42.31 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$132,046 or \$43.78 per square foot of living area falls above the two best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction 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.

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	Chairman
C. R.	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bobber
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:	November 25, 2025
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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 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

Christopher Marks, 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