



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

APPELLANT: Mark Schall
DOCKET NO.: 21-00572.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-35-202-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mark Schall, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Chicago; 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: \$31,299
IMPR.: \$103,080
TOTAL: \$134,379

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 2021 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 is improved with a 2-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 2,826 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1988 and is approximately 33 years old. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage with 876 square feet of building area. The property has a site with approximately 40,590 square feet of land area and is located in Mundelein, Fremont Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable properties that are located .07 of a mile to 1.08 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story or 2-story dwellings of wood siding, stucco or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,549 to 3,118 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 31 to 48 years old. The comparables have basement, with two having finished area. Each comparable also has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size

from 572 to 1,124 square feet of building area. Comparable #4 has an additional detached garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$88,683 to \$105,164 or from \$31.63 to \$34.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$134,379. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$103,080 or \$36.48 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five comparable properties located within .83 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story¹ or 2-story dwellings of wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,704 to 3,234 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1987 to 1995. The comparables have basements, four of which have finished area. Each comparable also has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 698 to 900 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$99,769 to \$117,400 or from \$36.30 to \$40.12 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 a total of nine comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #4 which are located over 1 mile from the subject. Furthermore, comparable #4 is less similar to the subject in age when compared to the other comparables in the record. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #1 which has an inground swimming pool that is not a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the parties' remaining comparables which have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size and features. Four comparables have finished basement area suggesting downward adjustments are necessary to make them more equivalent to the subject. The best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$94,329 to \$117,400 or from \$31.63 to \$40.12 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$103,080 or \$36.48 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After

¹ The Board finds comparable #5 has ground floor living area of 1,308 square feet and above ground living area of 2,880, suggesting this dwelling is also part 2-story in design.

considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement is inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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:

September 19, 2023



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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