



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

APPELLANT: Jack Gore  
DOCKET NO.: 11-04984.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 15-35-201-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jack Gore, the appellant, by attorney Julia Mezher, of Mar Cal Law, P.C. in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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:** \$85,787  
**IMPR.:** \$53,905  
**TOTAL:** \$139,692

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 2011 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 wood siding exterior construction with 2,126 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1941 with an effective age of 1956. Features of the home include a partial basement which is unfinished, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 901 square foot attached garage. The property has a 147,335

square foot site and is located in Riverwoods, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant appeared, through counsel, before the Property Tax Appeal Board contending assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. The appellant did not challenge the subject's land assessment. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction and were built from 1946 to 1963.<sup>1</sup> Features include one fireplace. Two comparables have central air conditioning and attached garages of 435 or 460 square feet of building area. One comparable has concrete slab foundation and two comparables have a crawl space foundation. The dwellings range from 2,104 to 2,217 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments that range from \$41,300 to \$48,403 or from \$19.63 to \$22.45 per square foot.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$139,692. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$53,905 or \$25.36 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables are improved with one-story single family dwellings that were of wood siding construction and were built from 1930 to 1958.<sup>2</sup> Features include partial basements which are unfinished, central air conditioning, one fireplace and attached or detached garages ranging from 504 to 936 square feet of building area. The dwellings range in size from 1,844 to 2,481 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments that range from \$48,280 to \$61,794 or from \$23.89 to \$26.67 per square foot of living area.

### 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

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<sup>1</sup> Comparable #2 has an actual age of 1963 and an effective age of 1964.

<sup>2</sup> Board of review comparables have effective ages that range from 1946 to 1966.

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 eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables. These comparables have varying degrees to similarity when compared to the subject. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$48,280 to \$61,794 or from \$23.89 to \$26.67 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$53,905 or \$25.36 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. The Board gave little weight to the appellant's comparables as these comparables had either a concrete slab foundation or crawl space foundation, unlike the subject's partial basement. 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 and 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.



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: July 18, 2014



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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.