



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

APPELLANT: Mark & Hillary Treschl
DOCKET NO.: 12-02387.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-31-305-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mark & Hillary Treschl, the appellants; 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: \$102,907
IMPR: \$200,722
TOTAL: \$303,629

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 2012 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 two-story dwelling of frame and brick exterior construction with 4,046 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1934. Features of the home include a basement that is partially finished, central air

conditioning, a fireplace and an attached 627 square foot garage. The property has a 15,001 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$303,629. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$927,961 or \$229.35 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 32.72% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

As to the appellants' evidence, the board of review argued that two of the appellants' comparables were "short sales" and the third was an investor "flip" of a previously bank owned property.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales.

Conclusion of Law

The appellants contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellants' comparable sale #3 and board of review comparable sales #1 and #3. These comparables were most similar to the subject in style, size, features and also sold more proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' sale #1 due to it being advertised as a "Short Sale", "Sold as-is" and only being exposed to the market for 1 day. The Board finds this information detracts from the sale as being typical for the market. The Board also gave less weight to the appellants' sale #2 due to its sale

occurring greater than 14 months prior to the January 1, 2012 assessment date. Likewise, the Board gave less weight to board of review sale #2 due to its sale occurring greater than 17 months prior to the January 1, 2012 assessment date. The most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$216.69 to \$272.80 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$229.35 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence 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.

Ronald R. Crit

Chairman

K. L. F...

Member

Richard A. ...

Member

Mark ...

Member

J.R.

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: March 20, 2015

A. ...

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.