

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Seung Kim
DOCKET NO.:	16-04990.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.:	15-33-301-052

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Seung Kim, the appellant, by attorney Soojae Lee of the Law Offices of Soojae Lee, P.C. in Mt. Prospect; 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>*no change*</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:	\$30,353
IMPR.:	\$57,771
TOTAL:	\$88,124

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 2016 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 townhome of wood siding exterior construction with 1,982 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1989. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 397 square foot garage. The property has a 3,187 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon 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 three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject as assigned by the township assessor. The comparables consist of two-story townhomes¹ containing 1,982 square feet of living area that were built in 1988. Each home has a concrete slab foundation, central air

¹ The appellant's photographic evidence depicts the comparables as being townhomes.

conditioning, one fireplace and a garage containing 397 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$46,329 to \$56,626 or from \$23.37 to \$28.57 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$51,650 or \$26.06 per square foot of living area based on assessment equity.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$88,124. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$57,771 or \$29.15 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on eight equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject as assigned by the township assessor. The comparables consist of two-story townhomes ranging in size from 1,859 to 2,002 square feet of living area that were built in either 1988 or 1989. Each home has a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 397 to 420 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$55,344 to \$59,171 or from \$29.07 to \$29.77 per square foot of living area.

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

The parties submitted eleven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds all of the comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. The comparables have improvement assessments that ranged from \$46,329 to \$59,171 or from \$23.37 to \$29.77 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$57,771 or \$29.15 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record.

The constitutional provision for uniformity of taxation and valuation does not require mathematical equality. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one, is the test. <u>Apex</u> <u>Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett</u>, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that properties located in the same area are not assessed at identical levels, all that the constitution requires is a practical uniformity, which exists on the basis of the evidence.

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. 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
21. Fer	ChR .
Member	Member
sover Stoffen	Dan Dikini
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 18, 2020

Mano Allorino

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</u> <u>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

Seung Kim, by attorney: Soojae Lee Law Offices of Soojae Lee, P.C. 1699 Wall Street, #220 Mt. Prospect, IL 60056

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085