



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

APPELLANT: Dan Nguyen  
DOCKET NO.: 18-02089.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-03-102-015

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dan Nguyen, the appellant, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein; 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:** \$51,640  
**IMPR.:** \$148,593  
**TOTAL:** \$200,233

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 2018 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 two-story, brick single-family dwelling constructed in 2003. The dwelling contains 4,368 square feet of living area and features a full unfinished basement, central air-conditioning, a fireplace, and two garages with a total of 848 square feet of building area. The dwelling is situated on a 43,799-square foot lot and is located in Hawthorn Woods, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$580,000 as of January 1, 2018.

The appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value. The appraisal included data on three comparable properties located from .12 of a mile to 1.14 miles from the subject, two of

which share the subject's neighborhood code. The comparables sold from January to July 2017 for prices ranging from \$505,000 to \$590,000 or from \$125.05 to \$153.03 per square foot of living area, including land. After making adjustments to the comparables for various differences from the subject, the appraiser calculated adjusted sales prices ranging from \$574,500 to \$583,500. The appraiser's opinion of defined value as of January 1, 2018 was \$580,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$200,233. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$605,299 or \$138.58 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2018 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.08% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review asserted that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2016 tax year under Docket No. 16-03258.001-R-1. In that appeal the parties reached an agreement reducing the subject's assessment to \$197,996. In a brief submitted with its Notes on Appeal, the board of review explained that Ela Township's most recent general assessment cycle began in 2015 and runs through 2018. It further indicated that in tax years 2017 and 2018 township equalization factors of 1.0327 and 1.0122 were applied in Ela Township. The board of review explained that if the assessment for the 2018 tax year was calculated by applying the 2017 and 2018 equalization factors to the Property Tax Appeal Board's assessment as determined for the 2016 tax year in accordance with section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185), the subject's assessment would be \$206,965. ( $\$197,996 \times 1.0327 \times 1.0122 = \$206,965$ ) The board of review also submitted information on four comparable sales all located in the same neighborhood code as the subject and two of which were also utilized by the appellant, to demonstrate the subject was not overvalued.<sup>1</sup> Based on the foregoing evidence, the board of review requests that the subject's assessment be sustained.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The Board finds that the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision in Docket No. 16-03258.001-R-1 reducing the subject's 2016 assessment. The Board finds Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code is controlling in this matter. (35 ILCS 200/16-185) Section 16-185 provides in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

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<sup>1</sup> Although both parties submitted the same property as their comparable #2, the board of review used a more recent sale than was utilized in appellant's appraisal.

The Board further finds that, in its 2016 decision, the Property Tax Appeal Board reduced the subject's assessment to \$197,996. Appellant's appeal form shows the subject property as the appellant's address indicating that the dwelling was owner-occupied. The record further shows that the 2016 and 2018 tax years are in the same general assessment period and that equalization factors of 1.0327 and 1.0122 were applied in Ela Township in 2017 and 2018, respectively. Further, the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2016 tax year was not reversed or modified upon review and there was no evidence the property sold establishing a different fair cash value. Applying section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) would result in a total assessment of \$206,965, which is higher than the property's 2018 assessment of \$200,233. After considering the requirements of Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

Furthermore, notwithstanding the dictates of Section 16-185, the Board finds that the four recent comparable sales presented by the parties which are located in the subject's neighborhood support the subject's current estimated market value of \$605,299 or \$138.58 per square foot of living area, land included, thus no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted on market value grounds.

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: March 16, 2021



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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