



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

APPELLANT: Amish H. Thakker
DOCKET NO.: 19-00807.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-29-305-027

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Amish H. Thakker, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston, of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. 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: \$22,990
IMPR.: \$82,416
TOTAL: \$105,406

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 2019 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 exterior construction with 1,808 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1972. Features of the home include central air conditioning and a 364 square foot garage. The property has an 8,775 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 with the same neighborhood code and description as the subject. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,996 to 2,404 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1972 or 1973. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage with 455 square feet of building area. One comparable has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$86,590 to

\$100,489 or from \$41.80 to \$43.38 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 \$105,406. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$82,416 or \$45.58 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables with the same neighborhood code and description as the subject. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,746 to 1,944 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1970 to 1973. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage with 364 or 455 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$78,829 to \$88,438 or from \$45.15 to \$46.47 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 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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #3 due to its considerably larger dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 along with the board of review comparables which are relatively similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$78,829 to \$88,438 or from \$42.67 to \$46.47 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$82,416 or \$45.58 per square foot of living area is within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not prove by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement assessment was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's improvement 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



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 21, 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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APPELLANT

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