

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Witt Holdings Inc
DOCKET NO .:	19-06989.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	08-16-408-016

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Witt Holdings Inc, the appellant, by attorney LeeAnn Gurysh, of Grach, Masini, Hazan & Gurysh, LLP in Libertyville; and the Lake County Board of Review.¹

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:	\$5,454
IMPR.:	\$35,744
TOTAL:	\$41,198

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 2-story dwelling of aluminum siding exterior construction with 1,847 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1925 and has an effective year built of 1935. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, and a 240 square foot garage. The property has a 6,460 square foot site and is located in Waukegan, Waukegan Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six equity comparables located from 1.42 to 1.72 miles from the subject. The comparables are described as 2-story dwellings that were built

¹ The parties agreed to forgo the scheduled hearing on this case and have the Board issue a decision based on the evidence in the record.

from 1925 to 1940 and range in size from 1,872 to 1,998 square feet of living area. The comparables have features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$20,539 to \$25,530 or from \$10.61 to \$13.38 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 \$41,198. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$35,744 or \$19.35 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 located within .54 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are described as 2-story dwellings that were built from 1901 to 1920 with comparable #3 having an effective year built of 1940. The dwellings range in size from 1,800 to 1,880 square feet of living area and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$35,686 to \$38,819 or from \$19.35 to \$20.86 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 gives less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their locations being over 1.4 miles from the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables which are most similar to the subject in location and dwelling size with varying degrees of similarity in age and features. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$35,686 to \$38,819 or from \$19.35 to \$20.86 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$35,744 or \$19.35 per square foot of living area falls at the low end of the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, 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.



<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

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:

June 27, 2023

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

Witt Holdings Inc, by attorney: LeeAnn Gurysh Grach, Masini, Hazan & Gurysh, LLP 140 South Milwaukee Avenue Libertyville, IL 60048

COUNTY

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