



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

APPELLANT: Kyunglye Choi
DOCKET NO.: 20-00080.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-05-305-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kyunglye Choi, the appellant, by attorney Gregory Riggs of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich, and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds ***a reduction*** 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: \$16,904
IMPR.: \$87,091
TOTAL: \$103,995

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 2020 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 dwelling of wood siding exterior construction containing 3,706 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2009. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and an attached garage with 670 square feet of building area. The property has a 10,760 square foot site and is located in Lake Villa, Lake Villa 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 five equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,764 to 3,978 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2006 to 2008. Each property has a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and an attached garage ranging in size from 656 to 690 square feet of building area. Three comparables have one

fireplace. Each property has the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and is located from approximately .08 to .33 of one mile from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$86,839 to \$92,001 or from \$23.07 to \$23.45 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$87,091.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$112,297. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$95,393 or \$25.74 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 improved with two-story dwellings with wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,141 to 4,282 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 2006 to 2010. Each property has a full basement with four having recreation rooms ranging in size from 1,488 to 1,624 square feet, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and an attached garage ranging in size from 600 to 696 square feet of building area. Comparables #3 and #4 also have inground swimming pools. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .05 to .42 of one mile from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$97,791 to \$102,368 or from \$23.84 to \$31.13 per square foot of living area.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables which are more similar to the subject dwelling in size and features than are the comparables submitted by the board of review. The appellant's comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$86,839 to \$92,001 or from \$23.07 to \$23.45 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$95,393 or \$25.74 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record. Less weight is given the comparables provided by the board of review due to differences in dwelling size and features as four of the comparables have finished basement area and two comparables have inground swimming pools, features the subject does not have. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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:

August 23, 2022



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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