



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

APPELLANT: Chung-Chieh Lee
DOCKET NO.: 20-04849.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-31-301-005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Chung-Chieh Lee, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Lake Forest; 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: \$71,135
IMPR.: \$225,960
TOTAL: \$297,095

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 brick exterior construction with 5,819 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was constructed in 1992. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 3-car garage. The property has an approximately 111,078 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The subject property is an owner-occupied residence that was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board the prior year under Docket Number 19-08464.001-R-1. In that appeal, the Property Tax Appeal Board rendered a decision lowering the assessment of

¹ The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's dwelling size was found in the sketch of the subject found in the appellant's appraisal which contained greater detail than the sketch of the subject improvements found in the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review.

the subject property to \$296,000 based on the evidence. In its submission, the board of review reported that 2019 was the beginning of the subject's general assessment cycle.

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 \$695,000 as of January 1, 2019. The appraisal was prepared by Gordon E. Shore, a certified residential real estate appraiser. The intended use of the appraisal report was to evaluate the subject property for real estate tax assessment purposes. The appraiser included photographic evidence and written commentary documenting a reoccurring moisture issue present in the subject property, which was not refuted by the board of review. The appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value selecting three comparable sales. After adjusting the comparables for differences from the subject, the appraiser arrived at an opinion of value for the subject of \$695,000. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$230,350 which reflects a market value of \$691,119 or \$118.77 per square foot of living area, land included when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33% and a dwelling size of 5,819 square feet of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$322,038. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$967,372 or \$166.24 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2020 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.29% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue and a dwelling size of 5,819 square feet of living area. The board of review disclosed that an equalization factor of 1.0037 was applied for the 2020 tax year in Vernon Township.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located from 0.30 of a mile to 3.14 miles from the subject property which have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and features. The comparables sold from March 2018 to March 2019 for prices ranging from \$900,000 to \$1,475,000 or from \$150.18 to \$256.66 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales, or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds, pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185), a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the subject property was the matter of an appeal before this Board for a prior tax year under Docket Number 19-08464.001-R-1. In that appeal, the Property Tax Appeal Board rendered a decision lowering the subject's assessment to \$296,000. The Property Tax Appeal Board takes notice that Vernon Township's general assessment period began in the 2019 tax year and continues through the 2022 tax year. The

Board also finds this record shows that a 1.0037 equalization factor was issued in Vernon Township for the 2020 tax year. The Board further finds section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code is controlling in this appeal (35 ILCS 200/16-185).

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) states 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.

The Board finds the subject property is an owner-occupied residence and that the 2019 and 2020 tax years are within the same general assessment period for Vernon Township. The record contains no evidence showing the subject property sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a different fair cash value. Furthermore, the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board for the 2019 tax year has not yet been reversed or modified upon review. For these reasons, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the prior year's 2019 decision should be carried forward to the 2020 tax year pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the Board's prior year's decision plus application of the 2020 equalization factor of 1.0037. ($\$296,000 \times 1.0037 = \$297,095$).

Additionally, notwithstanding the dictates of Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code, the record contains an appraisal and four comparable sales to support their respective arguments. The appraiser opined the subject had a market value of \$695,000 as of January 1, 2019. The board of review comparable properties sold from March 2018 to March 2019 for prices ranging from \$900,000 to \$1,475,000 or from \$150.18 to \$256.66 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment after reduction reflects a market value of \$892,445 or \$153.37 per square foot of living area land included. The subject's market value, as reduced, falls above the appraised value and falls below the range of the board of review comparables in this record on an overall value basis but within the range on a per square foot basis. The subject's slightly lower overall value appears logical given the reported material defects documented in the appraiser's report. The Board finds on this record that the board of review comparables demonstrate the subject property, once reduced as an owner-occupied property, is correctly valued for assessment purposes.

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: July 19, 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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Chung-Chieh Lee, by attorney:
Ronald Kingsley
Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC
13975 W. Polo Trail Drive
#201
Lake Forest, IL 60045

COUNTY

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