

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Kwang Soo Kim DOCKET NO.: 21-02371.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-17-202-021

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kwang Soo Kim, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 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 <u>A Reduction</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: \$51,184 **IMPR.:** \$178,145 **TOTAL:** \$229,329

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 2021 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 brick exterior construction with 4,704 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1990 and is approximately 31 years old. Features of the home include a basement with 1,269 square feet of finished area, central air conditioning, three fireplaces, and a 744 square foot garage. The property has a 60,774 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with regard to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 5,055 to 5,168 square feet of living area. The dwellings are 29 or 31 years old. Each home has a basement with from 1,512 to 1,953 square feet of finished

area, central air conditioning, one or three fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 696 to 840 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$192,201 to \$198,411 or from \$38.02 to \$38.56 per square foot of living area.

As part of the appeal, the appellant also disclosed that the subject property is an owner-occupied residence. The Board takes judicial notice that this property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Board the prior year under Docket Number 20-02679.001-R-1. In that appeal the Board issued a decision lowering the assessment of the subject property to \$230,111 based on the evidence submitted by the parties.

Based on this evidence the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$180,186 or \$38.30 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$255,914. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$204,730 or \$43.52 per square foot of living area.

Also, as part of the "Board of Review Notes on Appeal," the board of review reported that 2019 was the first year of the general assessment cycle for the subject property and that for tax year 2021 an equalization factor of 0.9966 was applied to non-farm properties in Vernon Township.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,919 to 4,675 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1990 or 1994. Each home has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 621 to 1,296 square feet of building area. Comparable #4 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$171,071 to \$207,143 or from \$43.47 to \$45.11 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).

¹ The board of review's grid analysis identifies a different property as the subject; consequently, the Board has renumbered "Subject" as comparable #1 and the remaining comparables as comparables #2, #3, and #4.

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. In pertinent part, section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides:

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 that the subject property was the subject matter of an appeal before the Board for the 2020 tax year under Docket No. 20-02679.001-R-1 in which a decision was issued based upon the evidence presented by the parties reducing the subject's assessment to \$230,111. The record further disclosed the subject property is an owner-occupied dwelling. The Board also finds that the 2020 to 2021 tax years are within the same general assessment period and an equalization factor of 0.9966 was applied in Vernon Township in 2021. Furthermore, the decision of the Board for the 2020 tax year has not yet been reversed or modified upon review and there was no evidence the subject property recently sold establishing a different fair cash value. Applying section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code would result in a reduced total assessment of \$229,329, which is less than the 2021 assessment of the subject property of \$255,914.

Additionally, notwithstanding the dictates of Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code, the record contains a total of eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the board of review's comparables #1, #3, and #4, which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size than other comparables in this record. Moreover, the board of review's comparable #4 has an inground swimming pool that is not a feature of the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #2, which has a much larger garage than the subject and lack finished basement area which is a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables, which are similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and most features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$192,201 to \$198,411 or from \$38.02 to \$38.56 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$178,145 or \$37.87 per square foot of living area, as reduced herein, falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record, which appears to be supported given the subject in a smaller home than the best comparables and has smaller finished basement area. The Board finds on this record that the 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.

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Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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:	November 22, 2022
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	Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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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 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

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COUNTY

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