



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

APPELLANT: Albert Zaucha
DOCKET NO.: 21-03118.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-34-202-024

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Albert Zaucha, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; 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: \$56,180
IMPR.: \$185,420
TOTAL: \$241,600

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 and wood siding exterior construction with 4,086 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1969. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and an 850 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 79,741 square foot site¹ and is located in Kildeer, Elia 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 four equity comparables located within .93 of a mile from the subject and have the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick,

¹ The property record card submitted by the board of review indicates the subject's site includes 61,376 square feet of lakefront and 18,365 square feet of lake bottom.

frame, or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,574 to 4,512 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1962 to 1987. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, one of which is a walkout style, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 648 to 784 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$156,632 to \$168,539 or from \$35.49 to \$43.83 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$166,627 or \$40.78 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 \$241,600. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$185,420 or \$45.38 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 .78 of a mile from the subject and have the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story or 2-story dwellings of brick, wood siding, or wood siding and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,948 to 4,238 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1968 to 1978 with comparable #3 having an effective age of 1971. Four comparables each have central air conditioning. Each comparable has an unfinished basement with two having a walkout style, one to four fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 700 to 960 square feet of building area. Comparable #3 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$175,017 to \$191,719 or from \$41.47 to \$48.56 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 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted a total of nine equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #4 which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size or age than the other comparables in the record. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review comparable #3 which has an inground swimming pool, unlike the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the parties' remaining comparables which are relatively similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, age, and most features. These six comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$158,382 to \$191,719 or from \$35.49 to \$48.56 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$185,420 or \$45.38 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best

comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to 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.



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: January 16, 2024



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

Albert Zaucha, by attorney:
Robert Rosenfeld
Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC
40 Skokie Blvd
Suite 150
Northbrook, IL 60062

COUNTY

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