



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

APPELLANT: Noemi Lastovich
DOCKET NO.: 21-04507.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-17-315-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Noemi Lastovich, 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 **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: \$7,915
IMPR.: \$57,555
TOTAL: \$65,470

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 1.5-story dwelling with vinyl siding exterior construction containing 1,967 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1928 but has a 1962 effective age. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and an attached 600 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 14,650 square foot site and is located in Round Lake Beach, Avon Township, Lake County

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the subject's improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on 12 comparable properties that are located from .08 of a mile to 1.81 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story dwellings ranging in size from 1,680 to 2,088 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1900 to 1968 but have effective ages ranging from 1920 to 1982. Six comparables have unfinished basements and six comparables do not

have a basement. Seven comparables have central air conditioning, four comparables each have a fireplace and each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 240 to 992 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$38,083 to \$54,826 or from \$22.20 to \$31.08 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$49,627 or \$25.23 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 \$65,470. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$57,555 or \$29.26 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable properties that are located from .12 of a mile to 1.60 miles from the subject. The board of review's comparable #1 is the same property as the appellant's comparable #3. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story dwellings with vinyl siding or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,640 to 1,764 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1942 to 1988, with homes built in 1942 and 1950 having 1970 and 1964 effective ages, respectively. Each comparable has a basement, one of which has finished area. Two comparables have central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace, and three comparables have an attached or detached 440 or 864 square foot garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$48,988 to \$60,578 or from \$29.69 to \$36.85 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 15 comparable properties for the Board's consideration, one of which were submitted by both parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #5, and #8 through #12, due to their location over a mile from the subject and/or their lack of a basement foundation when compared to the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #4, due to its location over a mile from the subject and its lack of a garage when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables, which includes the parties' common comparable, are similar to the subject in location, style, size and most features. However, five of the parties' best comparables lack central air conditioning when compared to the subject, albeit one comparable has finished basement area, unlike the subject. Nevertheless, the best comparables have improvement

assessments ranging from \$40,494 to \$60,578 or from \$23.69 to \$36.85 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$57,555 or \$29.26 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement is inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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 18, 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 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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