



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

OAPPELLANT: Leonard Sieros
DOCKET NO.: 21-04773.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-24-202-010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Leonard Sieros, 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: \$69,536
IMPR.: \$141,118
TOTAL: \$210,654

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 3,214 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1977. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage with 506 square feet of building area. The property has a 20,909 square foot site and is located in Lincolnshire, Vernon 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 twelve suggested equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.05 of a mile to 1.15 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,077 to 3,281 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1964 to 1975, with five comparables having an effective age ranging from 1966 to 1976. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 483 to 840 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessment ranging from \$108,583 to \$137,366 or

from \$34.20 to \$43.42 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$134,361 or \$41.80 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 \$210,654. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$141,118 or \$43.91 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five suggested equity comparables that are located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from 0.22 of a mile to 1.13 miles from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story,¹ 1.5-story or 2-story dwellings of brick, wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction that ranging in size from 3,031 to 3,251 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1971 to 1986, with four comparables having an effective age ranging from 1973 to 1979. Each comparable has a basement, four with finished area, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 1,700 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$133,666 to \$165,683 or from \$44.05 to \$51.92 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 seventeen suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #3 along with the board of review comparable #5 due to their distance of over one mile from the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment to be the parties' remaining comparables. These comparables are relatively similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, age and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$124,995 to \$153,289 or from \$38.25 to \$47.41 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$141,118 or \$43.91 per square foot of living area which falls within the range established by the best comparables contained in this record. Based on this record, 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 assessment is not justified.

¹ Although the board of review describes comparable #3 as a one-story dwelling, the grid analysis reports 887 square feet of ground floor living area and 3,233 square feet of above ground living area indicating that the comparable is a part two-story and a part one-story dwelling.

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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