



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

APPELLANT: Octavio Gonzalez
DOCKET NO.: 21-05144.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-30-111-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Octavio Gonzalez, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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: \$14,518
IMPR.: \$73,976
TOTAL: \$88,494

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 is improved with a 2-story residential dwelling that was built in 2000. The property has an 8,878 square foot site and is located in Lake Villa, Lake Villa Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity regarding the land assessment only as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on 12 equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located from .13 to .31 of a mile from the subject property. The improved comparable parcels range in size from 7,889 to 10,132 square feet of land area and have land assessments of \$9,333 and \$10,370 or from \$1.02 to \$1.31 per square foot of land area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's land assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$88,494. The subject property has a land assessment of \$14,518 or \$1.64 per square foot of land area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. These properties are located from .01 to .29 from the subject property, three of which are on the same street and block as the subject. The improved comparable parcels range in size from 9,830 to 10,770 square feet of land area with each having a land assessment of \$14,518 or from \$1.35 to \$1.48 per square foot of land area. The board of review noted the land assessment methodology used by the assessor in this neighborhood is gross/per lot. Due to the subject lot being smaller than the comparable lots, the land assessment per square foot is slightly higher. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's land 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 record contains a total of 16 land equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables and board of review comparable #1 which are located less proximate to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment inequity to be board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 which are most similar to the subject in location as each is located on same street and same block as the subject. These comparables each have a land assessment of \$14,518 or for \$1.41 and \$1.48 per square foot of land area. The subject's land assessment of \$14,518 or \$1.64 per square foot of land area is identical to the best comparables on an overall basis but falls above on a square foot basis which is logical, considering the subject's smaller site and economies of scale.

Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's land was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's land 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

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