

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Piotr Wyszkowski DOCKET NO.: 22-01407.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 01-36-400-020

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Piotr Wyszkowski, 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: \$110,235 **IMPR.:** \$34,398 **TOTAL:** \$144,633

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 2022 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 1.75-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 1,911 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1927. Features of the home include a basement, a fireplace and a 1,066 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 31,241 square foot site and is located in Lake Villa, Lake Villa Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the land as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on eight equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables range in size from 29,830 to 32,779 square feet of land area and have land assessments ranging from \$48,033 to \$130,143 or from \$1.49 to \$3.64 per square foot of land area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$144,633. The subject property has a land assessment of \$110,235 or \$896.22 per front foot. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a brief contending the subject and the comparables are lakefront properties assessed on a front foot basis.

The board of review presented a grid analysis of the appellant's comparables. The board of review noted that the appellant's comparable #6 consists of two lots totaling 64,464 square feet of land area. The board of review reported the appellant's comparables have from 68 to 204 front feet and have land assessments ranging from \$470.91 to \$1,504.84 per front foot. The board of review further reported the subject has 123 front feet and a land assessment of \$896.22 per front foot.

The board of review also presented information on seven equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables have from 104 to 144 front feet and have land assessments ranging from \$100,184 to \$119,362 or from \$695.72 to \$1,020.38 per front foot. 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). 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 fifteen equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #3, #6, #7, and #8 and the board of review's comparables #1, #2, #6, and #7, which are less similar to the subject in front footage than the other comparables in this record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #4 and #5 and the board of review's comparables #3, #4, and #5, which are more similar to the subject in front footage. These comparables have land assessments that range from \$106,743 to \$130.143 or from \$827.47 to \$1,084.53 per front foot. The subject's land assessment of \$110,235 or \$896.22 per front foot falls within the range established by the best comparables 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 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.

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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:	April 16, 2024
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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 <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

Piotr Wyszkowski, by attorney: Ronald Kingsley Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC 40 Landover Parkway Suite 3 Hawthorn Woods, IL 60047

COUNTY

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