

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Andrew Szendala DOCKET NO.: 22-01621.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-33-402-055

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Andrew Szendala, 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:** \$30,061 **IMPR.:** \$85,160 **TOTAL:** \$115,221

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 two-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,700 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1978. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 460 square foot garage. The property has a 7,560 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the land as the basis of the appeal. The appellant did not contest the subject's improvement assessment. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on 12 equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located within .29 of a mile from the subject property. The improved parcels have sites that range in size from 7,252 to 7,918 square feet of land area.

The comparables have land assessments ranging from \$20,280 to \$27,302 or from \$2.80 to \$3.45 per square foot of land area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's land assessment to \$24,192 or \$3.20 per square foot of land area

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$115,221. The subject property has a land assessment of \$30,061 or \$3.98 per square foot of land area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located within .18 of a mile from the subject property. The improved parcels have sites that range in size from 7,526 to 7,700 square feet of land area. The comparables have land assessments ranging from \$30,035 to \$30,167 or from \$3.92 to \$3.99 per square foot of land area.

In addition, the board of review argued that many of the appellant's comparables receive negative land adjustments for being located on a busy street or other factors.

Based on this evidence and argument, 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 record contains 17 equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #5 though #12, as well as board of review comparable #5 which are less similar to the subject in site size than are the other comparables in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of equity to be the appellant's comparables #2, #3 and #4, along with board of review comparables #1, #2, #3 and #4, which are similar to the subject in location and identical or nearly identical to the subject in site size. These seven comparables have land assessments ranging from \$24,048 to \$30,061 or from \$3.18 to \$3.99 per square foot of land area. The subject's land assessment of \$30,061 or \$3.98 per square foot of land area and appears to be well supported given it is equal to three of the best comparables in the record. 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.

The constitutional provision for uniformity of taxation and valuation does not require mathematical equality. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one, is the test. <u>Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett</u>, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that properties located in the same area are not assessed at identical levels, all that the constitution requires is a practical uniformity, which appears to exist on the basis of the evidence presented.

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.

2.	1. Fen
	Chairman
a de R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikinin	Swah Schler
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
	111:10 16
	Man O
-	Clark of the Decrease Town Associal Decret

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**

Andrew Szendala, 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