



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

APPELLANT: Jeff Selgert
DOCKET NO.: 22-01789.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-10-304-013

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jeff Selgert, 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: \$7,602
IMPR.: \$72,162
TOTAL: \$79,764

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 is improved with a 1-story residential dwelling that was built in 1984. The property has an approximately 17,630 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 located from .06 of a mile to 3.07 miles from the subject property. The improved parcels range in size from 16,309 to 19,998 square feet of land area and have land assessments ranging from \$3,301 to \$3,941 or from \$.18 to \$.23 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 \$79,764. The subject property has a land assessment of \$7,602 or \$.43 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 located within .12 of a mile from the subject property. The improved parcels range in size from 16,570 to 17,550 square feet of land area. The comparables have land assessments ranging from \$7,498 to \$7,595 or from \$.43 to \$.45 per square foot of land area. 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 parties submitted a total of 16 land equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #1, #2, #3, #5, #6, #8, #11 and #12 as well as board of review comparable #1 which are less similar in size and/or location when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of land equity to be appellant's comparables #4, #7, #9, and #10 along with board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 which are most similar in location and size. These comparables have land assessments ranging from \$3,791 to \$7,595 or from \$.22 to \$.44 per square foot of land area. The subject's land assessment of \$7,602 or \$.43 per square foot of land area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record on a square foot basis and slightly higher on an overall basis. The slightly higher improvement assessment is logical when considering the subject has a slightly larger site size than all but one of the best comparables.

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. The requirement is satisfied if the intent is evident to adjust the burden with a reasonable degree of uniformity and if such is the effect of the statute enacted by the General Assembly establishing the method of assessing real property in its general operation. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one, is the test. Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that the

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.

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: March 26, 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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