

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Lyle Arnst
DOCKET NO.:	22-02513.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	04-29-208-010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lyle Arnst, the appellant, by attorney Timothy C. Jacobs, of Kovitz Shifrin Nesbit in Mundelein; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>No Change</u> 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:	\$7,340
IMPR.:	\$30,321
TOTAL:	\$37,661

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 2-story dwelling of aluminum siding exterior construction with 1,440 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1908. Features of the home include a basement and central air conditioning. The property has an approximately 21,750 square foot site and is located in Zion, Zion Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,352 to 1,560 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1901 to 1911. Three homes each have a basement, two homes have central air conditioning, and one home has a fireplace and a 440 square foot garage. The comparables have improvement assessments

ranging from \$19,530 to \$28,072 or from \$12.92 to \$20.13 per square foot of living 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 \$37,661. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$30,321 or \$21.06 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject.¹ The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of wood or aluminum siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,364 to 1,468 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1906 or 1908. Each home has a basement. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$29,024 to \$31,345 or from \$21.10 to \$21.51 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 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 eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #4, due to substantial differences from the subject in garage amenity or foundation type. The Board also gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #1, which has a considerably lower improvement assessment than the other comparables in this record, indicating this property is an outlier.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #3 and the board of review's comparables, which are similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and features, although these comparables lack central air conditioning that is a feature of the subject, suggesting upward adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$27,222 to \$31,345 or from \$20.13 to \$21.51 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$30,321 or \$21.06 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to comparables for differences from the subject, 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.

¹ Comparable #5 is a duplicate of comparable #2.

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:

May 21, 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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>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

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COUNTY

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