

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Michael Lojdl DOCKET NO.: 23-01029.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 05-23-405-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Lojdl, 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: \$22,169 **IMPR.:** \$106,560 **TOTAL:** \$128,729

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 2023 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Preliminary Matter

This appeal was filed on January 26, 2024 by counsel using the Board's Electronic Filing Portal (EFP) (86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.33, effective January 27, 2023). Pursuant to Standing Order #2 issued by the Board on February 14, 2023, the appellant's comparables #10 through #12 set forth on additional pages, other than the electronic form Sec. V grid analysis, have been "give[n] . . . zero weight" in this decision and will not be discussed further herein [comparables #1 through #9 in the additional grids are duplicates of the Sec. V data].

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a 2-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 3,730 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2004 and is 19 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a 588 square foot

garage, and an inground swimming pool.¹ The property has a 12,405 square foot site and is located in Round Lake, Grant 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 nine equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of frame exterior construction with 3,730 or 3,738 square feet of living area. The homes are 19 to 21 years old. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and a 588 square foot garage. Five homes each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$100,042 to \$101,907 or from \$26.76 to \$27.26 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$128,729. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$106,560 or \$28.57 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on nine equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story homes of frame exterior construction with 3,730 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2003 to 2005. Each home has a basement, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, and a 588 square foot garage. Eight homes each have one or two fireplaces. Comparables #1 and #4 each have a shed. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$101,235 to \$106,003 or from \$27.62 to \$28.42 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 18 equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the board of review comparables #5, #6 and #9 which have finished basement area unlike the subject.

¹ Additional details regarding the subject not reported by the appellant are found in the subject's property record card presented by the board of review and were not refuted by the appellant in written rebuttal.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables and the board of review's comparables #1 through #4, #7, and #8 which are identical or similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and features, although these comparables each lack an inground swimming pool that is a feature of the subject, suggesting upward adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. The most similar comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$100,042 to \$105,531 or from \$26.76 to \$28.29 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$106,560 or \$28.57 per square foot of living area falls slightly above the range established by the best comparables in this record which is logical due to subject's inground swimming pool. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best 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.

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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	Chairman
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Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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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:	November 19, 2024
	Michel 216
	Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

IMPORTANT NOTICE

"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

Michael Lojdl, 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