

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Robert Alongi DOCKET NO.: 23-01112.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 07-17-307-027

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Alongi, 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:** \$19,835 **IMPR.:** \$113,822 **TOTAL:** \$133,657

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 (86 Ill. Admin. Code §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 grid are duplicates of the Sec. V data].

#### **Findings of Fact**

The subject property consists of a two-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 2,295 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1994 and is 29 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace,

and a garage containing 420 square feet of building area.<sup>1</sup> The property has an 11,761 square foot site and is located in Gurnee, Warren Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on nine equity comparables located within .53 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,299 to 2,406 square feet of living area. The homes are 28 to 32 years old. Each dwelling has an unfinished basement and a garage containing either 420 or 480 square feet of building area. Six comparables have central air conditioning and seven comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$93,057 to \$104,150 or from \$40.48 to \$43.47 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$99,190 or \$43.22 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$133,657. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$113,822 or \$49.60 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within .57 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,297 to 2,366 square feet of living area. The homes are each 28 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, a basement with finished area, and a garage containing either 420 or 620 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$112,825 to \$117,078 or from \$49.12 to \$49.48 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 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 III. 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 III. 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 12 equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables, which lack finished basement area and/or central air conditioning, features of the subject.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional details not reported by the appellant were drawn from the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant in rebuttal.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the board of review, which are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$112,825 to \$117,078 or from \$49.12 to \$49.48 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$113,822 or \$49.60 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record overall and only slightly above the range on a per-square-foot basis. Based on this record and after considering 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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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.

August 20, 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**

Robert Alongi, 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