

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: James Tomochek DOCKET NO.: 23-01860.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-24-206-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Tomochek, 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:** \$76,474 **IMPR.:** \$176,684 **TOTAL:** \$253,158

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.

#### **Findings of Fact**

The subject property is improved with a two-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction containing 3,380 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1974 and is approximately 49 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement that is partially finished, central air conditioning, two fireplaces,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bathrooms, and an attached garage with 630 square feet of building area. The property has a 21,344 square foot site located in Lincolnshire, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends inequity regarding the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on nine assessment equity comparables composed of two-story dwellings of brick and frame exterior construction

that range in size from 3,236 to 3,490 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 43 to 61 years old. Seven of the comparables have basements with five having finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, 2 to 3½ bathrooms, and a garage ranging in size from 460 to 1,378 square feet of building area. These properties have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .42 to 1.43 miles from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$111,069 to \$171,636 or from \$33.02 to \$52.67 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$160,989.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$253,158. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$176,684 or \$52.27 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three assessment equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame exterior construction that range in size from 3,082 to 3,287 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1972 to 1986. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 483 to 1,700 square feet of building area. Each comparable has either two or five full bathrooms and two comparables have an additional ½ bathroom. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .47 to 1.25 miles from the subject property. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$181,593 to \$255,264 or from \$55.25 to \$82.82 per square foot of living area.

# **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 parties submitted information on twelve assessment equity comparables to support their respective positions. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #3, #4, #5 and #9 due to having either no basement or an unfinished basement, unlike the subject property with a partially finished basement. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #1 as the improvement assessment of this property is an outlier being approximately 44% higher than the comparable with the next highest improvement assessment on a per square foot of living area basis. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1, #2, #6, #7 and #8 as well as board of review comparables #2 and #3. These properties are

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The appellant's submission included additional equity comparables on a form not prescribed by the Property Tax Appeal Board and these additional comparables will not be further considered pursuant to Section 1910.80 of the Rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.80).

improved with homes that range in size from 3,196 to 3,490 square feet of living area and have varying degrees of likeness to the subject in features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$143,560 to \$183,844 or from \$43.61 to \$57.52 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$176,684 or \$52.27 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record demonstrating the subject improvement is being assessed equitably. Based on this record 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.

| 2            | 1. Fem         |
|--------------|----------------|
|              | Chairman       |
| a de R       | Robert Stoffen |
| Member       | Member         |
| Dan De Kinin | Swan Bokley    |
| 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: | October 15, 2024                       |
|-------|--|
|       | Middle 14                              |
|       | Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board |

Cicik of the Property Tax Appear Bo

#### **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**

James Tomochek, 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