



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

APPELLANT: Norman A. Lang  
DOCKET NO.: 23-03176.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-09-153-007

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Norman A. Lang, the appellant; and the Kane 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 **Kane** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

**LAND:** \$26,664  
**IMPR.:** \$148,859  
**TOTAL:** \$175,523

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Kane 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 consists of a 2-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 3,224 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was constructed in 2016. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and a 490 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 8,241 square foot site and is located in South Elgin, St. Charles Township, Kane County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on seven comparable sales located within the same neighborhood as the subject. The parcels range in size from approximately 8,040 to 10,941

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<sup>1</sup> The parties differ regarding the subject's dwelling size. The Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size is found in the Parcel Summary data presented by the board of review which contains a sketch with measurements of the subject home.

square feet of land area<sup>2</sup> and are improved with 2-story homes of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,098 to 3,449 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2015 to 2018. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 500 to 728 square feet of building area. Five homes each have a fireplace and six homes each have a sunroom. Two comparables are reported to be corner lots. The comparables sold from August 2020 to June 2022 for prices ranging from \$444,000 to \$615,000 or from \$134.83 to \$195.67 per square foot of living area, including land. 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 \$175,523. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$526,622 or \$163.34 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.<sup>3</sup>

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six comparable sales located within 0.30 of a mile from the subject. Comparables #2 through #6 are the same sales as the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #5, #6, and #7, respectively. Comparable #1 has a 12,487 square foot site that is improved with a 2-story home of frame exterior construction with 3,494 square feet of living area. The home was built in 2017 and features a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 697 square foot garage. The comparable sold in May 2022 for a price of \$615,000 or \$176.02 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review also submitted a brief from the township assessor's office contending that both parties' comparables support the subject's assessment. It was asserted that sales in the subject's neighborhood have increasing prices from January 2020 to January 2023. It was further argued that the appellant's comparable #3 was a relocation sale, explaining its lower price, and the appellant's comparable #4 sold in winter when the market is slower. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be sustained.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill. Adm. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill. Adm. Code §1910.65(c). 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 comparable sales, with five common sales, for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #2/board of review's

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<sup>2</sup> The Board finds the best evidence of the features and amenities of these comparables is found in the Parcel Summary data presented by the board of review which contains a sketch with measurements for each home.

<sup>3</sup> Section 1910.50(c)(1) of the Board's procedural rules provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Department of Revenue will be considered. 86 Ill. Adm. Code § 1910.50(c)(1). As of the development of this Final Administrative Decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2023.

comparable #3, the appellant's comparables #3 and #4, and the appellant's comparable #6/board of review's comparable #5, which sold less proximate in time to the assessment date than the other sales in this record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #1/board of review's comparable #2, the appellant's comparable #5/board of review's comparable #4, the appellant's comparable #7/board of review's comparable #6, and the board of review's comparable #1, which sold more proximate in time to the assessment date and are similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, site size, and most features, although these comparable each lack finished basement area 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 most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$545,000 to \$615,000 or from \$172.36 to \$195.67 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$526,622 or \$163.34 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds 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.



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: \_\_\_\_\_

October 15, 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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