



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

APPELLANT: Wayne Ji
DOCKET NO.: 21-01307.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-07-205-104

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Wayne Ji, the appellant, by attorney Gregory Riggs, of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich; 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: \$10,383
IMPR.: \$30,806
TOTAL: \$41,189

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 2021 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 1-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,000 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was built in 1980 with an effective year built of 1993. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation and central air conditioning. The property is located in Vernon Hills, Vernon 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 five equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings of frame exterior construction with 935 square feet of living area. The homes were built in 1980 with an effective year built of 1993. Each

¹ The parties differ as to the subject's dwelling size. The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's description, including dwelling size, was found in the property record card presented by the board of review.

comparable has central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$25,512 to \$30,197 or from \$27.29 to \$32.30 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$28,149 or \$28.15 per square foot of living area, based on 1,000 square feet of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$41,189. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$30,806 or \$30.81 per square foot of living area based on 1,000 square feet of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings with either 1,000 or 1,007 square feet of living area. The homes were built in either 1977 or 1980 with each having an effective year built of 1993. Each comparable has a concrete slab foundation and central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments of either \$31,139 or \$34,187 or of either \$31.14 or \$33.95 per square foot of living area. The board of review noted that the appellant reported 935 square feet of living area for the subject, but the county records including the property record card showed it to be 1,000 square feet of living area. The board of review also provided the Multiple Listing Service sheet which disclosed the subject sold in August 2020 for \$124,000. 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 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 a total of ten equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the parties' comparables to be identical or nearly identical to the subject in location, design, age/effective age, dwelling size, and features. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$25,512 to \$34,187 or from \$27.29 to \$33.95 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$30,806 or \$30.81 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering the necessary adjustments to the 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.



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: September 19, 2023



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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