

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Josh Hausman DOCKET NO.: 17-03787.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-25-404-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Josh Hausman, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> 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: \$199,773 **IMPR.:** \$400,878 **TOTAL:** \$600,651

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 2017 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 two-story dwelling of stucco exterior construction with 6,171 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1990. Features of the home include a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, an 875 square foot garage and a 1,000 square foot inground swimming pool. The property has a 37,486 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables consist of one, three-story dwelling and two, two-story dwellings of stucco or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 5,304 to 6,603 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1985 to 1992. Comparable #3 has an effective age of 1988.

The comparables each feature a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one or four fireplaces and a garage containing 704 or 782 square feet of building area. In addition, one comparable has an 880 square foot inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$270,214 to \$389,620 or from \$50.95 to \$59.79 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 \$600,651. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$400,878 or \$64.96 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five equity comparables located in the same neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of Dryvit stucco-thin or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 5,149 to 7,166 square feet of living area. The comparables were built from 1991 to 1995. The comparables each feature a full or partial basement with four having finished area, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 750 to 1,296 square feet of building area. In addition, three comparables each have an 800 square foot inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$350,344 to \$515,942 or from \$63.82 to \$72.07 per square foot of living area. As part of its submission, the board of review provided the building permit from the City of Highland Park associated with the subject's inground swimming pool that was reported to be completed for the 2017 tax year. The board of review also provided property record cards of the subject and its comparables. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be sustained.

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 eight suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, along with board of review comparables #2, #3 and #5 which differ from the subject in dwelling size or design.

The Board finds the appellant's comparable #3, along with board of review comparables #1 and #4 are more similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design and age, though comparable #1 lacks an inground swimming pool and comparable #4 lacks a finished basement, both features of the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$59.79 to \$72.07 per square foot of living area. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$64.96 per square foot of living area, which falls within the range established by the more similar

comparables in the record. 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 based on inequity 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.

	1. Fer
	Chairman
R	assert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bokley
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>C</u>	ERTIFICATION

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:	June 16, 2020	
	Mauro Morios	
	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

Josh Hausman, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085