



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

APPELLANT: Alan & Sandra Scheinbaum  
DOCKET NO.: 19-03695.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 16-26-412-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Alan & Sandra Scheinbaum, the appellants, 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 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:** \$94,240  
**IMPR.:** \$187,459  
**TOTAL:** \$281,699

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 2019 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 brick exterior construction with 4,552 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1986 and is approximately 33 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and an attached garage with 726 square feet of building area. The property has approximately 16,200 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellants submitted information on four suggested equity comparables located from 0.07 to 0.18 of a mile and within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction that range in size from 4,246 to 5,482 square feet of living area and in age from 41 to 51 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with one having finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 506 to 930 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$157,676 to \$196,852 or from \$35.87 to \$37.14 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the

appellants requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$165,465 or \$36.35 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 \$281,699. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$187,459 or \$41.18 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted the subject's property record card and a grid analysis of five suggested equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick, wood siding, or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 4,032 to 4,920 square feet of living area and in age from 25 to 40 years old.<sup>1</sup> Each comparable has a full basement with three having finished areas, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 462 to 1,044 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has a swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$186,145 to \$228,326 or from \$37.87 to \$56.63 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 taxpayers contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparable #1 along with the board of review comparables #1, #3, and #4 for their finished basements and/or swimming pool when compared to the subject. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' comparable #2 for this comparable being much larger in dwelling size when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity are the appellants comparables #3 and #4 along with the board of review comparables #2 and #5 as these comparables are similar when compared to the subject in design, dwelling size, and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$157,676 to \$191,506 or from \$36.51 to \$38.92 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$187,459 or \$41.18 per square foot of living area, which is within the range established on a total improvement assessment basis and slightly above the range on a square foot basis which is supported by the subject's larger basement and garage. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellants 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Comparable #4 was built in 1980 and has an effective age of 1991.

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:

May 17, 2022



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

State of Illinois  
Property Tax Appeal Board  
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402  
401 South Spring Street  
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Alan & Sandra Scheinbaum, 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