



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

APPELLANT: Ryan & Lindsay Hubert  
DOCKET NO.: 19-06250.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 16-36-306-021

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ryan & Lindsay Hubert, 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:** \$64,666  
**IMPR.:** \$133,696  
**TOTAL:** \$198,362

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 split-level dwelling of brick and wood siding exterior construction with 2,294 square feet of above ground living area. The dwelling was built in 1964 and is 55 years old. Features of the home include a basement with a recreation room, a finished lower level, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 460 square foot garage. The property has approximately a 11,170 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 equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with tri-level or split-level dwellings of brick or vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,811 to 3,079 square feet of above ground living area. The

dwellings are 54 to 64 years old. Each comparable is reported to have a lower level or a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 462 to 550 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$124,635 to \$133,511 or from \$43.36 to \$44.34 per square foot of above ground living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants 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 \$198,362. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$133,696 or \$58.28 per square foot of above ground living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are described as tri-level or bi-level/raised ranch dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction with 1,775 to 2,642 square feet of above ground living area. The dwellings were built from 1959 to 1970. Comparable #2 has an effective age of 1968. All comparables have finished lower levels, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 462 to 529 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have one or two fireplaces. One comparable has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$105,907 to \$169,048 or from \$58.60 to \$63.98 per square foot of above ground living area. The board of review's evidence disclosed the subject was rehabbed in 2011. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellants 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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellants' comparables #1, #2 and #3 due to their larger dwelling sizes when compared to the subject. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #3 which has an inground swimming pool, not a feature of the subject. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellants' comparable #4 and board of review comparables #1 and #2 which overall are more similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$105,907 to \$128,284 or from \$44.34 to \$59.67 per square foot of above ground living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$133,696 or \$58.28 per square foot of above ground living area is within the per square foot range established by the best comparables in the record on a square foot basis but somewhat higher on an overall basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellants did not prove by 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:

April 19, 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

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COUNTY

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