



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

APPELLANT: Ilene Fischman
DOCKET NO.: 19-07514.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-30-102-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ilene Fischman, 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 ***a reduction*** 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: \$54,543
IMPR.: \$174,313
TOTAL: \$228,856

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 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 part one-story and a part two-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction with 3,532 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was constructed in 1980 and is approximately 39 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and an 850 square foot garage. The property has a site with approximately 56,190 square feet of land area and is located in Long Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity

¹ The Board finds, according to the photographic evidence presented by the appellant and the property record card presented by the board of review, the subject property is improved with a part one-story and a part two-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction.

comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and located within .22 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,174 to 4,067 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 32 to 40 years old. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 483 to 759 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$151,902 to \$202,494 or from \$45.74 to \$49.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$174,313 or \$49.35 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 \$238,155. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$183,612 or \$51.99 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a grid analysis of the subject and five comparable properties. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located with .19 of a mile from the subject property. With respect to the assessment data provided by the board of review, the upper portion of the grid analysis is entitled "Uniformity Grid Analysis for Tax Year 2021" and given that the 2019 assessment of the subject property is not correctly set forth, it appears to the Property Tax Appeal Board that the submission contains assessment details for the 2021 tax year for each of the properties. Since 2021 assessment information is not responsive to a January 1, 2019 assessment appeal, the Board is not able to meaningfully analyze the board of review's equity submission for this appeal. Based on this evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's 2019 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted nine equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives no weight to the board of review's comparables as the assessment information submitted refers to tax year 2021, whereas the appellant's appeal is based on a 2019 tax year appeal.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the appellant, which are relatively similar to the subject location, dwelling size, design, age and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$151,902 to \$202,494 or from \$45.74 to \$49.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$183,612 or \$51.99 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record in terms of overall improvement assessment, but above the range on a square foot basis. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences

from the subject, on this somewhat limited record due to the erroneous board of review evidentiary submission, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is 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:

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

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