



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

APPELLANT: Patrick Haris  
DOCKET NO.: 20-02614.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 15-30-201-015

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Patrick Haris, 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 **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:** \$39,935  
**IMPR.:** \$195,742  
**TOTAL:** \$235,677

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 2020 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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,686 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1987. Features of the home include a walkout basement, that has finished area, central air conditioning, 4.5 bathrooms, three fireplaces and an attached 816 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 56,630 square foot site 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 comparable properties that are located from .07 to .23 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,186 to 3,934 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1979 to 1988. The comparables have basements, three of which have finished area and two of which have a walkout. The

comparables have central air conditioning, 2 full and 2 half or 3.5 bathrooms, from one to three fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 714 to 850 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$139,294 to \$183,475 or from \$43.72 to \$46.64 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 \$235,677. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$195,742 or \$53.10 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable properties that are located from .03 to .34 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,375 to 4,256 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1986 to 1991. The comparables have basements, each of which have finished area and two of which have a walkout. The comparables have central air conditioning, 4.5 or 4 full and 2 half bathrooms, two or three fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 850 to 2,434 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have a swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$184,725 to \$237,403 or from \$54.10 to \$64.11 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 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 eight comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #3, due to their lack of finished basement area, difference in dwelling size and/or their older dwelling when compared to the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparables #1, #3 and #4, due to their difference in dwelling size and/or their swimming pool feature when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables are similar to the subject in location, style, age and most features. However, the appellant's best comparable is considerably larger in dwelling size and has a smaller number of bathrooms, when compared to the subject. The board of review's best comparable is considerably smaller in dwelling size, when compared to the subject. Nevertheless, the best comparables have improvement assessments of \$183,475 and \$184,725 or \$46.64 and \$54.73 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement

assessment of \$195,742 or \$53.10 per square foot of living area falls above the improvement assessments of the best comparables in the record on a total improvement assessment basis but between the improvement assessments on a per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, including dwelling size, the Board finds the subject's higher total improvement assessment is justified. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement is inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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.



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Chairman



\_\_\_\_\_  
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: January 17, 2023



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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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