



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

APPELLANT: Kyle Albrecht  
DOCKET NO.: 21-02445.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 15-14-102-010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kyle Albrecht, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & 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:** \$36,732  
**IMPR.:** \$106,987  
**TOTAL:** \$143,719

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 2021 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 1-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction with 2,219 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was constructed in 1970, is approximately 51 years old, and has a reported effective age of 1971. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace, a partially finished attic, and a 560 square foot garage. The property has a 20,909 square foot site and is located in Lincolnshire, Vernon Township, Lake County.

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

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<sup>1</sup> The parties differ regarding the subject's dwelling size. The Board finds the best evidence of dwelling size is the subject's property record card presented by the board of review which contains a sketch with measurements of the home.

comparables located with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story homes of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,941 to 2,583 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 57 to 65 years old. One home has a basement with finished area. Each home has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and one or two garages ranging in size from 320 to 1,232 square feet of building area.<sup>2</sup> The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$82,620 to \$113,613 or from \$39.93 to \$43.98 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 \$143,719. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$106,987 or \$48.21 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 within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. Comparable #3 is the same property as the appellant's comparable #3. The comparables are improved with 1-story homes of brick, wood siding, or wood siding and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 1,944 to 2,222 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1964 to 1969 with comparables #1 and #4 having effective ages of 1979 and 1974. Each home has a basement, three of which have finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and one or two garages ranging in size from 320 to 621 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$84,958 to \$112,478 or from \$43.70 to \$53.43 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 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 record contains a total of eight equity comparables, with one common comparable, for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables and the board of review's comparables #3, #4, and #5, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size, age, foundation type, basement finish, garage count, and/or garage size.

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<sup>2</sup> The board of review reported comparable #3 which is common to both parties has a second 320 square foot garage, which was not refuted by the appellant in written rebuttal.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1 and #2, which are similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, location, and features. These two most similar comparables have improvement assessments of \$110,857 and \$112,478 or of \$50.76 and \$53.43 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$106,987 or \$48.21 per square foot of living area falls below the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, 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 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:

July 18, 2023



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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