



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

APPELLANT: James Griffith  
DOCKET NO.: 21-02683.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-27-302-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Griffith, 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:** \$43,424  
**IMPR.:** \$115,251  
**TOTAL:** \$158,675

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 2-story dwelling of brick and wood siding exterior construction with 2,700 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was constructed in 1977. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, an attached 529 square foot garage and an open frame porch. The property has an approximately 53,520 square foot site and is located in Kildeer, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the subject's improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable properties that are located within .50 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in

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<sup>1</sup> The Board finds the subject has 2,700 square feet of living area based on its Property Record Card (PRC) submitted by the board of review.

size from 2,428 to 3,232 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1965 to 1976, with the home built in 1973 having a 1976 effective age. The comparables have unfinished basements, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 506 to 800 square feet of building area. One comparable has a gazebo, one comparable has a balcony and one comparable has a shed. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$90,481 to \$119,067 or from \$36.21 to \$37.27 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 \$158,675. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$115,251 or \$42.69 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five comparable properties that are located within .61 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick, wood siding or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,586 to 3,014 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1972 to 1977, with the home built in 1972 having a 1984 effective age. The comparables have unfinished basements, one of which has a walkout, central air conditioning, one or three fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 573 to 815 square feet of building area. One comparable has a metal utility shed and one comparable has a balcony. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$110,213 to \$123,450 or from \$38.91 to \$42.62 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 nine comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #2, #3 and #4, as well as the board of review's comparable #1, due to their differences in dwelling size and/or dwelling age when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject. However, four of the parties' best comparables has a larger dwelling when compared to the subject. Nevertheless, the best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$90,481 to \$123,450 or from \$36.21 to \$42.62 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$115,251 or \$42.69 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record on a total

improvement assessment basement but slightly above the range on a per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, such as their larger dwelling size, the Board finds the subject's slightly higher per square foot 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.



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:

November 21, 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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