



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

APPELLANT: Harold Henhapl  
DOCKET NO.: 21-02902.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-36-202-042

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Harold Henhapl, 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:** \$67,994  
**IMPR.:** \$272,986  
**TOTAL:** \$340,980

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 exterior construction with 6,322 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1996. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a garage with 1,350 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 152,366 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property and within 0.65 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story<sup>1</sup> homes of brick

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<sup>1</sup> The appellant reported its comparable #1 as a 1-story dwelling; however, the appellant's photographic evidence depicts a 2-story dwelling.

exterior construction ranging in size from 5,372 to 6,573 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1992 to 2005. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces, and a garage that ranges in size from 845 to 1,467 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$204,766 to \$278,368 or from \$38.12 to \$42.35 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment to \$256,736 or \$40.61 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 \$340,980. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$272,986 or \$43.18 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables<sup>2</sup> located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property and within 0.71 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story<sup>3</sup> or 2-story homes of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 6,258 to 7,038 square feet of living area. The homes were built in either 2003 or 2005. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, and a garage that ranges in size from 1,226 to 1,617 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$275,537 to \$308,734 or from \$43.13 to \$44.03 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's improvement 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 six equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 as well as board of review comparable #1 which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size than other comparables in this record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be parties' remaining comparables which are overall more similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and most features. These three comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$275,537 to \$293,846 or from \$42.35 to \$44.03 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of

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<sup>2</sup> Board of review comparable #2 is a duplicate of board of review comparable #1.

<sup>3</sup> The board of review reported its comparable #1 to be a 1-story dwelling; however, the Board finds the above ground level area exceeds its ground floor living area, suggesting this home may be a part 2-story dwelling.

\$272,986 or \$43.18 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record on an overall improvement assessment basis but within the range on a per square foot basis. Based on this record and after considering appropriate adjustments to the comparables for differences from 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:

December 19, 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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COUNTY

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