



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

APPELLANT: Josh Ring  
DOCKET NO.: 21-04836.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-02-402-018

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Josh Ring, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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:** \$28,234  
**IMPR.:** \$160,687  
**TOTAL:** \$188,921

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 3,947 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2002. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, an attached 704 square foot garage and a balcony. The property has an approximately 41,820 square foot site and is located in Hawthorn Woods, 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 seven comparable properties that are located within .78 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,811 to 4,138 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1987 to 1998. The comparables have unfinished basements, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a

garage ranging in size from 704 to 875 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$139,499 to \$171,610 or from \$34.14 to \$41.47 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 \$188,921. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$160,687 or \$40.71 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted two grids with information on seven comparable properties that are located within .80 of a mile from the subject.<sup>1</sup> The board of review's comparables #1, #2 and #5 are the same properties as the appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #7. The comparables are improved with what are described as 1-story or 2-story dwellings of frame, wood siding and brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 3,395 to 4,190 square feet of living area.<sup>2</sup> The dwellings were built from 1988 to 2002. The comparables have unfinished basements, two of which have a walkout, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 704 to 1,075 square feet of building area. One comparable has a balcony. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$139,499 to \$169,820 or from \$35.60 to \$49.24 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 11 comparable properties for the Board's consideration, three of which were submitted by both parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #4, #5 and #7, due to their older dwellings when compared to the subject. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparables #1, #2, #3, #5, #6 and #7, which includes the parties' common comparables, due to their older dwellings or their smaller dwellings when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables

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<sup>1</sup> The board of review's first grid contained two unique comparable, which the Board has renumbered as comparables #6 and #7.

<sup>2</sup> The board of review reported a slightly different dwelling size for its duplicate comparable, board of review comparable #5.

have varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$152,621 to \$171,610 or from \$39.11 to \$41.47 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$160,687 or \$40.71 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in the record. After considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment is supported. 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: March 26, 2024



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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