



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

APPELLANT: Denis Skotnikov
DOCKET NO.: 19-05948.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-15-105-008

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Denis Skotnikov, 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: \$49,873
IMPR.: \$112,109
TOTAL: \$161,982

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 2019 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 is improved with a two-story dwelling of brick and wood siding exterior construction with 2,552 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1977 and is approximately 42 years old. Features of the home include a full basement that is partially finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, one fireplace and an attached two-car garage with 418 square feet of building area. The property has a 12,000 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine 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 equity comparables improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding or brick exteriors ranging in size from 2,080 to 2,913 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 40 to 63 years old. Each comparable has a full basement with three having finished area, central air

conditioning, and an attached garage ranging in size from 440 to 572 square feet of building area. Two comparables have one fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$76,350 to \$91,959 or from \$31.36 to \$36.71 per square foot of living area. The appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$88,107 or \$34.52 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 \$161,982. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$112,109 or \$43.93 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 improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exteriors ranging in size from 2,306 to 2,870 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1975 to 1986. Each comparable has a full basement with three having finished areas, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and an attached garage ranging in size from 460 to 630 square feet of building area. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$108,787 to \$138,276 or from \$44.79 to \$49.99 per square foot of living area.

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 record contains nine comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #4 due to differences from the subject dwelling in age and/or size. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparable #2 and the board of review comparables as these properties are improved with dwellings most similar to the subject dwelling in age and size. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$91,959 to \$138,276 or from \$34.39 to \$49.99 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$112,109 or \$43.93 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Only one comparable has a lower improvement assessment than the subject property on a square foot basis. Based on this record 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:

February 15, 2022



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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