

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Dmitry Vaysburg
DOCKET NO.:	19-07448.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	15-20-407-027

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dmitry Vaysburg, 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 <u>no change</u> 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:	\$ 23,767
IMPR.:	\$154,676
TOTAL:	\$178,443

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 consists of a two-story dwelling of wood siding and brick exterior construction with 3,138 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997 and is approximately 22 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement, with 1,043 square feet of finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and an attached 713 square foot garage. The property has a 14,810 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity concerning the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction that were 21 to 23 years old. The homes range in size from 2,988 to 3,346 square feet of living area. Each

dwelling has a full or partial basement, one of which has 516 square feet of finished area. The homes feature central air conditioning and an attached garage ranging in size from 639 to 660 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$137,517 to \$153,667 or from \$45.72 to \$46.12 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$144,089 or \$45.92 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 \$178,443. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$154,676 or \$49.29 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of wood siding or wood siding and brick exterior construction that were built from 1995 to 1998. The homes range in size from 3,158 to 3,378 square feet of living area. Each dwelling has a full basement, four of which have finished areas ranging in size from 1,099 to 1,415 square feet. The homes feature central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 660 to 690 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$154,711 to \$165,974 or from \$46.55 to \$49.31 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 equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparables #2, #3 and #4 along with board of review comparable #4 which each feature unfinished basements, inferior to the subject's 1,043 square foot finished basement.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the remaining comparables consisting of appellant's comparable #1 along with board of review comparables #1, #2, #3 and #5 as each of these homes have finished basement areas like the subject. Furthermore, the properties are all located in the same vicinity and similar in age, size and other features to the subject, except that the subject has a larger garage than any of these comparables. These five comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$152,981 to \$165,974 or from \$45.72 to \$49.31 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of

\$154,676 or \$49.29 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record and appears to be well-supported given the subject has a superior sized garage when compared to these properties. 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:

April 19, 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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>EVIDENCE</u> 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Dmitry Vaysburg, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085