

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Erdzhan & Hayrie Chausch

DOCKET NO.: 20-00147.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 10-33-404-003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Erdzhan & Hayrie Chausch, the appellants, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina, of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein, 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:** \$30,976 **IMPR.:** \$130,285 **TOTAL:** \$161,261

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

#### **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 2020 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 brick exterior construction with 3,355 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997. Features of the home include a basement that is finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, one fireplace, a gazebo and an 851 square foot garage. The property has a 40,010 square foot site and is located in Hawthorn Woods, Fremont Township, Lake County.

The appellants contend overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on five comparable sales located within .36 miles from the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 40,000 to 44,740 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding and brick exterior construction that were built from 1990 to 1999. The dwellings range in size from 3,101 to 4,069 square feet of living area and have basements, three of which are finished with a recreation room. Each

comparable has central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 678 to 891 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from May 2017 to March 2020 for prices ranging from \$330,000 to \$495,000 or from \$97.06 to \$143.10 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$161,261. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$484,413 or \$144.39 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2020 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.29% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within .29 miles from the subject. Board of review comparable sale #3 is identical to appellants' comparable #1. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 40,000 to 76,440 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of brick, wood siding, or brick and wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1989 to 1994. The dwellings range in size from 3,049 to 3,713 square feet of living area and have basements, three of which are finished with a recreation room. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 736 to 925 square feet of building area. Two comparables have inground swimming pools. The comparables sold from May 2019 to October 2020 for prices ranging from \$495,000 to \$525,600 or from \$138.70 to \$163.71 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellants contend the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record contains eight suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration as one comparable was common to both parties. The Board gives less weight to appellants' comparables #2 and #3 which sold in 2017, less proximate in time to the subject's assessment date of January 1, 2020 and less likely to be reflective of market value. Furthermore, appellants' comparable #3 has a significantly larger dwelling size than the subject. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparables #1, #2 and #4 which have a significantly larger site size or an inground swimming pool when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be appellants' comparables #1, #4 and #5 which includes the common comparable. These comparables sold most proximate in time to the January 1, 2020, assessment date and are similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and features. The comparables sold from April 2019 to March 2020 for prices ranging from \$330,000 to \$495,000 or from \$97.06 and \$143.10 per square foot of living area,

including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$484,413 or \$144.39 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in the record on overall market value and slightly higher on a price per square foot basis. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value reflected by the assessment is supported. Therefore, the Board finds the appellants failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified based on overvaluation.

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.

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Member	Member
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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:	August 23, 2022
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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 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**

Erdzhan & Hayrie Chausch, by attorney: Andrew J. Rukavina The Tax Appeal Company 28643 North Sky Crest Drive Mundelein, IL 60060

#### **COUNTY**

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