



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

APPELLANT: Srini Chari  
DOCKET NO.: 20-02973.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 06-26-304-007

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Srini Chari, 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:** \$8,265  
**IMPR.:** \$49,950  
**TOTAL:** \$58,215

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 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 1.5-story dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction with 1,680 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1922. Features of the home include an unfinished full basement and a detached 576 square foot garage. The property has a 12,630 square foot site and is located in Grayslake, Avon 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 comparable properties that are located from .48 to .79 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story dwellings of brick, vinyl siding or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,656 to 2,087 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1927 to 1950. The comparables have full or partial basements, one of which has finished area, and an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 352 to 920 square feet of building area.

Two comparables have central air conditioning and two comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$24,073 to \$55,562 or from \$13.40 to \$26.62 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 \$58,215. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$49,950 or \$29.73 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on five comparable properties that are located from .30 to .77 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1.5-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,602 to 1,685 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1924 to 1947 and have effective ages ranging from 1949 to 1970. Four comparables have full or partial basements, two of which have finished area, and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. Four comparables have central air conditioning and three comparables each have a fireplace. Each comparable has an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 280 to 808 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$54,403 to \$65,030 or from \$33.96 to \$39.70 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 comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, as well as the board of review's comparables #1, #2, #3 and #4, due to their dwelling's newer age or effective age, and their central air conditioning feature when compared to the subject. In addition, the board of review's comparable #1 has a dissimilar crawl-space foundation when compared to the subject. The Board finds the parties' remaining comparables are similar to the subject in location, style, age and most features. However, the appellant's best comparables have considerably larger dwellings, when compared to the subject, and the board of review's best comparable has finished basement area, unlike the subject. Nevertheless, the best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$53,485 to \$57,984 or from \$26.31 to \$35.40 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$49,950 or \$29.73 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in the record on a total improvement

assessment basis but within the range on a per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's lower total improvement assessment is justified. 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.



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Chairman



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Member



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Member



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Member

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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: January 17, 2023



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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 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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