



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

APPELLANT: Dmitry Pasikhov
DOCKET NO.: 23-02641.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-29-310-005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dmitry Pasikhov, the appellant, by attorney Anthony DeFrenza, of the Law Office of DeFrenza & Mosconi PC in Northbrook; 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: \$26,138
IMPR.: \$91,196
TOTAL: \$117,334

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 2023 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 frame exterior construction with 1,964 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1972 and is approximately 51 years old. Features of the property include a crawl space foundation, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a garage with 252 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 8,775 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon 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 five equity comparables that are located in the subject's neighborhood code and within 0.16 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,644 to 2,404 square feet of living area. The homes are either 51 or 52 years old. Each comparable has a crawl space foundation, central air conditioning and a garage

that ranges in size from 252 to 455 square feet of building area. One comparable has a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$64,079 to \$94,654 or from \$26.66 to \$45.45 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$77,594 or \$39.51 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 \$117,334. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$91,196 or \$46.43 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 that are located in the subject's neighborhood code and within 0.65 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,795 to 1,996 square feet of living area. The homes were built in either 1970 or 1972. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage that ranges in size from 252 to 455 square feet of building area. Four comparables have either one or two fireplaces. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$86,070 to \$94,264 or from \$45.95 to \$48.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

In rebuttal, the appellant asserted that the appellant's comparables were located closer in proximity to the subject than the board of review's comparables and therefore "more appropriate to evaluating the assessment of the subject property" than the board of review comparables. The appellant requested a reduction in the subject assessment based on the aforementioned argument.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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 eleven suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #5 due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #2, #3, and #4 as well as the board of review comparables which are more similar to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size, and other features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$79,235 to \$94,264 or from \$40.06 to \$48.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$91,196 or \$46.43 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering 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: _____

February 18, 2025



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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