

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Yuliya Fayn
DOCKET NO.: 24-00494.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-15-302-040

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Yuliya Fayn, the appellant, by attorney Glenn L. Udell, of Brown, Udell, Pomerantz, DelRahim 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: \$37,573 **IMPR.:** \$122,438 **TOTAL:** \$160,011

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 2024 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 2,230 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2001. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage containing 400 square feet of building area.¹ The property is located in Vernon Hills, 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 three equity comparables located in the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .01 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction containing either 2,062 or 2,418 square feet of living area. The homes were each built in 2001.

¹ The parties differ as to the subject's foundation. The Board finds the best evidence of foundation to be the property characteristic sheet submitted by the board of review.

Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage containing either 400 or 546 square feet of building area. One comparable has a basement and two comparables each have concrete slab foundations. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$95,017 to \$120,806 or from \$42.90 to \$49.96 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$89,254 or \$40.02 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 \$160,011. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$122,438 or \$54.90 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .09 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction each containing 2,230 square feet of living area. The homes were each built in 2001. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a basement, and a garage containing 400 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments of either \$121,393 or \$122,438 or \$54.44 or \$54.90 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant noted that the board of review's comparables #2 and #3 were not located on the subject's street. The appellant argued that the appellant's comparables were superior to those submitted by the board of review.

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 III. 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 III. 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 six equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, which differ from the subject in foundation.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #1 along with the comparables presented by the board of review, which are similar or identical to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$120,806 to \$122,438 or from \$49.96 to \$54.90 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$122,438 or \$54.90 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables and is identical to the two most similar comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments

to the best comparables for differences from 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.

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	Chairman
C R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bobber
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:	September 16, 2025
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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

YULIYA FAYN, by attorney: Glenn L. Udell Brown, Udell, Pomerantz, DelRahim 180 North La Salle Stree Suite 2850 Chicago, IL 60601

COUNTY

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