



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: David Fitzpatrick
DOCKET NO.: 24-01719.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-26-201-108

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are David Fitzpatrick, the appellant, 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:	\$22,451
IMPR.:	\$83,532
TOTAL:	\$105,983

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 2-story dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction with 1,860 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1992 and is approximately 32 years old. Features of the home include a slab foundation, central air conditioning and a garage with 260 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 9,068 square foot site and is located in Mundelein, Fremont Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from .20 of a mile to 1.13 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 7,420 to 9,450 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,172 to 2,804 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1988 to 1992. Each comparable has a basement, one with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage containing either 400 or 420 square feet of building area. The comparables sold

from January 2023 to May 2024 for prices ranging from \$316,000 to \$392,000 or from \$135.79 to \$168.97 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant 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 \$105,983. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$317,981 or \$170.96 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.¹

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales. The comparables are located in the same assessment neighborhood as the subject and within .38 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 8,155 to 13,113 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,768 to 1,866 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 28 to 37 years old. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 260 to 432 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have one fireplace. The comparables sold from December 2022 to July 2024 for prices ranging from \$335,000 to \$353,500 or from \$180.11 to \$198.53 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal the appellant's counsel asserted board of review comparable #1 has been extensively updated; comparable #2 had extensive upgrades; comparable #3 has superior features and comparable #4 has not been sold on the "MLS since 2009", but did not provide any substantive documentary evidence in support of these claims.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends 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 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 sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their larger dwelling sizes or basement foundations when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparables. The Board finds that these comparables are most similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, design, and some features. These most similar comparables sold from December 2022 to July

¹ Procedural rule Sec. 1910.50(c)(1) provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Department of Revenue will be considered. 86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.50(c)(1). As of the development of this Final Administrative decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2024.

2024 for prices ranging from \$335,000 to \$353,500 or from \$180.11 to \$198.53 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$317,981 or \$170.96 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls below the range of the best comparable sales 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 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 20, 2026



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

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

APPELLANT

DAVID FITZPATRICK, 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