



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

APPELLANT: Jodi Mordini
DOCKET NO.: 24-01865.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-23-307-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jodi Mordini, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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: \$49,843
IMPR.: \$95,517
TOTAL: \$145,360

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 1-story dwelling of brick¹ exterior construction with 1,359 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1950 and is approximately 74 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 528 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 8,294 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located from 0.66 of a mile to 1.56 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from approximately 7,349 to 11,352 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story dwellings

¹ The Board finds the best description of the subject was found in its property record card, submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant.

of wood frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,363 to 1,524 square feet of living area that are either 64 or 74 years old. Each comparable has an unfinished basement. Two comparables have central air conditioning and a garage with either 312 or 576 square feet of building area. The properties sold in May and June 2024 for prices ranging from \$350,000 to \$536,745 or from \$256.79 to \$357.83 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$99,650 which reflects a market value of \$298,980 or \$220.00 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$145,360. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$436,124 or \$320.92 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.²

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales located within 0.55 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 7,554 to 20,955 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story dwellings of stucco or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,074 to 1,293 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 74 to 104 years old. Each comparable has a basement, with two having finished area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one home has a fireplace and two comparables have a 324 or 460 square foot garage. The properties sold from April 2023 to January 2025 for prices ranging from \$385,000 to \$1,350,000 or from \$335.95 to \$1,044.08 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 six comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparables #1 and #2 along with board of review comparables #1 and #3 which are less similar to the subject in location, age, site size, central air conditioning and/or garage amenity than other properties in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant comparable #3 and board of review comparable #2 which are more similar to the subject location, age, design, site size, and some features. These two comparables sold in April 2023 and June 2024 for prices of \$450,000

² 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). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2024.

and \$536,745 or \$357.83 and \$418.99 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$436,124 or \$320.92 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls below the two best comparable sales in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the subject's assessment is justified 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.



Chairman



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 17, 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

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