



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Colleen Passolt
DOCKET NO.: 24-01911.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-24-113-005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Colleen Passolt, the appellant, by attorney Arden Edelcup, of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** 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: \$28,217
IMPR.: \$125,000
TOTAL: \$153,217

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 exterior construction with 2,710 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1996 and is approximately 28 years old. Features of the home include a walkout basement with finished area, 4 bathrooms, central air conditioning, and inground swimming pool and a 792 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 13,939 square foot site and is located in Mundelein, Fremont Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity, with respect to the improvement assessment, as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and within 0.44 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of vinyl exterior construction ranging in size from 2,763 to 3,379 square feet of living area that were built in 1996

or 1997. Each comparable has a basement, one of which has finished area. Each dwelling has from 2 to 3½ bathrooms, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage with 529 or 726 square feet of building area. Comparables #1 and #2 each have an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$115,742 to \$136,255 or from \$40.32 to \$42.15 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$119,240 or \$44.00 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 \$157,508. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$129,291 or \$47.71 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code, on the same street and within 0.14 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of vinyl exterior construction with 2,173 or 2,763 square feet of living area and are 27 or 28 years old. Each comparable has a basement, one of which has finished area. Each dwelling has from 1½ to 4 bathrooms, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 476 to 666 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have one fireplace and comparables #2 and #3 each have an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$98,206 to \$123,718 or from \$44.78 to \$47.28 per square foot of living area.

The board of review also submitted comments asserting the subject property features a finished walkout basement, a large garage, an inground swimming pool and a higher than typical number of bathrooms which directly impact the assessed building value of the subject property. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted six equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant comparable #2 and board of review comparables #2 and #3 which are less similar to the subject in dwelling size than other properties in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant comparables #1 and #3 along with board of review comparable #1 which are more similar to the subject in location, age design and dwelling size. However, these properties present varying degrees of similarity to the subject in basement finish, bathroom count and inground pool amenity, suggesting adjustments

for these differences are needed to make the comparables more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$115,742 to \$123,718 or from \$41.89 to \$44.78 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$129,291 or \$47.71 per square foot of living area falls within above the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant demonstrated with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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: _____

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

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