



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

APPELLANT: Steven Mondrall
DOCKET NO.: 24-02276.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-04-301-172

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Steven Mondrall, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC 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: \$17,474
IMPR.: \$65,073
TOTAL: \$82,547

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 one-story channel-front dwelling of frame exterior construction with 918 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1980 and is 44 years old. Features of the property include central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 440 square foot garage. The property has an 8,751 square foot site and is located in Fox Lake, Grant 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 within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .34 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of one-story channel-front dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 1,094 to 1,300 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 41 to 61 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and a garage containing either 484 or 528 square feet of building

area. One comparable has a fireplace. The parcels range in size from 7,780 to 9,714 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from June 2022 to April 2024 for prices ranging from \$235,000 to \$330,000 or from \$214.81 to \$256.21 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$73,858, for an estimated market value of \$221,596 or \$241.39 per square foot of living area, including land, 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 \$82,547. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$247,666 or \$269.79 per square foot of living area, land included, when using 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 five comparable sales located from .05 of a mile to 2.36 miles from the subject.² Comparable #2 is the same property as the appellant's comparable #3. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 640 to 1,288 square feet of living area. Two of the comparables are channel-front properties. The dwellings were built from 1940 to 1983. One dwelling has a full basement with finished area, three comparables have central air conditioning, three comparables each have a fireplace, and two comparables each have a garage containing either 420 or 484 square feet of building area. The parcels range in size from 4,866 to 9,540 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2021 to September 2024 for prices ranging from \$172,000 to \$339,000 or from \$256.21 to \$278.57 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 seven comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board, with one comparable being common to the parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1, which sold less proximate to the January 1, 2024 assessment date at issue. The Board also gives reduced weight to the board of

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 §1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2024.

² The board of review also submitted a grid analysis containing the same five comparables as well as one additional comparable labeled as comparable #6. The Board finds this comparable was not presented on PTAB's prescribed forms as required by Section 1910.80 of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. Therefore, pursuant to the Board's Standing Order No. 2, the additional comparable property submitted by the board of review, identified as comparable #6, will receive no weight in the Board's analysis.

review's comparables #1, #3, #4, and #5, which differ from the subject in age, location, foundation, and/or lack central air conditioning or a garage, features of the subject. Further, board of review comparable #1 sold less proximate to the January 1, 2024 assessment date at issue.

The Board finds the appellant's comparables #2 and #3, including the parties' shared comparable, are similar to the subject in location and features, and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in dwelling size and age. These comparables sold for prices of \$329,000 and \$330,000 or \$253.08 and \$256.21 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$247,666 or \$269.79 per square foot of living area, including land, which is significantly below the two best comparable sales in this record overall and above the best comparables on a per-square-foot basis. The Board finds the subject's higher assessment per square foot logical given the subject's smaller dwelling and the principle of economies of scale. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds 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: _____

March 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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