



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

APPELLANT: David Fitzpatrick
DOCKET NO.: 25-00983.001-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: \$24,630
IMPR.: \$91,638
TOTAL: \$116,268

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 2025 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 vinyl siding exterior construction with 1,860 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1992 and is approximately 33 years old. Features of the property 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 that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .20 of a mile to 1.13 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 6,790 to 8,040 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,780 to 2,690 square feet of living area. The

dwelling were built from 1987 to 1992. Two comparables each have a crawl space foundation and three comparables each have a full basement. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 441 square feet of building area. Four comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables sold from January 2024 to February 2025 for prices ranging from \$293,000 to \$440,000 or from \$139.41 to \$180.37 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$102,885, which would reflect a market value of \$308,686 or \$165.96 per square foot of living area, including land, when using 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 \$116,268. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$348,839 or \$187.55 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .28 to .46 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 5,725 to 8,155 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,742 to 1,860 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 31 to 38 years old. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 260 to 432 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have one fireplace. The comparables sold from July 2024 to June 2025 for prices ranging from \$353,500 to \$380,000 or from \$190.05 to \$215.27 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 that the board of review's comparables have been fully rehabbed and/or recently updated 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 #1, #2, #4 and #5 due to their larger dwelling sizes and/or basement foundations when compared to the subject. Additionally, the appellant's comparable #4 is located more than one mile from the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparable #3, along with the four board of review comparables, which are overall most similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and some features. These most similar comparables sold

from July 2024 to June 2025 for prices ranging from \$293,000 to \$380,000 or from \$164.61 to \$215.27 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$348,839 or \$187.55 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparable sales in the 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: _____

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: _____

October 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 9-215 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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