



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

APPELLANT: Lacrosse Light Industrial Condominium
DOCKET NO.: 12-25991.001-I-1 through 12-25991.006-I-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lacrosse Light Industrial Condominium, the appellant(s), by attorney John P. Fitzgerald, of Fitzgerald Law Group, P.C. in Chicago; and the Cook 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 **Cook** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
12-25991.001-I-1	24-33-204-037-1001	3,286	27,557	\$30,843
12-25991.002-I-1	24-33-204-037-1002	3,441	28,860	\$32,301
12-25991.003-I-1	24-33-204-037-1003	3,508	29,419	\$32,927
12-25991.004-I-1	24-33-204-037-1004	3,974	33,329	\$37,303
12-25991.005-I-1	24-33-204-037-1005	3,974	33,329	\$37,303
12-25991.006-I-1	24-33-204-037-1006	4,019	33,701	\$37,720

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 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 six-unit industrial condominium building built in 1981. It is situated on a 193,794 square foot site and is located in Worth Township, Cook County. It is classified as Class 5-93 property under the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance and assessed at 25% of fair market value.

The appellant submitted limited evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted a grid sheet listing the subject property and three suggested

comparable properties. The appellant's attorney failed to include the square footage of building area for the subject and comparables as well as the percentage of ownership in the common elements for each unit. Comparable #3 was more than six miles away from the subject property. Based on the evidence presented, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's final assessment of \$208,397 which reflects a market value of \$833,588 utilizing the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance level of assessment of 25% for Class 5 property. In support of this assessment, the board of review submitted five sales of industrial properties located within the subject's market area. No analysis or adjustment of the sales data was provided by the board. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the evidence, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

The Board finds that the only evidence in the record addressing the equity of the subject's assessment is the appellant's comparables. However, the Board further finds that the comparables submitted by the appellant are lacking key elements in order to determine comparability to the subject: square footage of building area and percentage of ownership in the common elements. As the Board is unable to determine any level of comparability between the subject and comparables, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant did not adequately demonstrate that the subject was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction 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.



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: May 20, 2016



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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.