



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

APPELLANT: 1657 North Burling Condominiums, Ltd.
DOCKET NO.: 12-33007.001-R-1 through 12-33007.003-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are 1657 North Burling Condominiums, Ltd., 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 |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 12-33007.001-R-1 | 14-33-314-096-1001 | 7,946 | 57,420 | \$65,366 |
| 12-33007.002-R-1 | 14-33-314-096-1002 | 5,855 | 42,309 | \$48,164 |
| 12-33007.003-R-1 | 14-33-314-096-1003 | 7,109 | 51,376 | \$58,485 |

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 is improved with a residential condominium building that contains three units. The subject is five years old. The property has a 3,098 square foot site and is located in North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables. The appellant failed to include the comparables' square footage of living area and percentage of ownership in the common elements.

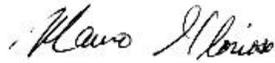
The board of review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$172,015. The subject's improvement assessment is \$151,105. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a memorandum indicating there was one sale that occurred in the subject building during 2011. Based on this memorandum, the board of review concluded the market value of the subject property indicated by the sales analysis was \$1,814,750, therefore, the current assessment was fair and uniform.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds that although the comparables presented by the appellant are similar in classification, age and construction, the appellant failed to submit several key elements to comparability: the percentage of ownership allocated to each unit as well as the square footage of each comparable unit. Without these elements, the Board is unable to determine comparability to the subject property. Therefore, the Board finds no assessment reduction is warranted based on the equity issue raised by the appellant.

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: July 22, 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.