



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

APPELLANT: 3917 St Louis MSSM Investors LLC
DOCKET NO.: 17-35299.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-23-202-018-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are 3917 St Louis MSSM Investors LLC, the appellant(s), by attorney Noah J. Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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:

LAND: \$4,166
IMPR.: \$29,259
TOTAL: \$33,425

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 2017 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 2,976 square foot parcel of land improved with a 119-year old, two-story, frame, single-family dwelling containing 2,827 square feet of building area. The property is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County and is classified as a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation and inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of the market value argument, the appellant submitted a copy of a sales contract executed in April 2016 for a purchase of the subject for \$280,000.

The appellant also submitted five comparables. The properties are described as one and one-half or two-story, masonry or frame, multi-family dwellings. They range: in age from 103 to 117 years; in size from 2,796 to 2,990 square feet of building area; and in improvement assessment

from \$7.40 to \$8.60 per square foot of building area. They sold from July 2011 to April 2016 for prices ranging from \$56.98 to \$78.62 with one sale price listed as \$1.00 and one sale price missing.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$33,425 with an improvement assessment of \$29,259 or \$10.35 per square foot of building area. The total assessment reflects a market value of \$334,250 using the level of assessment of 10% for Class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted four equity comparables. These properties are described as two-story, frame, multi-family dwellings. They range: in age from 93 to 107; in size from 2,691 to 2,802 square feet of building area, and have improvement assessments from \$10.62 to \$11.77 per square foot of building area. Comparable #3 sold in June 2017 for \$202.30 per square foot of building area.

Conclusion of Law

The Board finds the appellant failed to submit sufficient evidence to support the sale of the subject in 2016. The sole evidence of the sales contract does not prove that the sale came to fruition and the appellant failed to submit any evidence, such as a deed, to show the completion of the sale. Both the appellant and the board of review list a sale date in June 2016; however, the sale amounts differ. In addition, the Board finds the sale comparables submitted by the appellant and the board of review support the current assessment as the market value based on the assessment is within the range of the sales comparables. Therefore, without proof of the completed sale and sale price, the Board finds the appellant did not prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and a reduction in the assessment based on market value is not justified.

The taxpayer also 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 best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1, #4, and #5 and the board of review's comparables. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$7.40 to \$11.77 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$10.35 per square foot of building area is within the range of the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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:

June 8, 2021



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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APPELLANT

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