



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

APPELLANT: Peter Pederson
DOCKET NO.: 18-32089.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-13-222-016-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Peter Pederson, the appellant, 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: \$9,000
IMPR.: \$49,564
TOTAL: \$58,564

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 2018 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 building of masonry exterior construction with 2,406 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 105 years old. Features of the building include an unfinished basement. The property has a 3,750 square foot site located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on six equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. In addition, one of these comparables is located in the same block and along the same street as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,378 to 2,730 square feet of building area and in age from 94

to 107 years old. Five comparables each have a full basement, two of which have finished area. One comparable has central air conditioning and two fireplaces. Each comparable has a one-car or a two-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$39,886 to \$60,670 or from \$14.61 to \$22.22 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$39,073 or \$16.24 per square foot of building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$58,564. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$49,564 or \$20.60 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. In addition, three of these comparables are located along the same street and/or in the same block as the subject. The comparables are improved with two-story class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,272 to 2,792 square feet of building area that are either 102 or 105 years old. The comparables each have a basement, one of which has finished area. One comparable has one fireplace. Each comparable has a one -car or a two-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$51,403 to \$64,790 or from \$22.30 to \$23.21 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

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 parties submitted ten suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #3, #4 and #5 as well as the board of review comparable #4 due to their recreation rooms or lack of a basement when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the parties' remaining comparables which are similar to the subject in age, dwelling size and some features, except each comparable has a garage which is not a feature of the subject. Excluding the appellant's comparables #1 and #2, the remaining comparables are superior in location to the subject. These four comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$51,403 to \$60,670 or from \$22.22 to \$22.63 per square foot of building area. The subject property's improvement assessment of \$49,564 or \$20.60 per square foot of building area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, 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 improvement assessment based on inequity 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: June 21, 2022



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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Peter Pederson, by attorney:
Noah J. Schmidt
Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd.
111 West Washington Street
Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review
County Building, Room 601
118 North Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602