



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

APPELLANT: Six Unit Investment, LLC  
DOCKET NO.: 21-41783.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 17-28-209-006-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Six Unit Investment, LLC, 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:** \$11,000  
**IMPR.:** \$61,169  
**TOTAL:** \$72,169

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 2021 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-story, multi-family building of masonry exterior construction with 3,696 square feet of gross building area. The building is approximately 133 years old. Features include a partial basement.<sup>1</sup> The property has a 2,500 square foot site and is located in Chicago, South Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant, through counsel, marked contention of law and lack of assessment equity concerning the improvement as the bases of the appeal. However, no contention of law was raised. In support of the inequity argument, the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject, along with property

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<sup>1</sup> The Board of review disclosed the subject has an unfinished partial basement, which was unrefuted by the appellant.

characteristics sheets that were used by the Board to verify, add, or correct some data in the grid analysis. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,408 to 3,968 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 106 to 130 years old. Four comparables each have a full basement and one comparable has a slab foundation. One comparable has central air conditioning. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$23,932 to \$27,500 or from \$6.78 to \$7.24 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$25,428 or \$6.88 per square foot of gross building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$72,169. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$61,169 or \$16.55 per square foot of gross building area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables with the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story or 3-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame or masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,250 to 3,780 square feet of gross building area. The buildings are each 133 years old. Each comparable has a full basement, three of which are finished with an apartment. Comparable #3 has a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$56,193 to \$72,000 or from \$17.19 to \$21.98 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant 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 seven suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #5 as well as board of review comparables #2 and #3 were accorded diminished weight due to disparities from the subject in garage amenity, gross building size, and/or foundation type.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #3 and #4 as well as board of review comparables #1 and #4 which are more similar to the subject in location, design/class, age, and gross building size with varying degrees of similarity in other features. The best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$27,288 to \$68,000 or from \$6.88 to \$17.99 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's improvement assessment \$61,169 or \$16.18 per square foot of gross building area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. After considering adjustments to the best

comparables for differences when compared to 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 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 17, 2025



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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