FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Vita Sol Investments, LLC
DOCKET NO.: 24-50997.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-22-301-032-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Vita Sol Investments, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Michael R. O'Malley, 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:	$89,784
IMPR.:	$106,216
TOTAL:	$196,000

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 2024 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, mixed-use building of masonry exterior construction with 10,020 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 122 years old. Features include a full basement, six full bathrooms, and central air conditioning. The property has a 5,160 square foot site and is located in Chicago, South Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-12 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 five equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with 2-story or 3-story, class 2-12 mixed-use buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 9,925 to 19,072 square feet of building area. The buildings are

from 24 to 105 years old. Each comparable has a full basement, from one to six full bathrooms, and central air conditioning. Four comparables each have from one to four half bathrooms. One comparable has a 1-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from $90,000 to $118,504 or from $6.13 to $9.94 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $196,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of $106,216 or $10.60 per square foot of building area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with 3-story, class 2-12 mixed-use buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 8,184 to 9,800 square feet of building area. The buildings are from 22 to 117 years old. One comparable has a full basement and two comparables each have a slab foundation. Each comparable has from three to six full bathrooms, two half bathrooms, and central air conditioning. One comparable has a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from $90,050 to $150,615 or from $10.60 to $15.37 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 eight suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration with varying degrees of similarity to the subject story-height, age, building size, bathroom count, foundation type, and garage amenity. The Board finds none of the parties' comparables are truly similar to the subject in overall property characteristics. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3, as well as board of review comparables #2 and #3, which are less similar to the subject in size than other comparables in this record and/or lack either a basement foundation and/or a garage amenity, both of which are features of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #4 and #5, as well as board of review comparable #1 which are more similar to the subject in location, classification, age, and dwelling size with varying degrees of similarity in bathroom count and other features. The best comparables have improvement assessments of either $98,615 and $150,615 and $9.94 or $15.37 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of $106,216 or $10.60 per square foot of building area is bracketed 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:

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: November 17, 2026

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 9-215 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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