

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Doug Malcolm
DOCKET NO.: 21-34567.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-25-319-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Doug Malcolm, the appellant, by attorney Eric Feldman, of Eric Feldman & Assoc. 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:

**LAND:** \$20,475 **IMPR.:** \$76,068 **TOTAL:** \$96,543

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 dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 2,408 square feet of living area. The home is approximately 118 years old. Features include a full basement. The property has a 4,095 square foot site and is located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 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 that are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code and with two of these homes also on the same block and street as the subject. The comparables are improved with class 2-06 dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,256 to 2,614 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 107 to 123 years old. Each comparable

has a full basement and either one or two fireplaces. One comparable has central air conditioning. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$48,080 to \$74,730 or from \$20.76 to \$32.27 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the improvement assessment be reduced to \$60,513 or \$25.13 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$96,543. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$76,068 or \$31.59 per square foot of living area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that are located in the subject's assessment neighborhood code. The comparables are improved with 1-story, class 2-03 or 2-story, class 2-06 dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 959 to 2,820 square feet of living area. The homes are each 120 years old. The comparables each have a full basement, three of which have finished area, and a 2-car garage. Three comparables each have central air conditioning. Two comparables each have one fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$39,250 to \$115,125 or from \$37.13 to \$46.41 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that 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 nine suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 which are located on the same block and street as the subject. These comparables are also more similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, and most features. However, these comparables are reported to have one or two fireplaces, and one comparable has central air conditioning, both of which are features the subject lacks, suggesting downward adjustments to them would be necessary to make them more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, the two comparables have improvement assessments of \$48,080 and \$74,730 or \$20.76 and \$32.27 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$76,068 or \$31.59 per square foot of living area falls above the two best comparables in this record. The subject's higher improvement assessment is logical considering its larger dwelling size when compared to the best comparables. The Board gives less weight to the parties' remaining comparables due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size and/or their garage amenity, which the After considering appropriate adjustments to the two best comparables for subject lacks. 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 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.

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Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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:	May 20, 2025
	111-11716
	Mand
	Clade of the December Town Assessed December

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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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**

Doug Malcolm, by attorney: Eric Feldman Eric Feldman & Assoc. P.C. 53 W. Jackson Blvd. Suite 1622 Chicago, Il 60604

# **COUNTY**

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