



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

APPELLANT: Michael Derbin
DOCKET NO.: 21-56261.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-26-116-012-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Derbin, 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 **A Reduction** 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: \$10,500
IMPR.: \$41,602
TOTAL: \$52,102

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 3-story building of masonry exterior construction with 3,852 square feet of gross building area. The building is approximately 111 years old. Features of the building include an unfinished basement, 3.5 bathrooms and a 2-car garage. The property has an approximately 3,000 square foot site and is 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 a grid analysis and property characteristic print outs on five equity comparables that are located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The appellant reported that the comparables are improved with class 2-11, 1.5-story, 2-story or 3-story buildings of masonry exterior construction that range in size from 3,598 to 4,171 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 96 to 114 years old. Each comparable has a basement, one with an

apartment, and either 3 or 4 bathrooms. Four comparables each have either a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$36,114 to \$41,750 or from \$8.66 to \$10.82 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$38,366 or \$9.96 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 \$59,382. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$48,882 or \$12.69 per square foot of gross building area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and the same block as the subject property. The board of review reported that the comparables are improved with class 2-11, 2-story or 3-buildings of either frame or masonry exterior construction that range in size 2,844 to 2,983 square feet of gross building area. The buildings range in age from 105 to 123 years old. Three comparable each have a basement, one with finished area, and one comparable has a concrete slab foundation. The comparables each have either 3 or 4 bathrooms and a 2-car garage. Two comparables have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$37,770 to \$44,237 or from \$13.28 to \$15.36 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains nine suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to appellant's comparable #5 as well as the board of review comparables due to their finished basements or smaller building sizes when compared to the subject. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #3 due to its 1.5-story when compared to the subject's 3-story design. The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4, are most similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and some features. These most similar comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$36,822 to \$41,750 or from \$10.02 to \$10.82 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$48,882 or \$12.69 per square foot of gross building area, falls above the range of the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant did demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the assessment is 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: March 18, 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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