



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

APPELLANT: Gregory Szejkowski  
DOCKET NO.: 22-44818.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 13-27-206-042-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gregory Szejkowski, the appellant(s), by attorney George N. Reveliotis, of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; 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:** \$11,625  
**IMPR.:** \$33,179  
**TOTAL:** \$44,804

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 2022 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 an approximately 102-year-old, two-story dwelling of masonry construction. Features of the home include a full basement and a two-car garage. The property 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's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was sold on September 22, 2021 for a price of \$300,000. The appellant submitted into evidence copies of the settlement statement and the warranty deed. Section IV Recent Sale Data of the appeal form confirmed: the sale date and price; the transfer was not between family or related corporations and was sold by the owner; the subject was not advertised on the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) and was sold due to a

foreclosure action. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect 10% of the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$34,102. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$341,020, land included, when using the Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property of 10%. In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted four comparable sales.

In rebuttal, the appellant reaffirmed request for a reduction based on the recent sale of the subject.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. *Cook Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd.*, 339 Ill. App. 3d 529, 545 (1st Dist. 2002); *National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd.*, 331 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1042 (3d Dist. 2002) (citing *Winnebago Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd.*, 313 Ill. App. 3d 179 (2d Dist. 2000)); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. *Calumet Transfer, LLC v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd.*, 401 Ill. App. 3d 652, 655 (1st Dist. 2010); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board finds that the evidence indicates a reduction is not warranted.

The Board gives little weight to the subject's sale due to lack of information regarding the arm's length nature of the sale. The appellant's pleadings state that the subject was not advertised for sale by the owner and that realtors were not involved in the transaction per the pleadings, real estate contract, and the settlement statement. No further evidence was submitted to explain and/or describe what was involved in for sale by owner and why it was not advertised for sale. The Board further finds that this sale was due to a foreclosure action. The evidence does not show that the subject was advertised for sale on the open market which is an important element of determining whether an arm's length transaction occurred. Therefore, the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and 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 16, 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 9-125 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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