

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Vasiliki Nikolakakis DOCKET NO.: 23-39086.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 13-14-225-032-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Vasiliki Nikolakakis, the appellant, by attorney Jeremy Rosenfeld of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> 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:** \$17,500 **IMPR.:** \$56,520 **TOTAL:** \$74,020

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 2023 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 two improvements situated on one parcel that have a combined total of 4,512 square feet of gross building area.<sup>1</sup> Improvement #1 is described as a class 2-12, 2-story mixed-use building of masonry exterior construction with 3,849 square feet of gross building area. The building is approximately 101 years old. Features of the building include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, four full bathrooms and a two-car garage. The board of review disclosed that the subject's Improvement #2 is a class 2-02, 1.5-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 663 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The board of review disclosed in the "Board of Review - Notes on Appeal" that there are two improvements on the property, a class 2-12 mixed-building dwelling and also a class 2-02 dwelling which was not disclosed or refuted by the appellant. For ease of reference, the Board has numbered the class 2-12 building as improvement #1 and the class 2-02 dwelling as improvement #2. The descriptive data for improvement #2 has been drawn solely from the prior decision of the Board issued in Docket 22-34566.001-R-1.

111 years old and features a concrete slab foundation, one full bathroom and one-half bathroom. The parcel has a 6,250 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County.

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 four equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are located approximately .2 or .5 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are class 2-12 properties that are improved with two-story mixed-use buildings of masonry exterior construction containing 3,982 or 4,130 square feet of gross building area. The dwellings are from 100 to 109 years old. Each comparable has a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, four full bathrooms and one-half bathroom. Comparable #2 has a two-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$26,879 to \$27,735 or from \$6.72 to \$6.76 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in 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 \$74,020. The subject property has a combined total improvement assessment of \$56,520 for both Improvement #1 and Improvement #2 or \$12.53 per square foot of gross building area when using the combined total square footage of 4,512 square feet for both improvements.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located approximately .25 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are class 2-02 properties that are improved with one-story dwellings of frame or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 896 to 988 square feet of living area. The dwellings are from 105 to 115 years old. The comparables each have a full basement, two of which have finished area. Each comparable has one or two full bathrooms. Comparable #4 has central air conditioning and a fireplace. Two comparables each have a two-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$26,638 to \$38,500 or from \$28.83 to \$42.97 per square foot of living 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted eight suggested comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds none of the comparables are truly similar to subject, as none have both a mixed-use

building and a separate residential dwelling, like the subject. The comparables have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject but have varying degrees of similarity in property characteristics, when compared to the subject. Nevertheless, the comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$26,879 to \$38,500 or from \$6.72 to \$42.97 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$56,520 or \$12.53 per square foot of living area is greater than the comparables contained in the record in terms of total improvement assessment but within the range on a per square foot basis. The subject's higher overall improvement assessment appears to be logical given it has a mixed-use building and a separate residential dwelling. Therefore, based on this record and 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.

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	Chairman
	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	
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:	April 15, 2025	
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	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**

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## **APPELLANT**

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# **COUNTY**

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