



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

APPELLANT: Demas Enterprises, L Georgia Demacopoulos
DOCKET NO.: 23-54576.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-09-221-022-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Demas Enterprises, L Georgia Demacopoulos, the appellant, 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: \$3,720
IMPR.: \$22,280
TOTAL: \$26,000

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 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 a 1.5-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 1,693 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling is approximately 82 years old. Features include a full basement, 2 bathrooms, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a 1-car garage. The property has a 6,200 square foot site and is located in Oak Lawn, Worth Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 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 and within 0.28 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story, class 2-03 dwellings of

¹ The only description of the subject property was provided by the appellant and unrefuted by the board of review.

frame, masonry, or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,025 to 1,634 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 68 to 76 years old. One comparable has a full basement and four comparables have either a slab or crawl space foundation. Each comparable has 1 or 2 bathrooms and one fireplace. Three comparables each have central air conditioning. Four comparables each have from a 1-car to a 2.5-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$12,974 to \$20,103 or from \$12.28 to \$12.84 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for a different property than the subject under appeal. The appellant submitted the board of review final decision disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$26,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$22,280 or \$13.16 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four suggested equity comparables located in a different assessment neighborhood and village as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 1-story, class 2-03 dwellings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 1,087 to 1,285 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in range from 64 to 70 years old. Each comparable has from 1 to 2 bathrooms. The comparables each have a full basement, three of which have finished area. Three comparables each have central air conditioning. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$15,442 to \$18,444 or from \$13.82 to \$14.35 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. Each of the parties' comparables is a 1-story dwelling, unlike the subject, with varying degrees of similarity in location and property characteristics. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to the board of review comparables each are located in a different neighborhood code and city than the subject. Each of the board of review comparables is also a substantially smaller home than the subject.

The Board gives greater weight to the appellant's comparables which are located in the same assessment neighborhood and village as the subject property. However, each of the appellant's comparables would still require appropriate adjustments for two or more significant differences from the subject, to include, design, bathroom count, age, dwelling size, foundation type, central

air conditioning, and/or garage amenity. The appellant's comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$12,974 to \$20,103 or from \$12.28 to \$12.84 per square foot of living area. The subject property's improvement assessment of \$22,280 or \$13.16 per square foot of building area falls above the range established by the most similarly located comparables in this record. Nevertheless, after considering adjustments to the appellant's comparables for significant 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: _____

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 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 9-125 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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Demas Enterprises, L Georgia Demacopoulos, by attorney:
George N. Reveliotis
Reveliotis Law, P.C.
1030 Higgins Road
Suite 101
Park Ridge, IL 60068

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review
County Building, Room 601
118 North Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602