



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

APPELLANT: George Valkanas
DOCKET NO.: 24-22377.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-36-229-011-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are George Valkanas, 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: \$9,983
IMPR.: \$48,018
TOTAL: \$58,001

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 2024 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 frame and masonry construction with 2,690 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 100 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, a fireplace and a 2-car garage. The property has a 3,993 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Rogers Park 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 as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located from .04 to .26 of a mile from the subject and within the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story class 2-06 dwellings ranging in size from 2,381 to 3,608 square feet of living area and ranging in age from 70 to 101 years old. Features of

the dwellings include from 1.5 to 3.5 bathrooms, a full unfinished basement, and 1 or 2 fireplaces. Two dwellings have central air conditioning, and three properties have either a 2-car or a 2.5-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$38,500 to \$55,023 or from \$15.25 to \$17.13 per square foot of living area. Based on this information, the appellant requested a reduction to the improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$58,001. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$48,018 or \$17.85 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 located within .25 of a mile from the subject and share the same assessment neighborhood code with the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story class 2-06 dwellings ranging in size from 2,219 to 2,347 square feet of living area and ranging in age from 93 to 100 years old. Features of the dwellings include from 2 to 4 bathrooms, a full basement finished with recreation room, and a 1.5-car or a 2-car garage. Two homes each have a fireplace, and three dwellings feature central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$43,537 to \$48,261 or from \$18.88 to \$21.71 per square foot of living area.

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 a total of eight equity comparables in support of their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. After analyzing the evidence in the record, the Board gave less weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #3 based on their significantly newer ages of 70 and 73 years, respectively, relative to the subject's age of 100 years old. Additionally, the Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #4 due to being approximately 34% larger in dwelling size relative to the subject dwelling.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be appellant's comparable #1, along with board of review comparables which are overall most similar to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size, and some features. However, the board of review comparables all have finished basements, unlike the subject's unfinished basement, thus requiring downward adjustments to the assessment amounts due to this difference in order to make the comparables more like the subject. Conversely, each of the board of review comparables is slightly smaller in dwelling size relative to the subject, thus suggesting that some upward adjustments to the assessment amounts are needed to the comparables due to this difference from the subject. The best comparables in this record have improvement assessments that range from \$43,537 to \$48,500 or from \$17.13 to \$21.71 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$48,018 or \$17.85 per square foot of living area falls within the range established

by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record, 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: _____

September 15, 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

George Valkanas, 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