



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

APPELLANT: George Bahramis  
DOCKET NO.: 07-27856.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 17-07-430-027-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are George Bahramis, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher, of Weis, DuBrock & Doody in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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: \$9,488  
IMPR.: \$45,566  
TOTAL: \$55,054**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with two dwellings on the same parcel. Building A is a 2-story multi-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 2,823 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 138 years old and features a full, finished basement. Building B is a 2-story multi-family masonry dwelling containing 812 square feet of living area. It is also 138 years old and built on a slab foundation. It features central air conditioning.

The appellant's appeal is based on unequal treatment in the assessment process. The appellant submitted information on three comparable properties described as class 2-11 frame or masonry dwellings either 118 or 138 years old. The comparable dwellings range in size from 2,464 to 3,344 square feet of living area. The appellant did not include any data concerning basements for the comparables. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$10.20 to \$10.75 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment for building A is \$16,860, or \$5.97 per square foot of living area, and \$28,706 or \$35.35 per square foot of living area for building B<sup>1</sup>. Based on this

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<sup>1</sup> The appellant used the improvement assessment for both buildings (\$45,566), but only used the square footage of building A (2,823) to calculate their improvement assessment of \$16.14.

evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment was disclosed. The board of review presented descriptions and assessment information on three comparable properties consisting of 2-story multi-family masonry or frame and masonry dwellings either 113 or 116 years old. The dwellings range in size from 2,842 to 4,446 square feet of living area. Two comparables feature full, unfinished basements, and one is on a crawl-space foundation. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$8.72 to \$10.69 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The appellant contends unequal treatment in the subject's improvement assessment as the basis of the appeal. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

Both parties only submitted comparables for building A. Comparables #1 and #3 submitted by the appellant and comparables #2 and #3 submitted by the board of review were significantly different from the subject in size and/or exterior construction. Therefore, these comparables received less weight in the Board's analysis. The Board finds comparable #2 submitted by the appellant and comparable #1 submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject in size, exterior construction, features and age. Due to their similarities to the subject, these comparables received the most weight in the Board's analysis. These comparables had improvement assessments of \$10.55 and \$10.69 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment for building A of \$5.97 per square foot of living area is below these two most similar comparables. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's improvement assessment for building A is equitable and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. The appellant did not refute the assessment of building B, so no reduction in building B's improvement assessment is warranted.

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.

*Ronald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*Shawn R. Lerbis*

Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: January 21, 2011

*Allen Castrovillari*

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.