



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

APPELLANT: Melissa Chankin
DOCKET NO.: 21-37091.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-424-044-1002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Melissa Chankin, the appellant, by attorney Scott Shudnow, of Shudnow & Shudnow, Ltd. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** 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: \$15,575
IMPR.: \$39,325
TOTAL: \$54,900

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 2021 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 residential condominium unit containing 1,760 square feet of living area located within a three-unit condominium building that is approximately 14 years old. The subject unit has a 34% ownership interest in the condominium. The property has a 3,054 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 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 purchased on May 6, 2020 for a price of \$549,000. The appellant reported that the sellers were Steven Keppler and Kaitlan Shamet, the parties to the transaction were not related, and the property sold through a realtor. The appellant also indicated the property was advertised for sale through the Multiple Listing Service (MLS)

for a period of 62 days and was sold using a contract for deed. In further support of the appeal, the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement, depicting realtor commissions being distributed to Jameson Sotheby's International Realty and Keller Williams Chicago, as well as the MLS sheet associated with the subject's sale, both of which confirm the sale price of \$549,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$57,327. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$573,270 or \$325.72 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the 10% level of assessment under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a document entitled Condominium Analysis Results for 2021 in which it used the sales of two units, one of which is the subject, to estimate the value of the unit under appeal. The board of review reported that the units sold in August and September 2020 for prices of \$549,000 and \$665,000. The board of review arrived at a total adjusted consideration for the condominium units that sold of \$1,214,000. The board of review analysis indicated the unit under appeal had a 34% interest and the second unit had a 38% ownership interest in the condominium. Dividing the total adjusted consideration by the total percentage of ownership in the condominium resulted in a full value of the condominium building of \$1,686,111. Multiplying the full value of the condominium building by the percentage of ownership in the condominium of the unit under appeal of 34% results in a market value of \$573,278. Applying the 10% Ordinance level of assessment for class 2-99 property results in a total assessment for the unit under appeal of \$57,328.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued that the board of review's analysis lacks adjustments to the comparable and does not take into account dwelling size, condition, or other features. The appellant argued the subject's recent arm's-length sale was the best indicator of the subject's market value.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales, or construction costs. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in May 2020 for a price of \$549,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service, and it had been on the market for 62 days. In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement and MLS sheet. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board

of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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: _____

February 18, 2025



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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