

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5176

by Rep. Joe Sosnowski

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/22-20 735 ILCS 5/15-1507

from Ch. 110, par. 15-1507

Amends the Property Tax Code and the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that a purchaser of a property shall publish a notice in a newspaper published in that municipality or, if the property is not in a municipality or no newspaper is published in the municipality, then the purchaser shall publish a notice in a newspaper in the county (regardless of the property being located in a municipality in a county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants). Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB100 19318 HLH 34584 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 22-20 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/22-20)

Sec. 22-20. Proof of service of notice; publication of 8 notice. The sheriff or coroner serving notice under Section 9 22-15 shall endorse his or her return thereon and file it with the Clerk of the Circuit Court and it shall be a part of the 10 11 court record. A private detective or a special process server appointed under Section 22-15 shall make his or her return by 12 affidavit and shall file it with the Clerk of the Circuit 13 14 Court, where it shall be a part of the court record. If a sheriff, private detective, special process server, or coroner 15 16 to whom any notice is delivered for service, neglects or 17 refuses to make the return, the purchaser or his or her assignee may petition the court to enter a rule requiring the 18 19 sheriff, private detective, special process server, or coroner 20 to make return of the notice on a day to be fixed by the court, 21 or to show cause on that day why he or she should not be 22 attached for contempt of the court. The purchaser or assignee shall cause a written notice of the rule to be served upon the 2.3

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sheriff, private detective, special process server, or coroner. If good and sufficient cause to excuse the sheriff, private detective, special process server, or coroner is not shown, the court shall adjudge him or her guilty of a contempt, and shall proceed to punish him as in other cases of contempt.

If the property is located in a municipality in a county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the purchaser or his or her assignee shall also publish a notice as to the owner or party interested, in some newspaper published in the municipality. If the property is not in a municipality in a county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, or if no newspaper is published therein, or if the property is in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the notice shall be published in some newspaper in the county. If no newspaper is published in the county, then the notice shall be published in the newspaper that is published nearest the county seat of the county in which the property is located. If the owners and parties interested in the property upon diligent inquiry are unknown to the purchaser or his or her assignee, the publication as to such owner or party interested, may be made to unknown owners or parties interested. Any notice by publication given under this Section shall be given 3 times at any time after filing a petition for tax deed, but not less than 3 months nor more than 6 months prior to the expiration of the period of redemption. The publication shall contain (a) notice of the filing of the petition for tax deed, (b) the date on which the petitioner

- intends to make application for an order on the petition that a 1 tax deed issue, (c) a description of the property, (d) the date 2 3 upon which the property was sold, (e) the taxes or special assessments for which it was sold and (f) the date on which the 4 5 period of redemption will expire. The publication shall not 6 include more than one property listed and sold in one 7 description, except as provided in Section 21-90, and except 8 that when more than one property is owned by one person, all of 9 the parcels owned by that person may be included in one notice.
- The changes to this Section made by Public Act 95-477 apply only to matters in which a petition for tax deed is filed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-477).
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-195, eff. 1-1-08; 95-477, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876,
- 14 eff. 8-21-08.)
- Section 10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 15-1507 as follows:
- 17 (735 ILCS 5/15-1507) (from Ch. 110, par. 15-1507)
- 18 Sec. 15-1507. Judicial Sale.
- 19 (a) In General. Except as provided in Sections 15-1402 and 15-1403, upon entry of a judgment of foreclosure, the real estate which is the subject of the judgment shall be sold at a judicial sale in accordance with this Section 15-1507.
- 23 (b) Sale Procedures. Upon expiration of the reinstatement 24 period and the redemption period in accordance with subsection

- 1 (b) or (c) of Section 15-1603 or upon the entry of a judgment
 2 of foreclosure after the waiver of all rights of redemption,
 3 except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 15-1506, the
 4 real estate shall be sold at a sale as provided in this
 5 Article, on such terms and conditions as shall be specified by
 6 the court in the judgment of foreclosure. A sale may be
 7 conducted by any judge or sheriff.
 - (c) Notice of Sale. The mortgagee, or such other party designated by the court, in a foreclosure under this Article shall give public notice of the sale as follows:
 - (1) The notice of sale shall include at least the following information, but an immaterial error in the information shall not invalidate the legal effect of the notice:
 - (A) the name, address and telephone number of the person to contact for information regarding the real estate;
 - (B) the common address and other common description (other than legal description), if any, of the real estate;
 - (C) a legal description of the real estate sufficient to identify it with reasonable certainty;
 - (D) a description of the improvements on the real estate;
 - (E) the times specified in the judgment, if any, when the real estate may be inspected prior to sale;

1	(F) the time and place of the sale;
2	(G) the terms of the sale;
3	(H) the case title, case number and the court in
4	which the foreclosure was filed;
5	(H-1) in the case of a condominium unit to which
6	subsection (g) of Section 9 of the Condominium Property
7	Act applies, the statement required by subdivision
8	(g)(5) of Section 9 of the Condominium Property Act;
9	(H-2) in the case of a unit of a common interest
10	community to which subsection $(g-1)$ of Section 18.5 of
11	the Condominium Property Act applies, the statement
12	required by subdivision $(g-1)$ of Section 18.5 of the
13	Condominium Property Act; and
14	(I) such other information ordered by the Court.
15	(2) The notice of sale shall be published at least 3
16	consecutive calendar weeks (Sunday through Saturday), once
17	in each week, the first such notice to be published not
18	more than 45 days prior to the sale, the last such notice
19	to be published not less than 7 days prior to the sale, by:
20	(i) (A) advertisements in a newspaper circulated to the
21	general public in the municipality in the county in which
22	the real estate is located or, if the real estate is not in
23	the municipality or if no newspaper is published therein,
24	in a newspaper circulated to the general public in the
25	county, in the section of that newspaper where legal
26	notices are commonly placed and (B) separate

advertisements in the section of such a newspaper, which (except in counties with a population in excess of 3,000,000) may be the same newspaper, in which real estate other than real estate being sold as part of legal proceedings is commonly advertised to the general public; provided, that the separate advertisements in the real estate section need not include a legal description and that where both advertisements could be published in the same newspaper and that newspaper does not have separate legal notices and real estate advertisement sections, a single advertisement with the legal description shall be sufficient; and (ii) such other publications as may be further ordered by the court.

(3) The party who gives notice of public sale in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 shall also give notice to all parties in the action who have appeared and have not theretofore been found by the court to be in default for failure to plead. Such notice shall be given in the manner provided in the applicable rules of court for service of papers other than process and complaint, not more than 45 days nor less than 7 days prior to the day of sale. After notice is given as required in this Section a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court entering the judgment, together with a certificate of counsel or other proof that notice has been served in compliance with this Section.

- (4) The party who gives notice of public sale in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 shall again give notice in accordance with that Section of any adjourned sale; provided, however, that if the adjourned sale is to occur less than 60 days after the last scheduled sale, notice of any adjourned sale need not be given pursuant to this Section. In the event of adjournment, the person conducting the sale shall, upon adjournment, announce the date, time and place upon which the adjourned sale shall be held. Notwithstanding any language to the contrary, for any adjourned sale that is to be conducted more than 60 days after the date on which it was to first be held, the party giving notice of such sale shall again give notice in accordance with this Section.
- (5) Notice of the sale may be given prior to the expiration of any reinstatement period or redemption period.
- (6) No other notice by publication or posting shall be necessary unless required by order or rule of the court.
- (7) The person named in the notice of sale to be contacted for information about the real estate may, but shall not be required, to provide additional information other than that set forth in the notice of sale.
- (d) Election of Property. If the real estate which is the subject of a judgment of foreclosure is susceptible of division, the court may order it to be sold as necessary to

- satisfy the judgment. The court shall determine which real estate shall be sold, and the court may determine the order in which separate tracts may be sold.
 - (e) Receipt upon Sale. Upon and at the sale of mortgaged real estate, the person conducting the sale shall give to the purchaser a receipt of sale. The receipt shall describe the real estate purchased and shall show the amount bid, the amount paid, the total amount paid to date and the amount still to be paid therefor. An additional receipt shall be given at the time of each subsequent payment.
 - (f) Certificate of Sale. Upon payment in full of the amount bid, the person conducting the sale shall issue, in duplicate, and give to the purchaser a Certificate of Sale. The Certificate of Sale shall be in a recordable form, describe the real estate purchased, indicate the date and place of sale and show the amount paid therefor. The Certificate of Sale shall further indicate that it is subject to confirmation by the court. The duplicate certificate may be recorded in accordance with Section 12-121. The Certificate of Sale shall be freely assignable by endorsement thereon.
 - (g) Interest after Sale. Any bid at sale shall be deemed to include, without the necessity of a court order, interest at the statutory judgment rate on any unpaid portion of the sale price from the date of sale to the date of payment.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-1045, eff. 7-14-10.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

becoming law. 1