

# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2300

Introduced 1/12/2006, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/22-10

35 ILCS 200/22-15

35 ILCS 200/22-20

35 ILCS 200/22-25

35 ILCS 200/22-30

35 ILCS 200/22-40

35 ILCS 200/22-45

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that relief from an order for a tax deed may be had under certain provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure concerning motions after judgment in nonjury cases. Provides that notice of the expiration of the period of redemption must be served upon certain owners and parties interested in the property in the manner set forth under certain provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (now, personal service). Requires the court to enter orders to place the tax-deed grantee's successor in interest in possession of the property and authorizes the court to grant other relief to maintain the successor in interest in possession. Provides that the notice of the expiration of the period of redemption may not be served more than 6 months (now, 5 months) before the expiration of the period of redemption. Provides that the changes concerning post-judgment motions and the changes concerning the possession by the tax-deed grantee's successor in interest must be construed as being declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.

LRB094 16495 BDD 51756 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4	Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
5	Sections 22-10, 22-15, 22-20, 22-25, 22-30, 22-40, and 22-45 as
6	follows:
7	(35 ILCS 200/22-10)
8	Sec. 22-10. Notice of expiration of period of redemption. A
9	purchaser or assignee shall not be entitled to a tax deed to
10	the property sold unless, not less than 3 months nor more than
11	$\underline{6}$ $\underline{5}$ months prior to the expiration of the period of redemption,
12	he or she gives notice of the sale and the date of expiration
13	of the period of redemption to the owners, occupants, and
14	parties interested in the property, including any mortgagee of
15	record, as provided below.
16	The Notice to be given to the parties shall be in at least
17	10 point type in the following form completely filled in:
18	TAX DEED NO FILED
19	TAKE NOTICE
20	County of
21	Date Premises Sold
22	Certificate No
23	Sold for General Taxes of (year)
24	Sold for Special Assessment of (Municipality)
25	and special assessment number
26	Warrant No Inst. No
27	THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN SOLD FOR
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	DELINQUENT TAXES
29	DELINQUENT TAXES  Property located at
29 30	
	Property located at

1	This notice is to advise you that the above property has
2	been sold for delinquent taxes and that the period of
3	redemption from the sale will expire on
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5	The amount to redeem is subject to increase at 6 month
6	intervals from the date of sale and may be further increased if
7	the purchaser at the tax sale or his or her assignee pays any
8	subsequently accruing taxes or special assessments to redeem
9	the property from subsequent forfeitures or tax sales. Check
10	with the county clerk as to the exact amount you owe before
11	redeeming.
12	This notice is also to advise you that a petition has been
13	filed for a tax deed which will transfer title and the right to
14	possession of this property if redemption is not made on or
15	before
16	This matter is set for hearing in the Circuit Court of this
17	county in, Illinois on
18	You may be present at this hearing but your right to redeem
19	will already have expired at that time.
20	YOU ARE URGED TO REDEEM IMMEDIATELY
21	TO PREVENT LOSS OF PROPERTY
22	Redemption can be made at any time on or before by
23	applying to the County Clerk of, County, Illinois at the
24	County Court House in, Illinois.
25	For further information contact the County Clerk
26	ADDRESS:
27	TELEPHONE:
28	
29	Purchaser or Assignee.
30	Dated (insert date).
31	In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the notice
32	shall also state the address, room number and time at which the
33	matter is set for hearing.
34	This amendatory Act of 1996 applies only to matters in

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which a petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996.

The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to matters in which a petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 94-380, eff. 7-29-05.)

#### (35 ILCS 200/22-15)

Sec. 22-15. Service of notice. The purchaser or his or her assignee shall give the notice required by Section 22-10 by causing it to be published in a newspaper as set forth in Section 22-20. In addition, the notice shall be served by a sheriff (or if he or she is disqualified, by a coroner) of the county in which the property, or any part thereof, is located upon owners who reside on any part of the property sold by leaving a copy of the notice with those owners personally.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants where a taxing district is a petitioner for tax deed pursuant to Section 21-90, in lieu of service by the sheriff or coroner the notice may be served by a special process server appointed by the circuit court as provided in this Section. The taxing district may move prior to filing one or more petitions for tax deed for appointment of such a special process server. The court, upon being satisfied that the person named in the motion is at least 18 years of age and is capable of serving notice as required under this Code, shall enter an order appointing such person as a special process server for a period of one year. The appointment may be renewed for successive periods of one year each by motion and order, and a copy of the original and any subsequent order shall be filed in each tax deed case in which a notice is served by the appointed person. Delivery of the notice to and service of the notice by the special process server shall have the same force and effect as its delivery to and service by the sheriff or coroner.

The same form of notice shall also be served upon all other

owners and parties interested in the property, if upon diligent inquiry they can be found in the county, and upon the occupants of the property in the manner set forth under Sections 2-203, 2-204, 2-205, 2-205.1, and 2-211 of the Code of Civil Procedure. following manner:

(a) as to individuals, by (1) leaving a copy of the notice with the person personally or (2) by leaving a copy at his or her usual place of residence with a person of the family, of the age of 13 years or more, and informing that person of its contents. The person making the service shall cause a copy of the notice to be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to that party at his or her usual place of residence;

(b) as to public and private corporations, municipal, governmental and quasi-municipal corporations, partnerships, receivers and trustees of corporations, by leaving a copy of the notice with the person designated by the Civil Practice Law.

If the property sold has more than 4 dwellings or other rental units, and has a managing agent or party who collects rents, that person shall be deemed the occupant and shall be served with notice instead of the occupants of the individual units. If the property has no dwellings or rental units, but economic or recreational activities are carried on therein, the person directing such activities shall be deemed the occupant. Holders of rights of entry and possibilities of reverter shall not be deemed parties interested in the property.

When a party interested in the property is a trustee, notice served upon the trustee shall be deemed to have been served upon any beneficiary or note holder thereunder unless the holder of the note is disclosed of record.

When a judgment is a lien upon the property sold, the holder of the lien shall be served with notice if the name of the judgment debtor as shown in the transcript, certified copy or memorandum of judgment filed of record is identical, as to given name and surname, with the name of the party interested

as it appears of record.

If any owner or party interested, upon diligent inquiry and effort, cannot be found or served with notice in the county as provided in this Section, and the person in actual occupancy and possession is tenant to, or in possession under the owners or the parties interested in the property, then service of notice upon the tenant, occupant or person in possession shall be deemed service upon the owners or parties interested.

If any owner or party interested, upon diligent inquiry and effort cannot be found or served with notice in the county, then the person making the service shall cause a copy of the notice to be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to that party at his or her residence, if ascertainable.

The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to matters in which a petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

19 (Source: P.A. 91-209, eff. 1-1-00; 91-554, eff. 8-14-99.)

### (35 ILCS 200/22-20)

Sec. 22-20. Proof of service of notice; publication of notice. The sheriff or coroner serving notice under Section 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 court record. A special process server appointed under Section 22-15 shall make his or her return by affidavit and shall file it with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, where it shall be a part of the court record. If a sheriff, special process server, or coroner to whom any notice is delivered for service, neglects or refuses to make the return, the purchaser or his or her assignee may petition the court to enter a rule requiring the sheriff, special process server, or coroner to make return of the notice on a day to be fixed by the court, or to show cause on that day why he or she should not be attached for contempt of the court. The purchaser or assignee shall cause a

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written notice of the rule to be served upon the sheriff, special process server, or coroner. If good and sufficient cause to excuse the sheriff, 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 interested, in some newspaper published 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  $6 \frac{5}{2}$  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 tax deed issue, (c) a description of the property, (d) the date upon which the property was sold, (e) the taxes or special assessments for which it was sold and (f) the date on which the period of redemption will expire. The publication shall not include more than one property listed and sold description, except as provided in Section 21-90, and except that when more than one property is owned by one person, all of the parcels owned by that person may be included in one notice.

- 1 The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of
- 2 the 94th General Assembly apply only to matters in which a
- petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date 3
- of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. 4
- (Source: P.A. 91-209, eff. 1-1-00; 91-554, eff. 8-14-99.) 5
- (35 ILCS 200/22-25) 6
- 7 Sec. 22-25. Mailed notice. In addition to the notice
- required to be served not less than 3 months nor more than 658
- 9 months prior to the expiration of the period of redemption, the
- 10 purchaser or his or her assignee shall prepare and deliver to
- 11 the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the
- property is located, the notice provided for in this Section, 12
- together with the statutory costs for mailing the notice by 13
- certified mail, return receipt requested. The form of notice to 14
- 15 be mailed by the clerk shall be identical in form to that
- 16 provided by Section 22-10 for service upon owners residing upon
- the property sold, except that it shall bear the signature of 17
- 18 the clerk and shall designate the parties to whom it is to be
- 19 mailed. The clerk may furnish the form. The clerk shall
- promptly mail the notices delivered to him or her by certified 20
- mail, return receipt requested. The certificate of the clerk 21
- that he or she has mailed the notices, together with the return
- 23 receipts, shall be filed in and made a part of the court
- record. The notices shall be mailed to the owners of the 24
- 25 property at their last known addresses, and to those persons
- 26 who are entitled to service of notice as occupants.
- 27 The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of
- the 94th General Assembly apply only to matters in which a 28
- petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date 29
- 30 of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
- (Source: P.A. 86-949; 87-1189; 88-455.) 31
- 32 (35 ILCS 200/22-30)

- Sec. 22-30. Petition for deed. At any time within 6  $\frac{5}{2}$ 33
- months but not less than 3 months prior to the expiration of 34

the redemption period for property sold pursuant to judgment and order of sale under Sections 21-110 through 21-120 or 21-260, the purchaser or his or her assignee may file a petition in the circuit court in the same proceeding in which the judgment and order of sale were entered, asking that the court direct the county clerk to issue a tax deed if the property is not redeemed from the sale. The petition shall be accompanied by the statutory filing fee.

Notice of filing the petition and the date on which the petitioner intends to apply for an order on the petition that a deed be issued if the property is not redeemed shall be given to occupants, owners and persons interested in the property as part of the notice provided in Sections 22-10 through 22-25, except that only one publication is required. The county clerk shall be notified of the filing of the petition and any person owning or interested in the property may, if he or she desires, appear in the proceeding.

The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to matters in which a petition for tax deed is filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

22 (Source: P.A. 86-1158; 86-1431; 86-1475; 87-145; 87-669; 87-671; 87-895; 87-1189; 88-455.)

24 (35 ILCS 200/22-40)

Sec. 22-40. Issuance of deed; possession.

(a) If the redemption period expires and the property has not been redeemed and all taxes and special assessments which became due and payable subsequent to the sale have been paid and all forfeitures and sales which occur subsequent to the sale have been redeemed and the notices required by law have been given and all advancements of public funds under the police power made by a city, village or town under Section 22-35 have been paid and the petitioner has complied with all the provisions of law entitling him or her to a deed, the court shall so find and shall enter an order directing the county

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clerk on the production of the certificate of purchase and a certified copy of the order, to issue to the purchaser or his or her assignee a tax deed. The court shall insist on strict compliance with Section 22-10 through 22-25. Prior to the entry of an order directing the issuance of a tax deed, the petitioner shall furnish the court with a report of proceedings of the evidence received on the application for tax deed and the report of proceedings shall be filed and made a part of the court record.

- (b) If taxes for years prior to the year or years sold are or become delinquent subsequent to the date of sale, the court shall find that the lien of those delinquent taxes has been or will be merged into the tax deed grantee's title if the court determines that the tax deed grantee or any prior holder of the certificate of purchase, or any person or entity under common ownership or control with any such grantee or prior holder of the certificate of purchase, was at no time the holder of any certificate of purchase for the years sought to be merged. If delinquent taxes are merged into the tax deed pursuant to this subsection, the court shall enter an order declaring which specific taxes have been or will be merged into the tax deed title and directing the county treasurer and county clerk to reflect that declaration in the warrant and judgment records; provided, that no such order shall be effective until a tax deed has been issued and timely recorded. Nothing contained in this Section shall relieve any owner liable for delinquent property taxes under this Code from the payment of the taxes that have been merged into the title upon issuance of the tax deed.
- (c) The county clerk is entitled to a fee of \$10 in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$5 in counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants for the issuance of the tax deed. The clerk may not include in a tax deed more than one property as listed, assessed and sold in one description, except in cases where several properties are owned by one person.

Upon application the court shall, enter an order to place the tax deed grantee or the grantee's successor in interest in possession of the property and may enter orders and grant relief as may be necessary or desirable to maintain the grantee or the grantee's successor in interest in possession.

- (d) The court shall retain jurisdiction to enter orders pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be construed as being declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 91-564, eff. 8-14-99; 92-223, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 12 (35 ILCS 200/22-45)
  - Sec. 22-45. Tax deed incontestable unless order appealed or relief petitioned. Tax deeds issued under Section 22-40 are incontestable except by appeal from the order of the court directing the county clerk to issue the tax deed. However, relief from such order may be had under Sections 2-1203 or Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the same manner and to the same extent as may be had under those Sections that Section with respect to final orders and judgments in other proceedings. The grounds for relief under Section 2-1401 shall be limited to:
    - (1) proof that the taxes were paid prior to sale;
  - (2) proof that the property was exempt from taxation;
  - (3) proof by clear and convincing evidence that the tax deed had been procured by fraud or deception by the tax purchaser or his or her assignee; or
  - (4) proof by a person or party holding a recorded ownership or other recorded interest in the property that he or she was not named as a party in the publication notice as set forth in Section 22-20, and that the tax purchaser or his or her assignee did not make a diligent inquiry and effort to serve that person or party with the notices required by Sections 22-10 through 22-30.
- In cases of the sale of homestead property in counties with

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3,000,000 or more inhabitants, a tax deed may also be voided by the court upon petition, filed not more than 3 months after an order for tax deed was entered, if the court finds that the property was owner occupied on the expiration date of the period of redemption and that the order for deed was effectuated pursuant to a negligent or willful error made by an employee of the county clerk or county collector during the period of redemption from the sale that was reasonably relied upon to the detriment of any person having a redeemable interest. In such a case, the tax purchaser shall be entitled to the original amount required to redeem the property plus interest from the sale as of the last date of redemption together with costs actually expended subsequent to the expiration of the period of redemption and reasonable attorney's fees, all of which shall be dispensed from the fund created by Section 21-295. In those cases of error where the court vacates the tax deed, it may award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and court costs actually expended, payable from that fund. The court hearing a petition filed under this Section or Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure may concurrently hear a petition filed under Section 21-295 and may grant relief under any either Section.

23 <u>This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be</u> 24 <u>construed as being declarative of existing law and not as a new</u> 25 <u>enactment.</u>

26 (Source: P.A. 92-224, eff. 1-1-02.)