



96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

SB3564

Introduced 2/10/2010, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. In provisions concerning sanitation code violations, provides that a violation notice and report form shall state that if compliance cannot be completed prior to the hearing date, then the respondent shall provide to the sanitation inspector a proposed date by which the violations will be corrected. Provides that, if a municipality gives notice of a sanitation violation by mail, then the municipality shall send a copy of the violation notice and report form to the address appearing on the property tax records. Provides that it is an affirmative defense to a sanitation code violation if the property or portion of the property where the violation occurred is under the control of a lessee or contract buyer responsible for maintaining the property and the leasehold interest or agreement for deed is being terminated. In provisions concerning nuisance liens for (i) cutting and removing neglected weeds, grass, trees, and bushes, (ii) controlling pests, (iii) removing infected trees, and (iv) removing garbage and refuse, defines "reasonable notice" of a nuisance violation. Includes refuse in the provisions concerning the removal of garbage from private property located within the municipality. In provisions authorizing municipalities to provide pest-control activities on private property located within the municipality, removes undesirable arthropods and mice from the definition of "pests". Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 19010 RLJ 34399 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 11-19.2-4, 11-19.2-5, 11-19.2-7, 11-20-7,
6 11-20-8, 11-20-12, 11-20-13, and 11-20-15.1 as follows:

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-19.2-4)

8 Sec. 11-19.2-4. Instituting code hearing proceedings. When
9 a sanitation inspector observes or otherwise discovers a code
10 violation, he or she shall note the violation on a violation
11 notice and report form, indicating the name and address of the
12 respondent, if known, the name, address and State vehicle
13 registration number of the waste hauler who deposited the
14 waste, if applicable, the type and nature of the violation, the
15 date and time the violation was observed, the names of
16 witnesses to the violation, and the address of the location or
17 property where the violation is observed.

18 The violation notice and report form shall contain a file
19 number and a hearing date noted by the sanitation inspector in
20 the blank spaces provided for that purpose on the form. The
21 violation notice and report form shall state that if the
22 respondent cannot comply with the violation notice and report
23 form prior to the hearing date, then the respondent shall

1 provide to the sanitation inspector a proposed date by which
2 the violations will be corrected. The violation notice and
3 report form shall state that failure to appear at the hearing
4 on the date indicated may result in a determination of
5 liability for the cited violation and the imposition of fines
6 and assessment of costs as provided by the applicable municipal
7 ordinance. The violation notice and report form shall also
8 state that upon a determination of liability and the exhaustion
9 or failure to exhaust procedures for judicial review, any
10 unpaid fines or costs imposed will constitute a debt due and
11 owing the municipality.

12 A copy of the violation notice and report form shall be
13 served upon the respondent either personally or by first class
14 mail, postage prepaid, or by certified mail, and sent to the
15 address of the respondent and to the address that appears on
16 the property tax records. If the municipality has an ordinance
17 requiring all or certain property owners to register with the
18 municipality, service may be made on the respondent property
19 owner by mailing the violation notice and report to the owner's
20 address registered with the municipality. If the name of the
21 respondent property owner cannot be ascertained or if service
22 on such respondent cannot be made by mail, service may be made
23 on the respondent property owner by posting a copy of the
24 violation notice and report form in a prominent place upon the
25 property where the violation is found, not less than 10 days
26 before the hearing is scheduled.

1 (Source: P.A. 86-1364.)

2 (65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-5) (was 65 ILCS 5/19.2-5)

3 Sec. 11-19.2-5. Subpoenas - Defaults. At any time prior to
4 the hearing date the hearing officer assigned to hear the case
5 may, at the request of the sanitation inspector or the attorney
6 for the municipality, or the respondent or his or her attorney,
7 issue subpoenas directing witnesses to appear and give
8 testimony at the hearing. If on the date set for hearing the
9 respondent or his or her attorney fails to appear and the
10 sanitation inspector provides evidence of respondent's receipt
11 of notice, the hearing officer may find the respondent in
12 default and shall proceed with the hearing and accept evidence
13 relating to the existence of a code violation.

14 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-19.2-7)

16 Sec. 11-19.2-7. Hearing - Evidence. The hearing officer
17 shall preside at the hearing, shall hear testimony and accept
18 any evidence relevant to the existence or non-existence of a
19 code violation upon the property indicated. The sanitation
20 inspector's signed violation notice and report form shall be
21 prima facie evidence of the existence of the code violation
22 described therein. It is an affirmative defense to a code
23 violation under this Division if the property or portion of the
24 property where the violation occurred is under the control of a

1 lessee or contract buyer responsible for maintaining the
2 property and the leasehold interest or agreement for deed is
3 being terminated. The strict rules of evidence applicable to
4 judicial proceedings shall not apply to hearings authorized
5 under this Division.

6 (Source: P.A. 86-1364.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-20-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-7)

8 Sec. 11-20-7. Cutting and removal of neglected weeds,
9 grass, trees, and bushes.

10 (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may
11 provide for the removal of nuisance greenery from any parcel of
12 private property within the municipality if the owners of that
13 parcel, after reasonable notice, refuse or neglect to remove
14 the nuisance greenery. The municipality may collect, from the
15 owners of that parcel, the reasonable removal cost.

16 (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a
17 lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section
18 11-20-15.

19 (c) For the purpose of this Section:

20 "Removal of nuisance greenery" or "removal activities"
21 means the cutting of weeds or grass if the height exceeds the
22 limit established by the municipality, the trimming of damaged
23 trees that may fall on adjacent property or bushes that
24 encroach on adjacent property, and the removal of nuisance
25 bushes or trees that are located within 18 inches of the

1 foundation of a building or a fence.

2 "Removal cost" means the total cost of the removal
3 activity.

4 "Reasonable notice" means that a copy of a violation notice
5 shall be served upon the property owner (i) personally or (ii)
6 by first class mail, postage prepaid, or by certified mail and
7 sent to the address of the property owner and the address
8 appearing on the property tax records. If the name of the
9 property owner cannot be ascertained or if service on the owner
10 cannot be made by mail, service may be made on the owner by
11 posting a copy of the violation notice in a prominent place
12 upon the property where the violation occurred.

13 (d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as
14 defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to
15 obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section
16 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1
17 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

18 The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this
19 sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary
20 of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional
21 Regulation, after consultation with the United States
22 Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage
23 Electronic Registration System program is effectively
24 registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties
25 located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by
26 all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without

1 charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone
2 number for the mortgage servicer.

3 (Source: P.A. 95-183, eff. 8-14-07; 96-462, eff. 8-14-09;
4 96-856, eff. 3-1-10.)

5 (65 ILCS 5/11-20-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-8)

6 Sec. 11-20-8. Pest extermination; liens.

7 (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may
8 provide pest-control activities on any parcel of private
9 property in the municipality if, after reasonable notice, the
10 owners of that parcel refuse or neglect to prevent the ingress
11 of pests to their property or to exterminate pests on their
12 property. The municipality may collect, from the owners of the
13 underlying parcel, the reasonable removal cost.

14 (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a
15 lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section
16 11-20-15.

17 (c) For the purpose of this Section:

18 "Pests" means ~~undesirable arthropods (including certain~~
19 ~~insects, spiders, mites, ticks, and related organisms),~~ wood
20 infesting organisms, rats, ~~mice,~~ and other obnoxious
21 undesirable animals, but does not include a feral cat, a
22 "companion animal" as that term is defined in the Humane Care
23 for Animals Act (510 ILCS 70/), "animals" as that term is
24 defined in the Illinois Diseased Animals Act (510 ILCS 50/), or
25 animals protected by the Wildlife Code (520 ILCS 5/).

1 "Pest-control activity" means the extermination of pests
2 or the prevention of the ingress of pests.

3 "Removal cost" means the total cost of the pest-control
4 activity.

5 "Reasonable notice" means that a copy of a violation notice
6 shall be served upon the property owner (i) personally or (ii)
7 by first class mail, postage prepaid, or by certified mail and
8 sent to the address of the property owner and the address
9 appearing on the property tax records. If the name of the
10 property owner cannot be ascertained or if service on the owner
11 cannot be made by mail, service may be made on the owner by
12 posting a copy of the violation notice in a prominent place
13 upon the property where the violation occurred.

14 (d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as
15 defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to
16 obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section
17 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1
18 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

19 The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this
20 sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary
21 of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional
22 Regulation, after consultation with the United States
23 Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage
24 Electronic Registration System program is effectively
25 registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties
26 located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by

1 all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without
2 charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone
3 number for the mortgage servicer.

4 (Source: P.A. 96-462, eff. 8-14-09; 96-856, eff. 3-1-10.)

5 (65 ILCS 5/11-20-12) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-12)

6 Sec. 11-20-12. Removal of infected trees.

7 (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may
8 provide for the removal of elm trees infected with Dutch elm
9 disease or ash trees infected with the emerald ash borer
10 (*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire) from any parcel of private
11 property within the municipality if (i) public lands within the
12 municipality are subject to a similar standard for removal and
13 (ii) the owners of that parcel, after reasonable notice, refuse
14 or neglect to remove the infected trees. The municipality may
15 collect, from the owners of the parcel, the reasonable removal
16 cost.

17 (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a
18 lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section
19 11-20-15.

20 (c) For the purpose of this Section, "removal cost" means
21 the total cost of the removal of the infected trees.

22 (c-5) For the purpose of this Section, "reasonable notice"
23 means that a copy of a violation notice shall be served upon
24 the property owner (i) personally or (ii) by first class mail,
25 postage prepaid, or by certified mail and sent to the address

1 of the property owner and the address appearing on the property
2 tax records. If the name of the property owner cannot be
3 ascertained or if service on the owner cannot be made by mail,
4 service may be made on the owner by posting a copy of the
5 violation notice in a prominent place upon the property where
6 the violation occurred.

7 (d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as
8 defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to
9 obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section
10 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1
11 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

12 The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this
13 sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary
14 of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional
15 Regulation, after consultation with the United States
16 Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage
17 Electronic Registration System program is effectively
18 registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties
19 located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by
20 all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without
21 charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone
22 number for the mortgage servicer.

23 (Source: P.A. 95-183, eff. 8-14-07; 96-462, eff. 8-14-09;
24 96-856, eff. 3-1-10.)

25 (65 ILCS 5/11-20-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-13)

1 Sec. 11-20-13. Removal of garbage, refuse, ~~debris~~, and
2 graffiti.

3 (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may
4 provide for the removal of garbage, debris, and graffiti from
5 any parcel of private property within the municipality if the
6 owner of that parcel, after reasonable notice, refuses or
7 neglects to remove the garbage, refuse as defined in Section
8 11-19-2, ~~debris~~, and graffiti. The municipality may collect,
9 from the owner of the parcel, the reasonable removal cost.

10 (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a
11 lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section
12 11-20-15.

13 (c) This amendatory Act of 1973 does not apply to any
14 municipality which is a home rule unit.

15 (d) For the purpose of this Section, "removal cost" means
16 the total cost of the removal of garbage and refuse ~~debris~~. The
17 term "removal cost" does not include any cost associated with
18 the removal of graffiti.

19 (d-5) For the purpose of this Section, "reasonable notice"
20 means that a copy of a violation notice shall be served upon
21 the property owner (i) personally or (ii) by first class mail,
22 postage prepaid, or by certified mail and sent to the address
23 of the property owner and the address appearing on the property
24 tax records. If the name of the property owner cannot be
25 ascertained or if service on the owner cannot be made by mail,
26 service may be made on the owner by posting a copy of the

1 violation notice in a prominent place upon the property where
2 the violation occurred.

3 (e) In the case of an abandoned residential property as
4 defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to
5 obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section
6 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1
7 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

8 The provisions of this subsection (e), other than this
9 sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary
10 of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional
11 Regulation, after consultation with the United States
12 Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage
13 Electronic Registration System program is effectively
14 registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties
15 located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by
16 all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without
17 charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone
18 number for the mortgage servicer.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-462, eff. 8-14-09; 96-856, eff. 3-1-10.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/11-20-15.1)

21 Sec. 11-20-15.1. Lien for costs of removal, securing, and
22 enclosing on abandoned residential property.

23 (a) If the municipality elects to incur a removal cost
24 pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d)
25 of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, or

1 subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or a securing or enclosing
2 cost pursuant to Section 11-31-1.01 with respect to an
3 abandoned residential property, then that cost is a lien upon
4 the underlying parcel of that abandoned residential property.
5 This lien is superior to all other liens and encumbrances,
6 except tax liens and as otherwise provided in this Section.

7 (b) To perfect a lien under this Section, the municipality
8 must, within one year after the cost is incurred for the
9 activity, file notice of the lien in the office of the recorder
10 in the county in which the abandoned residential property is
11 located or, if the abandoned residential property is registered
12 under the Torrens system, in the office of the Registrar of
13 Titles of that county, a sworn statement setting out:

14 (1) a description of the abandoned residential
15 property that sufficiently identifies the parcel;

16 (2) the amount of the cost of the activity;

17 (3) the date or dates when the cost for the activity
18 was incurred by the municipality; and

19 (4) a statement that the lien has been filed pursuant
20 to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of
21 Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12,
22 subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01,
23 as applicable.

24 If, for any abandoned residential property, the
25 municipality engaged in any activity on more than one occasion
26 during the course of one year, then the municipality may

1 combine any or all of the costs of each of those activities
2 into a single notice of lien.

3 (c) To enforce a lien pursuant to this Section, the
4 municipality must maintain contemporaneous records that
5 include, at a minimum: (i) a dated statement of finding by the
6 municipality that the property for which the work is to be
7 performed has become abandoned residential property, which
8 shall include (1) the date when the property was first known or
9 observed to be unoccupied by any lawful occupant or occupants,
10 (2) a description of the actions taken by the municipality to
11 contact the legal owner or owners of the property identified on
12 the recorded mortgage, or, if known, any agent of the owner or
13 owners, including the dates such actions were taken, and (3) a
14 statement that no contacts were made with the legal owner or
15 owners or their agents as a result of such actions, (ii) a
16 dated certification by an authorized official of the
17 municipality of the necessity and specific nature of the work
18 to be performed, (iii) a copy of the agreement with the person
19 or entity performing the work that includes the legal name of
20 the person or entity, the rate or rates to be charged for
21 performing the work, and an estimate of the total cost of the
22 work to be performed, (iv) detailed invoices and payment
23 vouchers for all payments made by the municipality for such
24 work, and (v) a statement as to whether the work was engaged
25 through a competitive bidding process, and if so, a copy of all
26 proposals submitted by the bidders for such work.

1 (d) A lien under this Section shall be enforceable
2 exclusively at the hearing for confirmation of sale of the
3 abandoned residential property that is held pursuant to
4 subsection (b) of Section 15-1508 of the Code of Civil
5 Procedure and shall be limited to a claim of interest in the
6 proceeds of the sale and subject to the requirements of this
7 Section. Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on the property, or
8 any beneficiary or trustee who holds a deed of trust on the
9 property, may contest the lien or the amount of the lien at any
10 time during the foreclosure proceeding upon motion and notice
11 in accordance with court rules applicable to motions generally.
12 Grounds for forfeiture of the lien or the superior status of
13 the lien granted by subsection (a) of this Section shall
14 include, but not be limited to, a finding by the court that:
15 (i) the municipality has not complied with subsection (b) or
16 (c) of this Section, (ii) the scope of the work was not
17 reasonable under the circumstances, (iii) the work exceeded the
18 authorization for the work to be performed under subsection (a)
19 of Section 11-20-7, subsection (a) of Section 11-20-8,
20 subsection (a) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (a) of Section
21 11-20-13, or subsection (a) of Section 11-31-1.01, as
22 applicable, or (iv) the cost of the services rendered or
23 materials provided was not commercially reasonable. Forfeiture
24 of the superior status of the lien otherwise granted by this
25 Section shall not constitute a forfeiture of the lien as a
26 subordinate lien.

1 (e) Upon payment of the amount of a lien filed under this
2 Section by the mortgagee, servicer, owner, or any other person,
3 the municipality shall release the lien, and the release may be
4 filed of record by the person making such payment at the
5 person's sole expense as in the case of filing notice of lien.

6 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a
7 municipality may not file a lien pursuant to this Section for
8 activities performed pursuant to Section 11-20-7, Section
9 11-20-8, Section 11-20-12, Section 11-20-13, or Section
10 11-31-1.01, if: (i) the mortgagee or servicer of the abandoned
11 residential property has provided notice to the municipality
12 that the mortgagee or servicer has performed or will perform
13 the remedial actions specified in the notice that the
14 municipality otherwise might perform pursuant to subsection
15 (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8,
16 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section
17 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, provided that the remedial
18 actions specified in the notice have been performed or are
19 performed or initiated in good faith within 30 days of such
20 notice; or (ii) the municipality has provided notice to the
21 mortgagee or servicer of a problem with the property requiring
22 the remedial actions specified in the notice that the
23 municipality otherwise would perform pursuant to subsection
24 (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8,
25 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section
26 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, and the mortgagee or servicer

1 has performed or performs or initiates in good faith the
2 remedial actions specified in the notice within 30 days of such
3 notice.

4 (g) This Section and subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7,
5 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section
6 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section
7 11-31-1.01 shall apply only to activities performed, costs
8 incurred, and liens filed after the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

10 (h) For the purposes of this Section and subsection (d) of
11 Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection
12 (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or
13 Section 11-31-1.01:

14 "Abandoned residential property" means any type of
15 permanent residential dwelling unit, including detached single
16 family structures, and townhouses, condominium units and
17 multifamily rental apartments covering the entire property,
18 and manufactured homes treated under Illinois law as real
19 estate and not as personal property, that has been unoccupied
20 by any lawful occupant or occupants for at least 90 days and
21 utility service is not active making the property
22 uninhabitable, and for which after such 90 day period, the
23 municipality has made good faith efforts to contact the legal
24 owner or owners of the property identified on the recorded
25 mortgage, or, if known, any agent of the owner or owners, and
26 no contact has been made. A property for which the municipality

1 has been given notice of the order of confirmation of sale
2 pursuant to subsection (b-10) of Section 15-1508 of the Code of
3 Civil Procedure or a property where renovation has occurred
4 within the 30-day period before the municipality incurred the
5 removal cost shall not be deemed to be an abandoned residential
6 property for the purposes of subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7,
7 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section
8 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, and Section
9 11-31-1.01 of this Code.

10 "MERS program" means the nationwide Mortgage Electronic
11 Registration System approved by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and
12 Ginnie Mae that has been created by the mortgage banking
13 industry with the mission of registering every mortgage loan in
14 the United States to lawfully make information concerning each
15 residential mortgage loan and the property securing it
16 available by Internet access to mortgage originators,
17 servicers, warehouse lenders, wholesale lenders, retail
18 lenders, document custodians, settlement agents, title
19 companies, insurers, investors, county recorders, units of
20 local government, and consumers.

21 (i) Any entity or person who performs a removal, securing,
22 or enclosing activity pursuant to the authority of a
23 municipality under subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7,
24 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section
25 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section
26 11-31-1.01, may, in its, his, or her own name, file a lien

1 pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section and appear in a
2 foreclosure action on that lien pursuant to subsection (d) of
3 this Section in the place of the municipality, provided that
4 the municipality shall remain subject to subsection (c) of this
5 Section, and such party shall be subject to all of the
6 provisions in this Section as if such party were the
7 municipality.

8 (j) If prior to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7,
9 subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section
10 11-20-12, and subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13 becoming
11 inoperative a lien is filed pursuant to any of those
12 subsections, then the lien shall remain in full force and
13 effect after the subsections have become inoperative, subject
14 to all of the provisions of this Section. If prior to the
15 repeal of Section 11-31-1.01 a lien is filed pursuant to
16 Section 11-31-1.01, then the lien shall remain in full force
17 and effect after the repeal of Section 11-31-1.01, subject to
18 all of the provisions of this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-856, eff. 3-1-10.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
21 becoming law.

1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

3 65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-4 from Ch. 24, par. 11-19.2-4

4 65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-5 was 65 ILCS 5/19.2-5

5 65 ILCS 5/11-19.2-7 from Ch. 24, par. 11-19.2-7

6 65 ILCS 5/11-20-7 from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-7

7 65 ILCS 5/11-20-8 from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-8

8 65 ILCS 5/11-20-12 from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-12

9 65 ILCS 5/11-20-13 from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-13

10 65 ILCS 5/11-20-15.1