

### Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

# Filed: 3/22/2012

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#### 09700HB1693ham004

#### LRB097 05321 HEP 66863 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1693 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1693, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 5 6 changing Sections 4-203, 4-205, and 11-208.7 as follows: 7 (625 ILCS 5/4-203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203) Sec. 4-203. Removal of motor vehicles or other vehicles; 8 9 Towing or hauling away. 10 (a) When a vehicle is abandoned, or left unattended, on a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway for 2 hours or 11 12 more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a 13 law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. (b) When a vehicle is abandoned on a highway in an urban 14 district 10 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may 15

be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

- (c) When a vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a highway other than a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway, outside of an urban district for 24 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
  - (d) When an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the highway or its physical appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
  - (e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a person under arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of not more than 12 hours after the time of arrest. However, such vehicle may be released by the arresting law enforcement agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if:
    - (1) the vehicle was not owned by the person under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting such release possesses a valid operator's license, proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the arresting law

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enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner, or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code; or

- (2) the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate such vehicle, provided however, that the other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.
- (e-5) Whenever a registered owner of a vehicle is taken into custody for operating the vehicle in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code, a law enforcement officer may have the vehicle immediately impounded for a period not less than:
  - (1) 24 hours for a second violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses; or
  - (2) 48 hours for a third violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses.

The vehicle may be released sooner if the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate the vehicle and that other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or would otherwise, by operating the motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

- (f) Except as provided in Chapter 18a of this Code, the owner or lessor of privately owned real property within this State, or any person authorized by such owner or lessor, or any law enforcement agency in the case of publicly owned real property may cause any motor vehicle abandoned or left unattended upon such property without permission to be removed by a towing service without liability for the costs of removal, transportation or storage or damage caused by such removal, transportation or storage. The towing or removal of any vehicle from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle is subject to compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
  - 1. Any towed or removed vehicle must be stored at the site of the towing service's place of business. The site must be open during business hours, and for the purpose of redemption of vehicles, during the time that the person or firm towing such vehicle is open for towing purposes.

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- 2. The towing service shall within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of such towing or removal, and the make, model, color and license plate number of the vehicle, and shall obtain and record the name of the person at the law enforcement agency to whom such information was reported.
- 3. If the registered owner or legally authorized person entitled to possession of the vehicle shall arrive at the scene prior to actual removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference, upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one half the posted rate of the towing service as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, for which a receipt shall be given.
- 4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the towing service or its owners, managers or employees to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited. Any individual who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single family residence, and except for instances where notice is personally given to the owner or other

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legally authorized person in control of the vehicle that the area in which that vehicle is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable to unauthorized vehicles and they are subject to being removed at the owner or operator's expense, any property owner or lessor, prior to towing or removing any vehicle from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

- a. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph a.1 of this subdivision (f)5, the notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the sign must be posted not less than one sign each 100 feet of lot frontage.
- a.1. In a municipality with a population of less than 250,000, as an alternative to the requirement of subparagraph a of this subdivision (f)5, the notice for a parking lot contained within property used solely for a 2-family, 3-family, or 4-family residence may be prominently placed at the perimeter of the parking lot, in a position where the notice is visible to the occupants of vehicles entering the lot.
- b. The notice must indicate clearly, in not less than 2 inch high light-reflective letters on a

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contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense.

- c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the towing service towing or removing the vehicle.
- d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the bottom of the sign not less than 4 feet above ground level, and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removing of any vehicle.
- 6. Any towing service that tows or removes vehicles and proposes to require the owner, operator, or person in control of the vehicle to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services, and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessors, or persons in control of property which authorize them to remove vehicles as provided in this Section. The towing and storage charges, however, shall not exceed the maximum allowed by the Illinois Commerce Commission under Section 18a-200.
- 7. No person shall engage in the removal of vehicles from private property as described in this Section without

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filing a notice of intent in each community where he intends to do such removal, and such notice shall be filed at least 7 days before commencing such towing.

- 8. No removal of a vehicle from private property shall be done except upon express written instructions of the owners or persons in charge of the private property upon which the vehicle is said to be trespassing.
- 9. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removal shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damages occasioned to the vehicle if such entry is not in accordance with the standards of reasonable care.
- 10. When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to this Section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one half hour after requested, if such request is made during business hours. Any vehicle owner or custodian or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the towing service from liability for damages incurred during the towing and storage may be required from any vehicle owner or other legally authorized person as a condition of release of the vehicle. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the towing service must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether

- 1 requested or not.
- 2 This Section shall not apply to law enforcement,
- 3 firefighting, rescue, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles
- 4 which are marked as such or to property owned by any
- 5 governmental entity.
- When an authorized person improperly causes a motor vehicle
- 7 to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or
- 8 lessee of the vehicle for the cost or removal, transportation
- 9 and storage, any damages resulting from the removal,
- 10 transportation and storage, attorney's fee and court costs.
- 11 Any towing or storage charges accrued shall be payable by
- the use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable
- in cash.
- 14 11. Towing companies shall also provide insurance
- 15 coverage for areas where vehicles towed under the
- provisions of this Chapter will be impounded or otherwise
- 17 stored, and shall adequately cover loss by fire, theft or
- other risks.
- Any person who fails to comply with the conditions and
- 20 restrictions of this subsection shall be quilty of a Class C
- 21 misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than
- 22 \$500.
- 23 (g) (1) When a vehicle is determined to be a hazardous
- 24 dilapidated motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11-40-3.1 of the
- 25 Illinois Municipal Code, its removal and impoundment by a
- towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency

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- with appropriate jurisdiction.
  - (2) When a vehicle removal from either public or private property is authorized by a law enforcement agency, the owner of the vehicle shall be responsible for all towing and storage charges.
- (3) Vehicles removed from public or private property and stored by a commercial vehicle relocator or any other towing service authorized by a law enforcement agency in compliance with this Section and Sections 4-201 and 4-202 of this Code, or at the request of the vehicle owner or operator, shall be subject to a possessor lien for services pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien Act or the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act. The provisions of Section 1 of that Act relating to notice and implied consent shall be deemed satisfied by compliance with Section 18a-302 and subsection (6) of Section 18a-300. In no event shall such lien be greater than the rate or rates established in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 18a-200 of this Code. In no event shall such lien be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act. Every such lien shall be payable by use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.
  - (4) Any personal property belonging to the vehicle owner in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (q) shall likewise be subject to that lien, excepting only: child restraint systems as defined in Section 4 of the Child

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Passenger Protection Act and other child booster seats; medicine; perishable eveglasses; food; property; any operator's licenses; any cash, credit cards, or checks or checkbooks; any wallet, purse, or other property containing any license or other identifying documents operator's materials, cash, credit cards, checks, or checkbooks; and any personal property belonging to a person other than the vehicle owner if that person provides adequate proof that the personal property belongs to that person. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property excepted under this paragraph (4) if the person claiming the personal property provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner.

(5) This paragraph (5) applies only in the case of a vehicle that is towed as a result of being involved in an accident. In addition to the personal property excepted under paragraph (4), all other personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) is exempt from that lien and may be claimed by the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with proof that the vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) if the person claiming the personal property

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provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner and proof that the vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The regulation of liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in an accident are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in an accident. This paragraph (5) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

- (6) No lien under this subsection (q) shall: exceed \$2,000 in its total amount; or be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act.
- (h) Whenever a peace officer issues a citation to a driver for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code, the arresting officer may have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of 5 days after the time of arrest. An impounding agency shall release a motor vehicle impounded under this subsection (h) to the registered owner of the vehicle under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) If the vehicle is a stolen vehicle; or
- 26 If the person ticketed for a violation of (2)

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- subsection (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code was not 1 authorized by the registered owner of the vehicle to 2 3 operate the vehicle at the time of the violation; or
  - (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle was neither the driver nor a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the violation or was unaware that the driver was using the vehicle to engage in street racing; or
    - (4) If the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car agency; or
- 10 (5) If, prior to the expiration of the impoundment 11 period specified above, the citation is dismissed or the defendant is found not quilty of the offense. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-310, eff. 1-1-08; 95-562, eff. 7-1-08; 95-621,
- eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-1274, eff. 7-26-10; 14
- 15 96-1506, eff. 1-27-11.)
- (625 ILCS 5/4-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-205) 16
- Sec. 4-205. Record searches. 17
- 18 (a) When а law enforcement agency authorizing 19 impounding of a vehicle does not know the identity of the 20 registered owner, lienholder or other legally entitled person, 21 that law enforcement agency or a towing company authorized by the law enforcement agency will cause the vehicle registration 22 23 records of the State of Illinois to be searched by the 24 Secretary of State for the purpose of obtaining the required
- 25 ownership information.

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(b) The law enforcement agency authorizing the impounding of a vehicle will cause the stolen motor vehicle files of the State Police to be searched by a directed communication to the State Police for stolen or wanted information on the vehicle. When the State Police files are searched with negative results, the information contained in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) files will be searched by the State Police. The information determined from these record searches will be returned to the requesting law enforcement agency or towing company authorized under subsection (a) of this Section for that entity's agency's use in sending a notification by certified mail to the registered owner, lienholder and other legally entitled persons advising where the vehicle is held, requesting a disposition be made and setting forth public sale information. Notification shall be sent no later than 10 business days after the date the law enforcement agency impounds or authorizes the impounding of a vehicle, provided that if the law enforcement agency or towing company authorized under subsection (a) of this Section is unable to determine the identity of the registered owner, lienholder or other person legally entitled to ownership of the impounded vehicle within a 10 business day period after impoundment, then notification shall be sent no later than 2 days after the date the identity of the registered owner, lienholder or other person legally entitled to ownership of the impounded vehicle is determined. Exceptions to a notification by certified mail to the

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- 1 registered owner, lienholder and other legally entitled persons are set forth in Section 4-209 of this Code. 2
- (c) When ownership information is needed for a towing 3 4 service to give notification as required under this Code, the 5 towing service may cause the vehicle registration records of 6 the State of Illinois to be searched by the Secretary of State, and in such case, the towing service also shall give notice to 7 8 all lienholders of record within the time period required for 9 such other notices.
  - The written request of a towing service, in the form and containing the information prescribed by the Secretary of State by rule, may be transmitted to the Secretary of State in person, by U.S. mail or other delivery service, by facsimile transmission, or by other means the Secretary of State deems acceptable.
  - Secretary of State shall provide the The information, or a statement that the information was not found in the vehicle registration records of the State, by U.S. mail other delivery service, facsimile transmission, requested by the towing service, or by other means acceptable to the Secretary of State.
  - (d) The Secretary of State may prescribe standards and procedures for submission of requests for record searches and replies via computer link.
- 25 (e) Fees for services provided under this Section shall be 26 in amounts prescribed by the Secretary of State under Section

- 3-821.1 of this Code. Payment may be made by the towing service
- 2 using cash, any commonly accepted credit card, or any other
- 3 means of payment deemed acceptable by the Secretary of State.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-838, eff. 8-15-08.)
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.7)

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- Sec. 11-208.7. Administrative fees and procedures for impounding vehicles for specified violations.
- 8 (a) Any municipality may, consistent with this Section, 9 provide by ordinance procedures for the release of properly 10 impounded vehicles and for the imposition of a reasonable administrative related 11 fee t.o its administrative 12 processing costs associated with the investigation, arrest, 13 and detention of an offender, or the removal, impoundment, 14 storage, and release of the vehicle. The administrative fee 15 imposed by the municipality may be in addition to any fees charged for the towing and storage of an impounded vehicle. The 16 17 administrative fee shall be waived by the municipality upon verifiable proof that the vehicle was stolen at the time the 18 19 vehicle was impounded.
  - (b) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section may impose fees for the following violations:
- 23 (1) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the 24 commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense for 25 which a motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited pursuant

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to Section 36-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

- (2) driving under the influence of alcohol, another drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code; or
- (3) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, a felony or in violation of the Cannabis Control Act; or
- (4) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or
- (5) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.5, or 24-3.1 of Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (6) driving while a driver's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 6-303 of this Code; except that vehicles shall not be subjected to seizure or impoundment if the suspension is for an unpaid citation (parking or moving) or due to failure to comply with emission testing; or
- operation or use of (7) а motor vehicle while soliciting, possessing, or attempting to solicit possess cannabis or a controlled substance, as defined by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled

#### Substances Act; or

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- (8) operation or use of a motor vehicle with an expired driver's license, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, if the period of expiration is greater than one year; or
- (9) operation or use of a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, or operating a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit due to a person's age; or
- (10) operation or use of a motor vehicle by a person against whom a warrant has been issued by a circuit clerk in Illinois for failing to answer charges that the driver violated Section 6-101, 6-303, or 11-501 of this Code; or
- (11) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Article 16 or 16A of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (12) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, any other misdemeanor or felony offense in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961, when so provided by local ordinance.
- (c) The following shall apply to any fees imposed for administrative and processing costs pursuant to subsection (b):
  - (1) All administrative fees and towing and storage

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- 1 charges shall be imposed on the registered owner of the motor vehicle or the agents of that owner. 2
  - (2) The fees shall be in addition to (i) any other penalties that may be assessed by a court of law for the underlying violations; and (ii) any towing or storage fees, or both, charged by the towing company.
  - The fees shall be uniform for all similarly situated vehicles.
  - (4) The fees shall be collected by and paid to the municipality imposing the fees.
  - (5) The towing or storage fees, or both, shall be collected by and paid to the person, firm, or entity that tows and stores the impounded vehicle.
  - (d) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section shall provide for an opportunity for a hearing, as provided in subdivision (b) (4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code, and for the release of the vehicle to the owner of record, lessee, or a lienholder of record upon payment of all administrative fees and towing and storage fees.
  - establishing procedures Any ordinance impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall following provisions concerning notice include the impoundment:
- 25 (1) Whenever a police officer has cause to believe that 26 a motor vehicle is subject to impoundment, the officer

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1 shall provide for the towing of the vehicle to a facility authorized by the municipality. 2

- (2) At the time the vehicle is towed, the municipality shall notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner, lessee, or person identifying himself or herself as the owner or lessee of the vehicle, or any person who is found to be in control of the vehicle at the time of the alleged offense, of the fact of the seizure, and of the vehicle owner's or lessee's right to an administrative hearing.
- (3) The municipality shall also provide notice that the motor vehicle will remain impounded pending the completion of an administrative hearing, unless the owner or lessee of the vehicle or a lienholder posts with the municipality a bond equal to the administrative fee as provided by ordinance and pays for all towing and storage charges.
- establishing procedures for Any ordinance impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include a provision providing that the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle and any lienholder of record shall be provided with a notice of hearing. The notice shall:
  - be served upon the owner, lessee, lienholder of record either by personal service or by first class mail to the interested party's address as registered with the Secretary of State;
    - (2) be served upon interested parties within 10 days

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- (3) contain the date, time, and location of administrative hearing. An initial hearing shall scheduled and convened no later than 15 working 45 days after the date of the mailing of the notice of hearing.
- addition to the requirements contained subdivision (b)(4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code relating to administrative hearings, any ordinance providing for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following requirements concerning administrative hearings:
  - (1) administrative hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this State for a minimum of 3 years;

## (1.5) no more than 2 continuances may be granted for the administrative hearing;

- (2) at the conclusion of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision either sustaining or overruling the vehicle impoundment;
- (3) if the basis for the vehicle impoundment is sustained by the administrative hearing officer, any administrative fee posted to secure the release of the vehicle shall be forfeited to the municipality;
- (4) all final decisions of the administrative hearing officer shall be subject to review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law; and

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- 1 (5) unless administrative hearing officer the overturns the basis for the vehicle impoundment, no vehicle 2 shall be released to the owner, lessee, or lienholder of 3 4 record until all administrative fees and towing and storage 5 charges are paid.
  - (h) Vehicles not retrieved from the towing facility or storage facility within 5 working 35 days after the administrative hearing officer issues a written decision shall be deemed abandoned and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Article II of Chapter 4 of this Code.
- 11 (i) Unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, any fine, penalty, or administrative fee imposed under this Section 12 which remains unpaid in whole or in part after the expiration 13 14 of the deadline for seeking judicial review under the 15 Administrative Review Law may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. 16
- (Source: P.A. 97-109, eff. 1-1-12.) 17
- 18 Section 10. The Sale of Unclaimed Property Act is amended 19 by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 20 (770 ILCS 90/3) (from Ch. 141, par. 3)
- 21 Sec. 3. All persons other than common carriers having a 22 lien on personal property, by virtue of the Innkeepers Lien Act 23 or for more than \$2,000 by virtue of the Labor and Storage Lien 24 Act may enforce the lien by a sale of the property, on giving

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to the owner thereof, if he and his residence be known to the person having such lien, 30 days' notice by certified mail, in writing of the time and place of such sale, and if the owner or his place of residence be unknown to the person having such lien, then upon his filing his affidavit to that effect with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where such property is situated; notice of the sale may be given by publishing the same once in each week for 3 successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, and out of the proceeds of the sale all costs and charges for advertising and making the same, and the amount of the lien shall be paid, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the property or, if not claimed by said owner, such surplus, if any, shall be disposed under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. All sales pursuant to this Section must be public and conducted in a commercially reasonable manner so as to maximize the net proceeds of the sale. Conformity to the requirements of this Act shall be a perpetual bar to any action against such lienor by any person for the recovery of such chattels or the value thereof or any damages growing out of the failure of such person to receive such chattels.

A sale pursuant to this Section may be accomplished to enforce a lien for towing and storage of vehicles performed by any relocator or other towing service pursuant to the order of a law enforcement official or agency in accordance with Section

- 1 4-201 through 4-214 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, whether or
- not the towing and storage was performed without the vehicle 2
- 3 owner's consent.
- (Source: P.A. 87-206.)". 4