98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB5511

by Rep. Renée Kosel

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

765 ILCS	605/9	from	Ch.	30,	par.	309
765 ILCS	605/22.1	from	Ch.	30,	par.	322.1

Amends the Condominium Property Act. Deletes language providing that a lien for nonpayment of common expenses by a unit owner is subordinate to encumbrances on the interest of the unit owner recorded prior to the date of the failure or refusal which by law would be a lien thereon prior to subsequently recorded encumbrances. Deletes language providing that a purchaser of a condominium unit at a judicial foreclosure sale, other than a mortgagee, who takes possession of a condominium unit pursuant to a court order or a purchaser who acquires title from a mortgagee shall have the duty to pay the proportionate share, if any, of the common expenses for the unit which would have become due in the absence of any assessment acceleration during the 6 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the collection of assessments, and which remain unpaid by the owner during whose possession the assessments accrued. Makes corresponding changes.

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A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 5. The Condominium Property Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 9 and 22.1 as follows:

6 (765 ILCS 605/9) (from Ch. 30, par. 309)

Sec. 9. Sharing of expenses - Lien for nonpayment.

8 (a) All common expenses incurred or accrued prior to the 9 first conveyance of a unit shall be paid by the developer, and during this period no common expense assessment shall be 10 payable to the association. It shall be the duty of each unit 11 12 owner including the developer to pay his proportionate share of the common expenses commencing with the first conveyance. The 13 14 proportionate share shall be in the same ratio as his percentage of ownership in the common elements set forth in the 15 16 declaration.

17 (b) The condominium instruments may provide that common 18 expenses for insurance premiums be assessed on a basis 19 reflecting increased charges for coverage on certain units.

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(c) Budget and reserves.

(1) The board of managers shall prepare and distribute
 to all unit owners a detailed proposed annual budget,
 setting forth with particularity all anticipated common

expenses by category as well as all anticipated assessments and other income. The initial budget and common expense assessment based thereon shall be adopted prior to the conveyance of any unit. The budget shall also set forth each unit owner's proposed common expense assessment.

(2) All budgets adopted by a board of managers on or 6 7 after July 1, 1990 shall provide for reasonable reserves 8 for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for 9 repair or replacement of the common elements. To determine 10 the amount of reserves appropriate for an association, the 11 board of managers shall take into consideration the 12 following: (i) the repair and replacement cost, and the life, of 13 estimated useful the property which the 14 association is obligated to maintain, including but not 15 limited to structural and mechanical components, surfaces 16 of the buildings and common elements, and energy systems 17 and equipment; (ii) the current and anticipated return on investment of association funds; (iii) any independent 18 19 professional reserve study which the association may 20 obtain; (iv) the financial impact on unit owners, and the 21 market value of the condominium units, of any assessment 22 increase needed to fund reserves; and (v) the ability of 23 the association to obtain financing or refinancing.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection
(c), an association without a reserve requirement in its
condominium instruments may elect to waive in whole or in

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part the reserve requirements of this Section by a vote of 2/3 of the total votes of the association. Any association 3 having elected under this paragraph (3) to waive the 4 provisions of subsection (c) may by a vote of 2/3 of the 5 total votes of the association elect to again be governed 6 by the requirements of subsection (c).

7 (4) In the event that an association elects to waive 8 all or part of the reserve requirements of this Section, 9 that fact must be disclosed after the meeting at which the waiver occurs by the association in the financial 10 11 statements of the association and, highlighted in bold 12 print, in the response to any request of a prospective 13 purchaser for the information prescribed under Section 14 22.1; and no member of the board of managers or the 15 managing agent of the association shall be liable, and no 16 cause of action may be brought for damages against these 17 parties, for the lack or inadequacy of reserve funds in the association budget. 18

19 (d) (Blank).

20 (e) The condominium instruments may provide for the 21 assessment, in connection with expenditures for the limited 22 common elements, of only those units to which the limited 23 common elements are assigned.

24 (f) Payment of any assessment shall be in amounts and at 25 times determined by the board of managers.

26 (g) Lien.

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(1) If any unit owner shall fail or refuse to make any 1 payment of the common expenses or the amount of any unpaid 2 3 fine when due, the amount thereof together with any interest, late charges, reasonable attorney fees incurred 4 5 enforcing the covenants of the condominium instruments, rules and regulations of the board of managers, or any 6 7 applicable statute or ordinance, and costs of collections shall constitute a lien on the interest of the unit owner 8 9 in the property prior to all other liens and encumbrances, 10 recorded or unrecorded, except only (a) taxes, special 11 assessments and special taxes theretofore or thereafter 12 levied any political by subdivision municipal or corporation of this State and other State or federal taxes 13 14 which by law are a lien on the interest of the unit owner 15 prior to preexisting recorded encumbrances thereon and (b) 16 encumbrances on the interest of the unit owner recorded 17 prior to the date of such failure or refusal which by law 18 would be a lien thereon prior to subsequently recorded 19 encumbrances. Any action brought to extinguish the lien of 20 the association shall include the association as a party.

(2) With respect to encumbrances executed prior to
August 30, 1984 or encumbrances executed subsequent to
August 30, 1984 which are neither bonafide first mortgages
nor trust deeds and which encumbrances contain a statement
of a mailing address in the State of Illinois where notice
may be mailed to the encumbrancer thereunder, if and

1 whenever and as often as the manager or board of managers shall send, by United States certified or registered mail, 2 3 return receipt requested, to any such encumbrancer at the mailing address set forth in the recorded encumbrance a 4 5 statement of the amounts and due dates of the unpaid common 6 expenses with respect to the encumbered unit, then, unless 7 otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, the prior 8 recorded encumbrance shall be subject to the lien of all 9 unpaid common expenses with respect to the unit which 10 become due and payable within a period of 90 days after the 11 date of mailing of each such notice.

12 (3) The purchaser of a condominium unit at a judicial 13 foreclosure sale, or a mortgagee who receives title to a 14 unit by deed in lieu of foreclosure or judgment by common law strict foreclosure or otherwise takes possession 15 16 pursuant to court order under the Illinois Mortgage 17 Foreclosure Law, shall have the duty to pay the unit's proportionate share of the common expenses for the unit 18 19 assessed from and after the first day of the month after 20 the date of the judicial foreclosure sale, delivery of the 21 deed in lieu of foreclosure, entry of a judgment in common 22 law strict foreclosure, or taking of possession pursuant to 23 such court order. Such payment confirms the extinguishment 24 of any lien created pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of 25 this subsection (g) by virtue of the failure or refusal of 26 a prior unit owner to make payment of common expenses,

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where the judicial foreclosure sale has been confirmed by order of the court, a deed in lieu thereof has been accepted by the lender, or a consent judgment has been entered by the court.

5 (4) The purchaser of a condominium unit at a judicial foreclosure sale, other than a mortgagee, who takes 6 7 possession of a condominium unit pursuant to a court order 8 or a purchaser who acquires title from a mortgagee shall 9 have the duty to pay the proportionate share, if any, of 10 the common expenses for the unit which would have become 11 due in the absence of any assessment acceleration during 12 the 6 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the collection of assessments, and which remain 13 14 unpaid by the owner during whose possession the assessments 15 accrued. If the outstanding assessments are paid at any time during any action to enforce the collection of 16 17 assessments, the purchaser shall have no obligation to pay any assessments which accrued before he or she acquired 18 19 title.

20 (5) The notice of sale of a condominium unit under 21 subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 of the Code of Civil 22 Procedure shall state that the purchaser of the unit other 23 than a mortgagee shall pay the assessments and the legal 24 fees required by subdivisions (g) (1) and (g) (4) of Section 25 9 of this Act. The statement of assessment account issued 26 by the association to a unit owner under subsection (i) of

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Section 18 of this Act, and the disclosure statement issued to a prospective purchaser under Section 22.1 of this Act, shall state the amount of the assessments and the legal fees, if any, required by subdivisions (g)(1) and (g)(4) of Section 9 of this Act.

(h) A lien for common expenses shall be in favor of the 6 7 members of the board of managers and their successors in office and shall be for the benefit of all other unit owners. Notice 8 9 of the lien may be recorded by the board of managers, or if the 10 developer is the manager or has a majority of seats on the 11 board of managers and the manager or board of managers fails to 12 do so, any unit owner may record notice of the lien. Upon the 13 recording of such notice the lien may be foreclosed by an action brought in the name of the board of managers in the same 14 15 manner as a mortgage of real property.

16 (i) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, the 17 members of the board of managers and their successors in 18 office, acting on behalf of the other unit owners, shall have 19 the power to bid on the interest so foreclosed at the 20 foreclosure sale, and to acquire and hold, lease, mortgage and 21 convey it.

(j) Any encumbrancer may from time to time request in writing a written statement from the manager or board of managers setting forth the unpaid common expenses with respect to the unit covered by his encumbrance. Unless the request is complied with within 20 days, all unpaid common expenses which become due prior to the date of the making of such request shall be subordinate to the lien of the encumbrance. Any encumbrancer holding a lien on a unit may pay any unpaid common expenses payable with respect to the unit, and upon payment the encumbrancer shall have a lien on the unit for the amounts paid at the same rank as the lien of his encumbrance.

7 (k) Nothing in Public Act 83-1271 is intended to change the
8 lien priorities of any encumbrance created prior to August 30,
9 1984.

10 (Source: P.A. 94-1049, eff. 1-1-07.)

11 (765 ILCS 605/22.1) (from Ch. 30, par. 322.1)

Sec. 22.1. (a) In the event of any resale of a condominium unit by a unit owner other than the developer such owner shall obtain from the Board of Managers and shall make available for inspection to the prospective purchaser, upon demand, the following:

17 (1) A copy of the Declaration, by-laws, other18 condominium instruments and any rules and regulations.

19 (2) A statement of any liens, including a statement of
20 the account of the unit setting forth the amounts of unpaid
21 assessments and other charges due and owing as authorized
22 and limited by the provisions of Section 9 of this Act or
23 the condominium instruments.

24 (3) A statement of any capital expenditures25 anticipated by the unit owner's association within the

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current or succeeding two fiscal years.

2 (4) A statement of the status and amount of any reserve
3 for replacement fund and any portion of such fund earmarked
4 for any specified project by the Board of Managers.

5 (5) A copy of the statement of financial condition of 6 the unit owner's association for the last fiscal year for 7 which such statement is available.

8 (6) A statement of the status of any pending suits or
9 judgments in which the unit owner's association is a party.

10 (7) A statement setting forth what insurance coverage 11 is provided for all unit owners by the unit owner's 12 association.

13 (8) A statement that any improvements or alterations 14 made to the unit, or the limited common elements assigned 15 thereto, by the prior unit owner are in good faith believed 16 to be in compliance with the condominium instruments.

17 (9) The identity and mailing address of the principal 18 officer of the unit owner's association or of the other 19 officer or agent as is specifically designated to receive 20 notices.

(b) The principal officer of the unit owner's association or such other officer as is specifically designated shall furnish the above information when requested to do so in writing and within 30 days of the request.

(c) Within 15 days of the recording of a mortgage or trustdeed against a unit ownership given by the owner of that unit

to secure a debt, the owner shall inform the Board of Managers 1 2 of the unit owner's association of the identity of the lender together with a mailing address at which the lender can receive 3 notices from the association. If a unit owner fails or refuses 4 5 to inform the Board as required under subsection (c) then that unit owner shall be liable to the association for all costs, 6 7 expenses and reasonable attorneys fees and such other damages, 8 if any, incurred by the association as a result of such failure 9 or refusal.

10 A reasonable fee covering the direct out-of-pocket cost of 11 providing such information and copying may be charged by the 12 association or its Board of Managers to the unit seller for 13 providing such information.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-692.)