

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4973

Introduced 2/8/2024, by Rep. Steven Reick

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/22-40

Amends the Property Tax Code. Changes the requirement for courts to enforce tax deed petitions from strict compliance with notice requirements to substantial compliance with notice requirements. Provides that the Court may enter an order requiring the county sheriff to evict all parties in possession. Effective immediately.

LRB103 38140 HLH 68272 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 22-40 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/22-40)

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- 7 Sec. 22-40. Issuance of deed; possession.
- 8 (a) To obtain an order for issuance of tax deed, the 9 petitioner must provide sufficient evidence that:
- 10 (1) the redemption period has expired and the property
 11 has not been redeemed;
 - (2) all taxes and special assessments which became due and payable subsequent to the sale have been paid, unless the county or its agent, as trustee pursuant to Section 21-90, is the petitioner;
 - (3) all forfeitures and sales which occur subsequent to the sale are paid or redeemed, unless the county or its agent, as trustee pursuant to Section 21-90, is the petitioner;
 - (4) the notices required by law have been given, and all advancements of public funds under the police power made by a county, city, village or town under Section 22-35 have been paid; and

1 (5) the petitioner has complied with all the provisions of law entitling him or her to a deed.

Upon receipt of sufficient evidence of the requirements under this subsection (a), the court shall find that the petitioner complied with those requirements and shall enter an order directing the county clerk, on the production of the tax certificate and a certified copy of the order, to issue to the purchaser or its assignee a tax deed. The court shall insist on substantial strict compliance with Section 22-5 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) Except as provided in subsection (e), 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, with the exception of deeds issued to the county pursuant to its authority under Section 21-90. 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, including entering an order requiring the county sheriff to evict all parties in possession.

(d) The court shall retain jurisdiction to enter orders pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. This

- 1 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and this
- 2 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be construed
- 3 as being declarative of existing law and not as a new
- 4 enactment.
- 5 (e) Prior to the issuance of any tax deed under this
- 6 Section, the petitioner must redeem all taxes and special
- 7 assessments on the property that are subject to a pending tax
- 8 petition filed by a county or its assignee pursuant to Section
- 9 21-90.
- 10 (f) If, for any reason, a purchaser fails to obtain an
- order for tax deed within the required time period and no sale
- in error was granted or redemption paid, then the certificate
- shall be forfeited to the county, as trustee, pursuant to
- 14 Section 21-90.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 103-555, eff. 1-1-24.)
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.