

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB4892

by Rep. JoAnn D. Osmond

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates new Act. Creates the Home Buyer's Protection Lien Act. Provides that a prospective purchaser of a residential dwelling unit in a residential development shall have a lien upon real estate or any interest in that real estate in the amount of his or her deposit advanced to the residential developer under a written instrument to purchase the dwelling unit. Provides that the lien attaches upon the prospective purchaser being otherwise entitled to possession or to receive a substantial benefit under a written instrument for the purchase of a residential dwelling unit and the prospective purchaser recording a notice of lien. Provides requirements for lien contents, serving the lien, filing an action on the lien within 2 years after recording the lien, pleadings, costs, release of lien, and other matters. Provides that prior recorded liens, mortgages, and valid mechanics lien claims have priority over a prospective purchaser's lien.

LRB095 17689 AJO 43764 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Home
- 5 Buyer's Protection Lien Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 7 "Deposit" means any money held by the residential developer
- 8 to secure the performance by the prospective purchaser of his
- 9 or her obligations under a purchase agreement.
- "Interest in a residential development" shall include,
- 11 without limitation, any interest in a land trust as defined in
- 12 Section 15-1205 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 13 "Prospective purchase agreement" means any agreement
- 14 whereby a residential developer offers a residential dwelling
- unit in a residential development for sale to the public on
- 16 terms which permit a deposit payment for the residential
- dwelling unit, and with respect to which, delivery is deferred
- until completion of payment of the entire purchase price.
- "Prospective purchaser" means any person or entity who has
- 20 advanced any asset of value to a residential developer as part
- 21 of the purchase of a residential unit in a residential
- development.
- 23 "Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any

- 1 other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal,
- 2 incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold, including timeshare
- 3 interests.
- 4 "Residential developer" means any individual, corporation,
- 5 or partnership that constructs or improves a fixed building or
- 6 structure for sale or use by another as a residential dwelling
- 7 unit that is part of a residential development.
- "Residential development" means any real estate located in 8 9 Illinois other than (i) commercial real estate or (ii) real 10 estate classified as farmland for assessment purposes under the 11 Property Tax Code, that has a use for residential purposes. A 12 residential development shall include single family 13 residential units such as condominiums, townhouses, or homes in 14 a subdivision when sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed on a 15 unit by unit basis even though these units may be part of a 16 larger building or parcel of real estate containing several 17 residential units and also means a house, building, or other structure or property that is suitable or capable of being used 18 19 for residential purposes that has been constructed or improved, 20 or will be constructed or improved, to provide residential dwelling units. 21
- 22 Section 10. Prospective purchaser's lien.
- 23 (a) Any prospective purchaser shall have a lien, upon real 24 estate or any interest in that real estate, in the amount of 25 the deposit that the prospective purchaser has advanced to a

- residential developer as part of the purchase of a residential unit in a residential development:
 - (1) under a written instrument signed by the residential developer of a residential development or the residential developer's duly authorized agent; or
 - (2) under a written instrument signed by a prospective purchaser or his or her duly authorized agent as to the purchase or other conveyance to the prospective purchaser of an interest in the residential development.
 - (b) The lien under this Act shall attach to the residential development, or any interest in the residential development, upon:
 - (1) the prospective purchaser being otherwise entitled to possession or to receive some other substantial benefit under a written instrument for the purchase of a residential dwelling unit signed by the residential developer or his or her respective duly authorized agent, as applicable; and
 - (2) the prospective purchaser recording a notice of lien in the recorder's office, or the office of the registrar of titles, of the county in which the residential development is located prior to the actual conveyance or transfer of the residential development against which the prospective purchaser is claiming a lien. The lien shall attach as of the date of the recording of the notice of lien and does not relate back to the date of the written

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- 1 agreement.
- (c) The prospective purchaser shall within 10 days of 2 recording his or her notice of lien mail a copy of the notice 3 lien to the residential developer of record of the 4 5 residential development by registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, or personally serve a copy of the 6 7 notice of lien on the residential developer of record or his or her agent. Mailing of the copy of the notice of lien is 8 9 effective if mailed to the residential developer at the address 10 of the residential development that is the subject of the 11 notice of lien. Mailing of the copy of the notice of claim for 12 lien is effective when deposited in the United States mailbox with postage prepaid. The prospective purchaser's lien shall be 13 unenforceable if mailing of the copy of the notice of lien 14 15 recording does not occur at the time and in the manner required 16 by this Act.
 - (d) A prospective purchaser may bring suit to enforce a lien in the circuit court in the county where the property is located by filing a complaint and sworn affidavit that the lien has been recorded.

The person claiming a lien shall, within 2 years after recording the lien, commence proceedings by filing a complaint. Failure to commence proceedings within 2 years after recording the lien shall extinguish the lien. No subsequent notice of lien may be given for the same claim nor may that claim be asserted in any proceeding under this Act.

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A complaint under this Section shall contain a brief statement of the contract or agreement on which the lien is founded, the date when the contract or agreement was made, the amount of the deposit, a description of the property that is subject to the lien, and other facts necessary for a full understanding of the rights of the parties. The plaintiff shall make all interested parties, of whose interest the plaintiff is notified or has knowledge, defendants to the action, and shall issue summons and provide service as in other civil actions. When any defendant resides or has gone out of the State, or on inquiry cannot be found, or is concealed within this State so that process cannot be served on that defendant, the plaintiff shall cause a notice to be given to that defendant, or cause a copy of the complaint to be served upon that defendant, in the manner and upon the same conditions as in other civil actions. Failure of the plaintiff to provide proper summons or notice shall be grounds for judgment against the plaintiff with prejudice. All liens claimed under this Act shall be foreclosed as provided for in the Illinois Mortgage Foreclosure Law.

(e) The lien notice shall state the name of the claimant, the name of the residential developer, a description of the property upon which the lien is being claimed, and the amount of the deposit for which the lien is claimed. The notice of lien shall recite that the information contained in the notice is true and accurate to the knowledge of the signator. The notice of lien shall be signed by the prospective purchaser or

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- by a person authorized to sign on behalf of the prospective 1 2 purchaser and shall be verified.
 - (f) Whenever a claim for lien has been filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles and a condition occurs that would preclude the prospective purchaser from receiving back the deposit under the terms of the prospective purchaser's written agreement, the prospective purchaser shall provide to the residential developer of record, within 10 days following demand by the residential developer of record, a written release or satisfaction of the lien.
 - Upon written demand of the residential developer, lienee, or other authorized agent, served on the person claiming the lien, requiring suit to be commenced to enforce the lien or answer to be filed in a pending suit, a suit shall be commenced or answer filed within 30 days thereafter, or the lien shall be extinguished. Service may be by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.
 - (h) Whenever a claim for lien has been filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles and is paid, or where there is failure to institute a suit to enforce the lien within the time provided by this Act, the prospective purchaser shall acknowledge satisfaction or release of the lien, in writing, on written demand of the residential developer within 5 days after payment or expiration of the time in which to file the lien.
 - The cost of proceedings asserting or defending a

prospective purchaser's claim of lien, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and prejudgment interest due to the prevailing party, shall be borne by the nonprevailing party or parties. When more than one party is responsible for costs, fees, and prejudgment interest, the costs, fees, and prejudgment interest the costs, fees, and prejudgment interest shall be equitably apportioned by the court among those responsible parties.

Section 15. Priority. Prior recorded liens and mortgages shall have priority over a prospective purchaser's lien. A prior recorded lien shall include, without limitation: (i) a valid mechanics lien claim that is recorded subsequent to the prospective purchaser's notice of lien but which relates back to a date prior to the recording date of the prospective purchaser's notice of lien; and (ii) prior recorded liens securing revolving credit and future advances of construction loans as described in Section 15-1302 of the Code of Civil Procedure.