

Sen. John M. Sullivan

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09600HB3664sam001

LRB096 09387 HLH 26225 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3664

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 3664 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing

5 Sections 14-20, 21-135, and 21-140 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/14-20)

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Sec. 14-20. Certificate of error; counties of less than 3,000,000. In any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, at any time before judgment or order of sale is entered in any proceeding to collect or to enjoin the collection of taxes based upon any assessment of any property, the chief county assessment officer discovers an error or mistake in the assessment (other than errors of judgment as to the valuation of the property), he or she shall issue to the person erroneously assessed a certificate setting forth the nature of the error and the cause or causes of the error. In any county

with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an owner fails to file an application for any homestead exemption provided under Article 15 the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption provided in Section 15-172 during the previous assessment year and qualifies for the exemption, the Chief County Assessment Officer pursuant to this Section, or the Board of Review pursuant to Section 16-75, shall issue a certificate of error setting forth the correct taxable valuation of the property. The certificate, when properly endorsed by the majority of the board of review, showing their concurrence, and not otherwise, may be used in evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction, and when so introduced in evidence, shall become a part of the court record and shall not be removed from the files except on an order of the court.

(Source: P.A. 90-552, eff. 12-12-97; 91-377, eff. 7-30-99.)

(35 ILCS 200/21-135)

Sec. 21-135. Mailed notice of application for judgment and sale. Not less than 15 days before the date of application for judgment and sale of delinquent properties, the county collector shall mail, by registered or certified mail, a notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale to the person shown by the current collector's warrant book to be the party in whose name the taxes were last assessed or to the current owner of record and, if applicable, to the party specified under Section 15-170. The notice shall include the

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intended dates of application for judgment and sale and commencement of the sale, and a description of the properties. The county collector must present proof of the mailing to the court along with the application for judgement. Proof of mailing shall be an affidavit of the treasurer or the person who deposited the notice in the mail and must state the time and place of mailing, the complete address that appeared on the envelope, and that postage was prepaid.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, a copy of this notice shall also be mailed by the county collector by registered or certified mail to any lienholder of record who annually requests a copy of the notice. The failure of the county collector to mail a notice or its non-delivery to the lienholder shall not affect the validity of the judgment.

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, notice shall not be mailed to any person when, under Section 14-15, a certificate of error has been executed by the county assessor or by both the county assessor and board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter), except as provided by court order under Section 21-120.

The collector shall collect \$10 from the proceeds of each sale to cover the costs of registered or certified mailing and the costs of advertisement and publication. If a taxpayer pays the taxes on the property after the notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale is mailed but before the sale

- 1 is made, then the collector shall collect \$10 from the taxpayer
- to cover the costs of registered or certified mailing and the 2
- 3 costs of advertisement and publication.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-899, eff. 8-10-04.)
- 5 (35 ILCS 200/21-140)
- Sec. 21-140. Printer's error in advertisement. In all cases 6
- 7 where there is a printer's error in the advertised list which
- 8 could prevent prevents judgment from being obtained against any
- 9 property, or against all of the delinquent list, at the time
- 10 stated in the advertisement, the printer shall lose the
- compensation allowed by this Code for those properties 11
- 12 containing errors, or for the entire list, as the case may be,
- 13 and the collector may republish the list at any time before
- 14 sale, in a newspaper of general circulation, and include any
- unpaid parcels in the annual tax sale without further 15
- 16 notification.
- (Source: Laws 1939, p. 886; P.A. 88-455.) 17
- 18 Section 10. The Mobile Home Local Services Tax Enforcement
- 19 Act is amended by changing Section 80 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 516/80)
- 21 Sec. 80. Mailed notice of application for judgment and
- 22 sale. Not less than 15 days before the date of application for
- 23 judgment and sale of delinquent mobile homes, the county

collector shall mail, by registered or certified mail, a notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale to the person shown by the current collector's warrant book to be the party in whose name the taxes were last computed or to the current owner of record. The notice shall include the intended dates of application for judgment and sale and commencement of the sale, and a description of the mobile homes. The county collector must present proof of the mailing to the court along with the application for judgement. Proof of mailing shall be an affidavit of the treasurer or the person who deposited the notice in the mail and must state the time and place of mailing, the complete address that appeared on the envelope, and that postage was prepaid.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, a copy of this notice shall also be mailed by the county collector by registered or certified mail to any lienholder of record who annually requests a copy of the notice. The failure of the county collector to mail a notice or its non-delivery to the lienholder shall not affect the validity of the judgment.

The collector shall collect \$10 from the proceeds of each sale to cover the costs of registered or certified mailing and the costs of advertisement and publication. If a taxpayer pays the taxes on the mobile home after the notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale is mailed but before the sale is made, then the collector shall collect \$10 from the taxpayer to cover the costs of registered or certified

- 1 mailing and the costs of advertisement and publication.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 92-807, eff. 1-1-03; 93-899, eff. 8-10-04.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4