92 HB0440 LRB9202694SMdv

- 1 AN ACT concerning taxation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 21-105, 21-440, and 22-15 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/21-105)
- 7 Sec. 21-105. Liability of owner; rights of tax
- 8 purchaser. Nothing in Sections <u>21-90</u>, 21-95, and 21-100 shall
- 9 relieve any owner liable for delinquent property taxes under
- 10 this Code from the payment of any delinquent taxes or liens
- 11 which have become null and void under those Sections.
- 12 Sections 21-95 and 21-100 shall not adversely affect the
- 13 rights or interests of the holder of any bona fide
- 14 certificate of purchase of the property for delinquent taxes.
- 15 However, upon acquisition of property by a governmental unit
- 16 as set forth in Section 21-95, the rights and interests of
- 17 the holder of any bona fide certificate of purchase of the
- 18 property for delinquent taxes shall be limited to a sale in
- 19 error and a refund as provided under Section 21-310.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 91-177, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 21 (35 ILCS 200/21-440)
- 22 Sec. 21-440. Action for collection of taxes and special
- 23 assessments. The county board, as trustee for all taxing
- 24 <u>districts having an interest in the property's taxes or</u>
- 25 <u>special assessments</u>, may, at any time after final judgment
- 26 and order of sale against delinquent property under Section
- 27 21-180, institute a civil action in the name of the People of
- 28 the State of Illinois in the circuit court for the whole
- 29 amount due for taxes and special assessments on the
- 30 delinquent or forfeited property. Any county, city, village,

1 incorporated town, school district or other 2 corporation to which any tax or special assessment is due, may, at any time after final judgment under Section 21-180, 3 4 institute a civil action in its own name, in the circuit 5 court, for the amount of the tax or special assessment due to 6 it on the delinquent or forfeited property, and prosecute the 7 same to final judgment. On the sale of any property following 8 judgment in the civil action, the county, city, village, 9 incorporated town, school district or other municipal corporation, interested in the collection of the tax, may 10 11 become purchaser at the sale. If the property so sold is not redeemed the purchaser may acquire, hold, sell or dispose of 12 the title thereto, the same as individuals may do under the 13 laws of this State. In any action for delinquent 14 15 forfeited taxes, the fact that property was assessed to 16 person shall be prima facie evidence that the person was the owner thereof, and was liable for the taxes for the year 17 18 years for which the assessment was made. That fact may be 19 proved by the introduction in evidence of the assessment book or roll, or other competent proof. 20 21 judgment rendered for delinquent or forfeited general taxes under this Section shall include the costs of the action and 22 23 reasonable attorney's fees.

24 (Source: P.A. 86-949; 88-455.)

25 (35 ILCS 200/22-15)

Service of notice. The purchaser or his 26 Sec. 22-15. her assignee shall give the notice required by Section 22-10 27 28 by causing it to be published in a newspaper as set forth In addition, the notice shall be served by a 29 Section 22-20. sheriff (or if he or she is disqualified, by a coroner) of 30 31 the county in which the property, or any part thereof, is located upon owners who reside on any part of the property 32 33 sold by leaving a copy of the notice with those owners 1 personally.

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2 In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants where a taxing district is a petitioner for tax deed pursuant to 3 4 Section 21-90, and in any case in which a county board is 5 petitioner for a tax deed pursuant to Section 21-90, in lieu 6 of service by the sheriff or coroner the notice may be served 7 by a special process server appointed by the circuit court as provided in this Section. The taxing district may move prior 8 9 to filing one or more petitions for tax deed for appointment of such a special process server. The court, upon being 10 11 satisfied that the person named in the motion is at least 18 years of age and is capable of serving notice as required 12 under this Code, shall enter an order appointing such person 13 as a special process server for a period of one year. 14 appointment may be renewed for successive periods of one year 15 16 each by motion and order, and a copy of the original and any subsequent order shall be filed in each tax deed case in 17 18 which a notice is served by the appointed person. Delivery 19 of the notice to and service of the notice by the special process server shall have the same force and effect as its 20 21 delivery to and service by the sheriff or coroner.

The same form of notice shall also be served upon all other owners and parties interested in the property, if upon diligent inquiry they can be found in the county, and upon the occupants of the property in the following manner:

(a) as to individuals, by (1) leaving a copy of the notice with the person personally or (2) by leaving a copy at his or her usual place of residence with a person of the family, of the age of 13 years or more, and informing that person of its contents. The person making the service shall cause a copy of the notice to be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to that party at his or her usual place of residence;

by the Civil Practice Law.

(b) as to public and private corporations,
municipal, governmental and quasi-municipal corporations,
partnerships, receivers and trustees of corporations, by
leaving a copy of the notice with the person designated

If the property sold has more than 4 dwellings or other rental units, and has a managing agent or party who collects rents, that person shall be deemed the occupant and shall be served with notice instead of the occupants of the individual units. If the property has no dwellings or rental units, but economic or recreational activities are carried on therein, the person directing such activities shall be deemed the occupant. Holders of rights of entry and possibilities of reverter shall not be deemed parties interested in the property.

When a party interested in the property is a trustee, notice served upon the trustee shall be deemed to have been served upon any beneficiary or note holder thereunder unless the holder of the note is disclosed of record.

When a judgment is a lien upon the property sold, the holder of the lien shall be served with notice if the name of the judgment debtor as shown in the transcript, certified copy or memorandum of judgment filed of record is identical, as to given name and surname, with the name of the party interested as it appears of record.

If any owner or party interested, upon diligent inquiry and effort, cannot be found or served with notice in the county as provided in this Section, and the person in actual occupancy and possession is tenant to, or in possession under the owners or the parties interested in the property, then service of notice upon the tenant, occupant or person in possession shall be deemed service upon the owners or parties interested.

If any owner or party interested, upon diligent inquiry

- 1 and effort cannot be found or served with notice in the
- 2 county, then the person making the service shall cause a copy
- of the notice to be sent by registered or certified mail,
- 4 return receipt requested, to that party at his or her
- 5 residence, if ascertainable.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-209, eff. 1-1-00; 91-554, eff. 8-14-99.)
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.