SB508 Enrolled LRB9202791TAtm

- 1 AN ACT concerning taxes.
- 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 21-310, 21-315, 21-320, 21-330, 21-335, 22-45, and
- 6 22-50 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 200/21-310)
- 8 Sec. 21-310. Sales in error.
- 9 (a) When, upon application of the county collector, the
- 10 owner of the certificate of purchase, or a municipality which
- 11 owns or has owned the property ordered sold, it appears to
- 12 the satisfaction of the court which ordered the property sold
- 13 that any of the following subsections are applicable, the
- 14 court shall declare the sale to be a sale in error:
- 15 (1) the property was not subject to taxation, or
- all or any part of the lien of taxes sold has become null
- and void pursuant to Section 21-95,
- 18 (2) the taxes or special assessments had been paid
- 19 prior to the sale of the property,
- 20 (3) there is a double assessment,
- 21 (4) the description is void for uncertainty,
- 22 (5) the assessor, chief county assessment officer,
- 23 board of review, board of appeals, or other county
- official has made an error (other than an error of
- judgment as to the value of any property),
- 26 (5.5) the owner of the homestead property had
- 27 tendered timely and full payment to the county collector
- that the owner reasonably believed was due and owing on
- the homestead property, and the county collector did not
- 30 apply the payment to the homestead property; provided
- that this provision applies only to homeowners, not their

1 agents or third-party payors,

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- 2 (6) prior to the tax sale a voluntary or 3 involuntary petition has been filed by or against the 4 legal or beneficial owner of the property requesting 5 relief under the provisions of 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7, 11, 6 12, or 13, or
- 7 (7) the property is owned by the State of Illinois,
 8 a municipality, or a taxing district. a-municipality-has
 9 acquired-the-property-(i)-through-the-foreclosure-of-a
 10 lien-authorized-under-Section--11-31-1--of--the--Illinois
 11 Municipal--Code--or--through-a-judicial-deed-issued-under
 12 that--Section--or--(ii)---through---foreclosure---of---a
 13 receivership-certificate-lien-
 - (b) When, upon application of the owner of the certificate of purchase only, it appears to the satisfaction of the court which ordered the property sold that any of the following subsections are applicable, the court shall declare the sale to be a sale in error:
 - (1) A voluntary or involuntary petition under the provisions of 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 has been filed subsequent to the tax sale and prior to the issuance of the tax deed.
 - (2) The improvements upon the property sold have been substantially destroyed or rendered uninhabitable or otherwise unfit for occupancy subsequent to the tax sale and prior to the issuance of the tax deed.
 - (3) There is an interest held by the United States in the property sold which could not be extinguished by the tax deed.
- 30 (4) The real property contains a hazardous 31 substance, hazardous waste, or underground storage tank 32 that would require cleanup or other removal under any 33 federal, State, or local law, ordinance, or regulation, 34 only if the tax purchaser purchased the property without

the issuance of a tax deed.

actual knowledge of the hazardous substance, hazardous
waste, or underground storage tank. This paragraph (4)
applies only to tax purchases occurring after January 1,
1990 and if the owner of the certificate of purchase has
made application for a sale in error at any time before

7 If a sale is declared to be a sale in error, the county 8 clerk shall make entry in the tax judgment, sale, redemption and forfeiture record, that the property was erroneously 9 sold, and the county collector shall, on demand of the owner 10 11 of the certificate of purchase, refund the amount paid, pay 12 any interest and costs as may be ordered under Sections 21-315 through 21-335, and cancel the certificate so far as 13 it relates to the property. The county collector shall deduct 14 15 from the accounts of the appropriate taxing bodies their pro 16 rata amounts paid.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-177, eff. 1-1-00; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
- 18 91-924, eff. 1-1-01.)

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- 19 (35 ILCS 200/21-315)
- Sec. 21-315. <u>Refund of costs;</u> interest on refund.
- 21 (a) In--those-cases-which-arise-solely-under-grounds-set 22 forth-in-Section-21-310-or-22-35,-and-in-no-other-cases, The court which orders a sale in error under Section 21-310, 23 24 22-35, or 22-50 shall also award a refund of interest-on-the refund--of--the--amount-paid-for-the-certificate-of-purchase, 25 together-with all costs paid by the owner of the certificate 26 of purchase or his or her assignor which were posted to the 27 28 tax judgment, sale, redemption and forfeiture record, -- except as--otherwise--provided-in-this-Section---Except-as-otherwise 29 30 provided-in-this-Section,-interest-shall-be-awarded-and--paid at-the-rate-of-1%-per-month-from-the-date-of-sale-to-the-date 31 32 of--payment--to-the-tax-purchaser,-or-in-an-amount-equivalent 33 to-the--penalty--interest--which--would--be--recovered--on--a

redemption--at--the-time-of-payment-pursuant-to-the-order-for sale-in-error,-whichever-is-less.

- 3 (b) <u>In those cases which arise solely under grounds set</u> 4 forth in Section 21-310, the court shall also award interest on the refund of the amount paid for the certificate of 5 purchase, except as otherwise provided in this Section. 6 7 Interest shall be awarded and paid to the tax purchaser at 8 the rate of 1% per month from the date of sale to the date of 9 payment, or in an amount equivalent to the penalty interest 10 which would be recovered on a redemption at the time of 11 payment pursuant to the order for sale in error, whichever is 12 <u>less.</u> Interest on-the-refund-to-the-owner-of-the-certificate 13 of-purchase shall not be paid (i)-in-any-case--in--which--the improvements--upon--the-property-sold-have-been-substantially 14 15 destroyed-or-rendered-uninhabitable-or--otherwise--unfit--for 16 eecupaney,--(ii) when the sale in error is made pursuant to paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of Section 21-310, 17 Section 22-35, Section 22-50, any ground not enumerated in 18 19 Section 21-310, or (iii)-in-any-ease,-after-January-1,--1990, 20 in--which--the--real--estate--contains-a-hazardous-substance, 21 hazardous-waste, -- or -- underground -- storage -- tank -- that -- would 22 require--a-cleanup-or-other-removal-under-any-federal,-State, 23 or-local-law,--ordinance--or--regulation,--only--if--the--tax 24 purchaser--purchased-the-property-without-actual-knowledge-of 25 the--hazardous--substance,--hazardous--waste--or--underground $storage-tank_7-or-(iv)$ in any other case where the court 26 27 determines that the tax purchaser had actual knowledge prior to the sale of the grounds on which the sale is declared to 28 29 be erroneous.
- 30 (c) When the county collector files a petition for sale
 31 in error under Section 21-310 and mails a notice thereof by
 32 certified or registered mail to the tax purchaser, any
 33 interest otherwise payable under this Section shall cease to
 34 accrue as of the date the petition is filed, unless the tax

- 1 purchaser agrees to an order for sale in error upon the
- 2 presentation of the petition to the court. Notices under
- this subsection may be mailed to the original owner of the 3
- 4 certificate of purchase, or to the latest assignee, if known.
- 5 When the owner of the certificate of purchase contests the
- 6 collector's petition solely to determine whether the grounds
- for sale in error are such as to support a claim for 7
- 8 interest, the court may direct that the principal amount of
- 9 the refund be paid to the owner of the certificate of
- purchase forthwith. If the court thereafter determines that a 10
- 11 claim for interest lies under this Section, it shall award
- such interest from the date of sale to the date the principal 12
- 13 amount was paid.

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- (Source: P.A. 89-69, eff. 6-30-95; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.) 14
- 15 (35 ILCS 200/21-320)
- Sec. 21-320. Refund of other taxes paid by holder of 16
- 17 certificate of purchase. The court which orders a sale in
- 18 error shall order the refund of all other taxes paid or
- redeemed by the owner of the certificate of purchase or his 19
- 2.0 or her assignor which--were--validly--posted--to--the-tax
- 21 judgment,-sale-redemption-and-forfeiture-record subsequent to
- under the same terms as interest is otherwise payable under

the tax sale, together with interest on those the other taxes

- 24 Section 21-315. The interest under this subsection shall be
- calculated at the rate of 1% per month from the date the 25
- other taxes were paid and not from the date of sale. 26 The
- collector shall take credit in settlement of his or 2.7
- accounts for the refund of the other taxes as in other cases 28
- of sale in error under Section 21-310. 29
- (Source: P.A. 86-286; 86-415; 87-669; 88-455.) 30
- (35 ILCS 200/21-330) 31
- Sec. 21-330. Fund for payment of interest. In counties 32

1 of under 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may impose a 2 fee of up to \$60, which shall be paid to the county collector, upon each person purchasing any property at a sale 3 4 held under this Code, prior to the issuance certificate of purchase. Each person purchasing any property 5 at a sale held under this Code in a county with 3,000,000 or 6 7 more inhabitants shall pay to the county collector, prior to the issuance of any certificate of purchase, a fee of 8 9 for each item purchased. That amount shall be included in the price paid for the certificate of purchase and the amount 10 11 required to redeem under Section 21-355. All sums of money received under this Section shall be 12

paid by the collector to the county treasurer of the county 13 in which the property is situated for deposit into a special 14 15 It shall be the duty of the county treasurer, as 16 trustee of the fund, to invest the principal and income of the fund from time to time, if not immediately required for 17 payments under this Section, in investments as are authorized 18 19 by Sections 3-10009 and 3-11002 of the Counties Code. fund shall be held to satisfy orders for payment of interest 20 21 and costs obtained against the county treasurer as trustee of the fund. No payment shall be made from the fund except by 22 23 order of the court declaring a sale in error under Section 21-310, 22-35, or 22-50. Any moneys accumulated in the fund 24 25 by the county treasurer in excess of \$500,000 shall be paid each year prior to the commencement of the annual tax sale, 26 first to satisfy any existing unpaid judgments entered 27 21-295, and any funds remaining Section 28 pursuant to thereafter shall be paid to the general fund of the county. 29 30 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 88-676, eff. 12-14-94; 89-342, eff.

32 (35 ILCS 200/21-335)

1-1-96.

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33 Sec. 21-335. Claims for interest and costs. Any person

1 claiming interest or costs under Sections 21-315 through 2 21-330 shall include the claim in his or her petition for sale in error under Section 21-310, 22-35, or 22-50. 3 4 claim for interest or costs which is not included in the petition is waived, except interest or costs may be awarded 5 б to the extent permitted by this Section upon a sale in error 7 petition filed by the county collector, without requiring a separate filing by the claimant. Any order for interest or 8 9 costs upon the petition for sale in error shall be deemed to be entered against the county treasurer as trustee of the 10 11 fund created by this Section. The fund shall be the sole source for payment and satisfaction of orders for interest 12 or costs, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. 13 If the court determines that the fund has been depleted and 14 15 will not be restored in time to pay an award with reasonable 16 promptness, the court may authorize the collector to pay the interest portion of the award pro rata from those accounts 17 where the principal refund of the tax sale purchase price 18 19 under Section 21-310 is taken. (Source: P.A. 86-286; 86-415; 87-669; 88-455.)

(35 ILCS 200/22-45)

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22 Sec. 22-45. Tax deed incontestable unless order appealed or relief petitioned. Tax deeds issued under Section 22-40 23 24 22-35 are incontestable except by appeal from the order of the court directing the county clerk to issue the tax deed. 25 However, relief from such order may be had under Section 26 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the same manner and 27 28 to the same extent as may be had under that Section with 29 respect to final orders and judgments in other proceedings. The grounds for relief under Section 2-1401 shall be limited 30 31 to:

- proof that the taxes were paid prior to sale; 32 (1)
- 33 (2) proof that the property was exempt from taxation;

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1 (3) proof by clear and convincing evidence that the tax 2 deed had been procured by fraud or deception by the tax 3 purchaser or his or her assignee; or

(4) proof by a person or party holding a recorded ownership or other recorded interest in the property that he or she was not named as a party in the publication notice as set forth in Section 22-20, and that the tax purchaser or his or her assignee did not make a diligent inquiry and effort to serve that person or party with the notices required by Sections 22-10 through 22-30.

In cases of the sale of homestead property in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, a tax deed may also be voided by the court upon petition, filed not more than 3 months after an order for tax deed was entered, if the court finds that the property was owner occupied on the expiration date of the period of redemption and that the order for deed was effectuated pursuant to a negligent or willful error made by an employee of the county clerk or county collector during the period of redemption from the sale that was reasonably relied upon to the detriment of any person having a redeemable interest. In such a case, the tax purchaser shall be entitled to the original amount required to redeem the property plus interest from the sale as of the last date of redemption together with costs actually expended subsequent to the expiration of the period of redemption and reasonable attorney's fees, all of which shall be dispensed from the fund created by Section 21-295. In those cases of error where the court vacates the tax deed, it may award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and court costs actually expended, payable from that fund. The court hearing a petition filed under this Section or Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure may concurrently hear a petition filed under Section 21-295 and may grant relief under either Section.

34 (Source: P.A. 87-145; 87-669; 87-671; 87-895; 87-1189;

- 1 88-455; incorporates 88-451; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)
- 2 (35 ILCS 200/22-50)
- 3 Sec. 22-50. Denial of deed. If the court refuses to enter
- 4 an order directing the county clerk to execute and deliver
- 5 the tax deed, because of the failure of the purchaser to
- 6 fulfill any of the above provisions, and if the purchaser, or
- 7 his or her assignee has made a bona fide attempt to comply
- 8 with the statutory requirements for the issuance of the tax
- 9 deed, then upon application of the owner of the certificate
- of purchase the court shall declare the sale to be a sale in
- 11 <u>error</u> it--shall--order--the--return--of--the--purchase--price
- 12 forthwith,--as--in--case--of--sales--in-error,-except-that-no
- interest-shall-be-paid-on-the-purchase-price.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 86-1158; 86-1431; 86-1475; 87-145; 87-669;
- 15 87-671; 87-895; 87-1189; 88-455.)
- 16 Section 90. Changes declarative of existing law. Except
- for the amendment to subsection (a) of Section 21-315, the
- 18 changes made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General
- 19 Assembly are declarative of existing law and shall not be
- 20 construed as a new enactment.