

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3568

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Sen. Erica Harriss

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/21-305

Amends the Property Tax Code. Makes changes concerning payments from the Indemnity Fund to provide that all property owners who sustain loss or damage by reason of the issuance of a tax deed are entitled to payments from the Indemnity Fund. Effective immediately.

LRB103 36540 HLH 66647 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 21-305 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/21-305)

- 7 Sec. 21-305. Payments from Indemnity Fund.
 - (a) Any owner of property sold under any provision of this Code who sustains loss or damage by reason of the issuance of a tax deed under Section 21-445 or 22-40 and who is barred or is in any way precluded from bringing an action for the recovery of the property shall have the right to indemnity for the loss or damage sustained, limited as follows:
 - or less dwelling units on the last day of the period of redemption and who is equitably entitled to compensation for the loss or damage sustained has the right to indemnity. An equitable indemnity award shall be limited to the fair cash value of the property as of the date the tax deed was issued less any mortgages or liens on the property, and the award will not exceed \$99,000. The Court shall liberally construe this equitable entitlement standard to provide compensation wherever, in the

discretion of the Court, the equities warrant the action.

An owner of a property that contained 4 or less dwelling units who requests an award in excess of \$99,000 must prove that the loss of his or her property was not attributable to his or her own fault or negligence before an award in excess of \$99,000 will be granted.

- (2) (Blank). An owner who sustains the loss or damage of any property occasioned by reason of the issuance of a tax deed, without fault or negligence of his or her own, has the right to indemnity limited to the fair cash value of the property less any mortgages or liens on the property. In determining the existence of fault or negligence, the court shall consider whether the owner exercised ordinary reasonable diligence under all of the relevant circumstances.
- (3) In determining the fair cash value of property less any mortgages or liens on the property, the fair cash value shall be reduced by the principal amount of all taxes paid by the tax purchaser or his or her assignee before the issuance of the tax deed.
- (4) If an award made under this Section paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to a reduction by the amount of an outstanding mortgage or lien on the property, other than the principal amount of all taxes paid by the tax purchaser or his or her assignee before the issuance of the tax deed and the petitioner would be personally liable

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to the mortgagee or lienholder for all or part of that reduction amount, the court shall order an additional indemnity award to be paid directly to the mortgagee or lienholder sufficient to discharge the petitioner's personal liability. The court, in its discretion, may order the joinder of the mortgagee or lienholder as an additional party to the indemnity action.

(b) Indemnity fund; subrogation.

- (1) Any person claiming indemnity hereunder shall petition the Court which ordered the tax deed to issue, shall name the County Treasurer, as Trustee of the indemnity fund, as defendant to the petition, and shall ask that judgment be entered against the County Treasurer, as Trustee, in the amount of the indemnity sought. The provisions of the Civil Practice Law shall apply to proceedings under the petition, except that neither the petitioner nor County Treasurer shall be entitled to trial by jury on the issues presented in the petition. The Court shall liberally construe this Section to provide compensation wherever in the discretion of the Court the equities warrant such action.
- (2) The County Treasurer, as Trustee of the indemnity fund, shall be subrogated to all parties in whose favor judgment may be rendered against him or her, and by third party complaint may bring in as a defendant any person, other than the tax deed grantee and its successors in

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- title, not a party to the action who is or may be liable to

 him or her, as subrogee, for all or part of the

 petitioner's claim against him or her.
 - (c) Any contract involving the proceeds of a judgment for indemnity under this Section, between the tax deed grantee or its successors in title and the indemnity petitioner or his or her successors, shall be in writing. In any action brought under Section 21-305, the Collector shall be entitled to discovery regarding, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1)identity of all persons beneficially interested in the contract, directly or indirectly, including at least the following information: the names any natural persons; the place of addresses of incorporation of any corporation and the names and addresses of its shareholders unless it is publicly held; names and addresses of all general and limited partners of any partnership; the names and addresses of all persons having an ownership interest in any entity doing business under an assumed name, and the county in which the assumed business name is registered; and the nature and extent of the interest in the contract of each person identified;
 - (2) the time period during which the contract was negotiated and agreed upon, from the date of the first direct or indirect contact between any of the contracting parties to the date of its execution;

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1	(3) the name and address of each natural person who
2	took part in negotiating the contract, and the identity
3	and relationship of the party that the person represented
4	in the negotiations; and

- (4) the existence of an agreement for payment of attorney's fees by or on behalf of each party.
- Any information disclosed during discovery may be subject to protective order as deemed appropriate by the court. The terms of the contract shall not be used as evidence of value.
- 10 (d) A petition of indemnity under this Section must be 11 filed within 10 years after the date the tax deed was issued.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-557, eff. 7-1-12.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.