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AN ACT concerning revenue.

## 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 21-250, 21-251, and 21-260 and by adding Section 6 21-253 as follows:

7 (35 ILCS 200/21-250)

Sec. 21-250. Certificate of purchase. The county clerk 8 shall make out and deliver to the purchaser of any property 9 sold under Section 21-205, a certificate of 10 purchase countersigned by the collector, describing the property sold, 11 the date of sale, the amount of taxes, special assessments, 12 interest and cost for which they were sold and that payment of 13 14 the sale price has been made. If any person becomes the 15 purchaser of more than one property owned by one party or person, the purchaser may have the whole or one or more of them 16 17 included in one certificate, but separate certificates shall be 18 issued in all other cases. A certificate of purchase shall be 19 assignable by endorsement, provided that any assignment of a certificate of purchase from a scavenger sale must be made in 20 accordance with Sections 21-251 and 21-253. An assignment shall 21 vest in the assignee or his or her legal representatives, all 22 23 the right and title of the original purchaser. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only 24 to certificates originally purchased after the effective date 25 26 of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

If the tax certificate is lost or destroyed, the county clerk shall issue a duplicate certificate upon written request and a sworn affidavit by the tax sale purchaser, or his or her assignee, that the tax certificate is lost or destroyed. The county clerk shall cause a notation to be made in the tax sale and judgment book that a duplicate certificate has been issued,

and redemption payments shall be made only to the holder of the
 duplicate certificate.

3 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 89-617, eff. 9-1-96.)

4 (35 ILCS 200/21-251)

5 Sec. 21-251. Registry of owners of certificates of 6 purchase.

7 (a) The county clerk of each county shall create and maintain a registry system that permanently records the names, 8 addresses, and telephone numbers of owners or assignees of 9 10 certificates of purchase issued pursuant to any tax sale 11 conducted under this Code. The registry may consist of a single record or a combination of records maintained in paper or 12 electronic form and may include copies of records kept by the 13 county treasurer for other purposes, all to be used as the 14 15 county clerk deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of 16 this Section. The information in the registry shall be made available to the public. 17

18 (b) The county clerk of each county is authorized to 19 promulgate reasonable rules, procedures, and forms for purposes of creating and maintaining the registry and for 20 access to the registry information by members of the public. In 21 22 counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, any owner of a 23 certificate of purchase pursuant to assignment may elect 24 whether to register that assignment as provided in this 25 Section, but all owners of certificates of purchase shall be 26 subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this Section. 27 The registration of assignments of certificates of purchase from a scavenger sale in counties of 3,000,000 or more 28 29 inhabitants is mandatory, and any attempted assignment without 30 registration as provided in this Section is null and void. In 31 counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county clerk shall provide by rule whether registration of assignments of 32 certificates of purchase shall be elective or mandatory. 33

34 (c) The owner of a certificate of purchase pursuant to35 assignment, in order to register that assignment, shall submit

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to the county clerk the owner's name, address, and telephone number in accordance with any rules, procedures, and forms promulgated by the clerk. Any registered owner of a certificate of purchase may update the registration at any time without charge by submitting to the county clerk any lawful change of name, address, or telephone number.

(d) If notice is required to be given to the owner of the 7 8 certificate of purchase in any proceeding, whether judicial or 9 administrative, affecting a tax sale conducted under any provision of this Code, the notice may be directed to the most 10 11 recent owner of the certificate of purchase appearing in the county clerk's registry under this Section. Any notice that has 12 13 been directed as provided in this Section shall be conclusively presumed to be properly directed to the owner of the 14 15 certificate of purchase for all purposes related to the 16 proceeding in which the notice is given. No objection or 17 assertion by any assignee of a certificate of purchase in any proceeding shall be heard on grounds that a notice to the tax 18 19 purchaser was misdirected, unless that assignee's current and 20 lawful name, address, and telephone number were submitted to the county clerk's registry at the time of the notice in 21 question. 22

23 (e) The county clerk may assess an automation fee of no more than \$50 in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and 24 no more than \$10 in all other counties to be paid by the owner 25 26 of the certificate of purchase for each assignment of the 27 certificate that is registered under this Section, unless the owner of the certificate is a governmental unit. The fee shall 28 be collected in the same manner as other fees and costs and 29 30 shall be held by the county clerk in a fund for purposes of automating his or her office. The fee provided for under this 31 32 Section shall not be chargeable to the cost of redemption under Section 21-355 nor shall it be posted under Section 21-360 of 33 34 this Code.

35 <u>(f) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 94th</u> 36 <u>General Assembly apply only to certificates originally</u>

ľ	ourchased after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
t	the 94th General Assembly.
	Source: P.A. 92-729, eff. 7-25-02.)
	(35 ILCS 200/21-253 new)
	Sec. 21-253. Assignment or transfer of scavenger sale
C	certificates of purchase.
	(a) No owner of a certificate of purchase from a scavenger
2	ale may assign, convey, or otherwise transfer or contract to
t	ransfer an ownership or other interest in the certificate to
ĉ	any other person except as provided in this Section, unless the
ĉ	assignment, conveyance, or transfer is made:
	(1) by or to a unit of local government or other taxing
	district;
	(2) to secure a debt or other obligation or to release
	the certificate from securing a debt or other obligation;
	(3) pursuant to a merger, consolidation, or transfer or
	sale of substantially all of the assets of a corporation
	under plans of reorganization under the federal Internal
	Revenue Code of 1986 or the federal Bankruptcy Code;
	(4) by a subsidiary corporation to its parent
	corporation for no consideration other than the
	cancellation or surrender of the subsidiary's stock; or
	(5) in connection with the procedures provided by law
	for redemption or obtaining a tax deed.
	(b) Any person, except a unit of local government or other
t	axing district, seeking to acquire an interest in a scavenger
20	ale certificate of purchase under this Section is subject to
t	the provisions of Sections 21-265, 21-275, 21-280, 21-285, and
2	21-290. Provided, that references in those provisions to bids
ĉ	at the sale conducted by the county collector and registration
t	cherefor shall, for purposes of this Section, be construed to
r	efer to acquisition of scavenger sale certificates by
õ	assignment and registration of such assignments with the county
C	clerk. No assignment may be completed or registered unless the
r	person who will be the owner of the certificate pursuant to the

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1 assignment has first executed and delivered to the county clerk
2 a true and complete application for certificate of purchase in
3 a form prescribed by the clerk based on the form provided in
4 Section 21-275.

5 <u>(c) The county clerk is authorized to promulgate reasonable</u> 6 <u>rules, procedures, and forms for purposes of this Section.</u> 7 <u>Nothing in this Section shall be construed to affect the rights</u> 8 <u>and duties of persons redeeming from a scavenger sale.</u>

9 <u>(d) This Section applies only to certificates originally</u> 10 <u>purchased after the effective date of this amendatory Act of</u> 11 <u>the 94th General Assembly.</u>

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(35 ILCS 200/21-260)

Sec. 21-260. Collector's scavenger sale. Upon the county 13 collector's application under Section 21-145, to be known as 14 15 the Scavenger Sale Application, the Court shall enter judgment 16 for the general taxes, special taxes, special assessments, interest, penalties and costs as are 17 included in the 18 advertisement and appear to be due thereon after allowing an 19 opportunity to object and a hearing upon the objections as provided in Section 21-175, and order those properties sold by 20 the County Collector at public sale to the highest bidder for 21 22 cash, notwithstanding the bid may be less than the full amount taxes, special taxes, special assessments, interest, 23 of 24 penalties and costs for which judgment has been entered.

25 (a) Conducting the sale - Bidding. All properties shall be 26 offered for sale in consecutive order as they appear in the 27 delinquent list. The minimum bid for any property shall be \$500 \$250 or one-half of the tax if the total liability is less than 28 29  $\frac{1,000}{500}$ . The successful bidder shall immediately pay the 30 amount of minimum bid to the County Collector in cash, by 31 certified or cashier's check, by money order, or, if the successful bidder is a governmental unit, by a check issued by 32 that governmental unit. If the bid exceeds the minimum bid, the 33 successful bidder shall pay the balance of the bid to the 34 county collector in cash, by certified or cashier's check, by 35

1 money order, or, if the successful bidder is a governmental 2 unit, by a check issued by that governmental unit by the close 3 of the next business day. If the minimum bid is not paid at the 4 time of sale or if the balance is not paid by the close of the 5 next business day, then the sale is void and the minimum bid, 6 if paid, is forfeited to the county general fund. In that event, the property shall be reoffered for sale within 30 days 7 8 of the last offering of property in regular order. The 9 collector shall make available to the public a list of all properties to be included in any reoffering due to the voiding 10 11 of the original sale. The collector is not required to serve or 12 publish any other notice of the reoffering of those properties. 13 In the event that any of the properties are not sold upon reoffering, or are sold for less than the amount of the 14 15 original voided sale, the original bidder who failed to pay the 16 bid amount shall remain liable for the unpaid balance of the 17 bid in an action under Section 21-240. Liability shall not be reduced where the bidder upon reoffering also fails to pay the 18 19 bid amount, and in that event both bidders shall remain liable 20 for the unpaid balance of their respective bids. A sale of properties under this Section shall not be final until 21 confirmed by the court. 22

23 (b) Confirmation of sales. The county collector shall file his or her report of sale in the court within 30 days of the 24 date of sale of each property. No notice of the county 25 26 collector's application to confirm the sales shall be required 27 except as prescribed by rule of the court. Upon confirmation, 28 except in cases where the sale becomes void under Section 29 22-85, or in cases where the order of confirmation is vacated 30 by the court, a sale under this Section shall extinguish the in 31 rem lien of the general taxes, special taxes and special 32 assessments for which judgment has been entered and a redemption shall not revive the lien. Confirmation of the sale 33 shall in no event affect the owner's personal liability to pay 34 35 the taxes, interest and penalties as provided in this Code or prevent institution of a proceeding under Section 21-440 to 36

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collect any amount that may remain due after the sale.

2 (c) Issuance of tax sale certificates. Upon confirmation of the sale the County Clerk and the County Collector shall issue 3 to the purchaser a certificate of purchase in the form 4 5 prescribed by Section 21-250 as near as may be. A certificate 6 of purchase shall not be issued to any person who is ineligible to bid at the sale or to receive a certificate of purchase 7 under Section 21-265. The certificate of purchase and the 8 9 interest of the purchaser that it represents are subject to Sections 21-251 and 21-253. 10

(d) Scavenger Tax Judgment, Sale and Redemption Record -11 Sale of parcels not sold. The county collector shall prepare a 12 13 Scavenger Tax Judgment, Sale and Redemption Record. The county clerk shall write or stamp on the scavenger tax judgment, sale, 14 forfeiture and redemption record opposite the description of 15 16 any property offered for sale and not sold, or not confirmed 17 for any reason, the words "offered but not sold". The properties which are offered for sale under this Section and 18 19 not sold or not confirmed shall be offered for sale annually 20 thereafter in the manner provided in this Section until sold, except in the case of mineral rights, which after 21 10 consecutive years of being offered for sale under this Section 22 23 and not sold or confirmed shall no longer be required to be offered for sale. At any time between annual sales the County 24 25 Collector may advertise for sale any properties subject to sale 26 under judgments for sale previously entered under this Section 27 and not executed for any reason. The advertisement and sale 28 shall be regulated by the provisions of this Code as far as 29 applicable.

(e) Proceeding to tax deed. The owner of the certificate of purchase shall give notice as required by Sections 22-5 through 22-30, and may extend the period of redemption as provided by Section 21-385. At any time within 5 months prior to expiration of the period of redemption from a sale under this Code, the owner of a certificate of purchase may file a petition and may obtain a tax deed under Sections 22-30 through 22-55. All HB0666 Engrossed - 8 - LRB0

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1 proceedings for the issuance of a tax deed and all tax deeds 2 for properties sold under this Section shall be subject to 3 Sections 22-30 through 22-55. Deeds issued under this Section 4 are subject to Section 22-70. This Section shall be liberally 5 construed so that the deeds provided for in this Section convey 6 merchantable title.

7 (f) Redemptions from scavenger sales. Redemptions may be 8 made from sales under this Section in the same manner and upon 9 the same terms and conditions as redemptions from sales made 10 under the County Collector's annual application for judgment 11 and order of sale, except that in lieu of penalty the person 12 redeeming shall pay interest as follows if the sale occurs 13 before September 9, 1993:

14 (1) If redeemed within the first 2 months from the date
15 of the sale, 3% per month or portion thereof upon the
16 amount for which the property was sold;

17 (2) If redeemed between 2 and 6 months from the date of
18 the sale, 12% of the amount for which the property was
19 sold;

(3) If redeemed between 6 and 12 months from the date
of the sale, 24% of the amount for which the property was
sold;

(4) If redeemed between 12 and 18 months from the date
of the sale, 36% of the amount for which the property was
sold;

(5) If redeemed between 18 and 24 months from the date
of the sale, 48% of the amount for which the property was
sold;

(6) If redeemed after 24 months from the date of sale,
the 48% herein provided together with interest at 6% per
year thereafter.

If the sale occurs on or after September 9, 1993, the person redeeming shall pay interest on that part of the amount for which the property was sold equal to or less than the full amount of delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs, included in the judgment and order of sale

1 as follows:

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(1) If redeemed within the first 2 months from the date of the sale, 3% per month upon the amount of taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due for each of the first 2 months, or fraction thereof.

(2) If redeemed at any time between 2 and 6 months from 6 the date of the sale, 12% of the amount of taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due.

9 (3) If redeemed at any time between 6 and 12 months from the date of the sale, 24% of the amount of taxes, 10 11 special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due.

12 (4) If redeemed at any time between 12 and 18 months from the date of the sale, 36% of the amount of taxes, 13 special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due. 14

(5) If redeemed at any time between 18 and 24 months 15 16 from the date of the sale, 48% of the amount of taxes, 17 special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due.

(6) If redeemed after 24 months from the date of sale, 18 the 48% provided for the 24 months together with interest 19 20 at 6% per annum thereafter on the amount of taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due. 21

The person redeeming shall not be required to pay any 22 23 interest on any part of the amount for which the property was sold that exceeds the full amount of delinquent taxes, special 24 assessments, penalties, interest, and costs included in the 25 judgment and order of sale. 26

27 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, 28 except for owner-occupied single family residential units which are condominium units, cooperative units or dwellings, 29 30 the amount required to be paid for redemption shall also 31 include an amount equal to all delinquent taxes on the property 32 which taxes were delinquent at the time of sale. The delinquent taxes shall be apportioned by the county collector among the 33 taxing districts in which the property is situated in 34 accordance with law. In the event that all moneys received from 35 any sale held under this Section exceed an amount equal to all 36

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delinquent taxes on the property sold, which taxes were delinquent at the time of sale, together with all publication and other costs associated with the sale, then, upon redemption, the County Collector and the County Clerk shall apply the excess amount to the cost of redemption.

6 (g) Bidding by county or other taxing districts. Any taxing 7 district may bid at a scavenger sale. The county board of the 8 county in which properties offered for sale under this Section are located may bid as trustee for all taxing districts having 9 10 an interest in the taxes for the nonpayment of which the 11 parcels are offered. The County shall apply on the bid the 12 unpaid taxes due upon the property and no cash need be paid. 13 The County or other taxing district acquiring a tax sale certificate shall take all steps necessary to acquire title to 14 15 the property and may manage and operate the property so 16 acquired.

When a county, or other taxing district within the county, 17 is a petitioner for a tax deed, no filing fee shall be required 18 19 on the petition. The county as a tax creditor and as trustee 20 for other tax creditors, or other taxing district within the 21 county shall not be required to allege and prove that all taxes 22 and special assessments which become due and payable after the 23 sale to the county have been paid. The county shall not be 24 required to pay the subsequently accruing taxes or special 25 assessments at any time. Upon the written request of the county 26 board or its designee, the county collector shall not offer the 27 property for sale at any tax sale subsequent to the sale of the 28 property to the county under this Section. The lien of taxes 29 and special assessments which become due and payable after a 30 sale to a county shall merge in the fee title of the county, or other taxing district, on the issuance of a deed. The County 31 32 may sell the properties so acquired, or the certificate of 33 purchase thereto, and the proceeds of the sale shall be distributed to the taxing districts in proportion to their 34 35 respective interests therein. The presiding officer of the county board, with the advice and consent of the County Board, 36

1 may appoint some officer or person to attend scavenger sales 2 and bid on its behalf.

3 (h) Miscellaneous provisions. In the event that the tract 4 of land or lot sold at any such sale is not redeemed within the 5 time permitted by law and a tax deed is issued, all moneys that may be received from the sale of properties in excess of the 6 7 delinquent taxes, together with all publication and other costs 8 associated with the sale, shall, upon petition of any interested party to the court that issued the tax deed, be 9 distributed by the County Collector pursuant to order of the 10 11 court among the persons having legal or equitable interests in 12 the property according to the fair value of their interests in the tract or lot. Section 21-415 does not apply to properties 13 sold under this Section. Appeals may be taken from the orders 14 15 and judgments entered under this Section as in other civil 16 cases. The remedy herein provided is in addition to other 17 remedies for the collection of delinquent taxes.

18 (Source: P.A. 90-514, eff. 8-22-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 19 91-189, eff. 1-1-00.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.