## LRB9214490AGmbam01

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4082
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 4082 as follows:
- 3 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 21-220" with
- 4 "Sections 21-220 and 21-355"; and
- on page 2, below line 5, by inserting the following:
- 6 "(35 ILCS 200/21-355)
- 7 Sec. 21-355. Amount of redemption. Any person desiring
- 8 to redeem shall deposit an amount specified in this Section
- 9 with the county clerk of the county in which the property is
- 10 situated, in legal money of the United States, or by
- 11 cashier's check, certified check, post office money order or
- 12 money order issued by a financial institution insured by an
- 13 agency or instrumentality of the United States, payable to
- 14 the county clerk of the proper county. The deposit shall be
- 15 deemed timely only if actually received in person at the
- 16 county clerk's office prior to the close of business as
- defined in Section 3-2007 of the Counties Code on or before
- 18 the expiration of the period of redemption or by United
- 19 States mail with a post office cancellation mark dated not
- 20 less than one day prior to the expiration of the period of
- 21 redemption. The deposit shall be in an amount equal to the
- 22 total of the following:

1	(a) the certificate amount, which shall include all
2	tax principal, special assessments, interest and
3	penalties paid by the tax purchaser together with costs
4	and fees of sale and fees paid under Sections 21-295 and
5	21-315 through 21-335;
6	(b) the accrued penalty, computed through the date
7	of redemption as a percentage of the certificate amount,
8	as follows:
9	(1) if the redemption occurs on or before the
10	expiration of 6 months from the date of sale, the
11	certificate amount times the penalty bid at sale;
12	(2) if the redemption occurs after 6 months
13	from the date of sale, and on or before the
14	expiration of 12 months from the date of sale, the
15	certificate amount times 2 times the penalty bid at
16	sale;
17	(3) if the redemption occurs after 12 months
18	from the date of sale and on or before the
19	expiration of 18 months from the date of sale, the
20	certificate amount times 3 times the penalty bid at
21	sale;
22	(4) if the redemption occurs after 18 months
23	from the date of sale and on or before the
24	expiration of 24 months from the date of sale, the
25	certificate amount times 4 times the penalty bid at
26	sale;
27	(5) if the redemption occurs after 24 months
28	from the date of sale and on or before the
29	expiration of 30 months from the date of sale, the
30	certificate amount times 5 times the penalty bid at
31	sale;
32	(6) if the redemption occurs after 30 months
33	from the date of sale and on or before the
34	expiration of 36 months from the date of sale, the

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certificate amount times 6 times the penalty bid at sale.

In the event that the property to be redeemed has been purchased under Section 21-405, the penalty bid shall be 12% per penalty period as set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection (b). The changes to this subdivision (b)(6) made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly are not a new enactment, but declaratory of existing law.

- (c) The total of all taxes, special assessments, accrued interest on those taxes and special assessments and costs charged in connection with the payment of those taxes or special assessments, which have been paid by the tax certificate holder on or after the date those taxes or special assessments became delinquent together with 12% penalty on each amount so paid for each year or portion thereof intervening between the date of that payment and the date of redemption. In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, however, a tax certificate holder may not pay all or part of an installment of a subsequent tax or special assessment for any year, nor shall any tender of such a payment be accepted, until after the second or final installment of the subsequent tax or special assessment has become delinquent or until after the holder of the certificate of purchase has filed a petition for a tax deed under Section 22.30. person redeeming shall also pay the amount of interest charged on the subsequent tax or special assessment paid as a penalty by the tax certificate holder. amendatory Act of 1995 applies to tax years beginning with the 1995 taxes, payable in 1996, and thereafter.
- (d) Any amount paid to redeem a forfeiture occurring subsequent to the tax sale together with 12%

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penalty thereon for each year or portion thereof intervening between the date of the forfeiture redemption and the date of redemption from the sale.

- (e) Any amount paid by the certificate holder for redemption of a subsequently occurring tax sale.
- (f) All fees paid to the county clerk under Section 22-5.
- (g) All fees paid to the registrar of titles incident to registering the tax certificate in compliance with the Registered Titles (Torrens) Act.
- (h) All fees paid to the circuit clerk and the sheriff or coroner in connection with the filing of the petition for tax deed and service of notices under Sections 22-15 through 22-30 and 22-40 in addition to (1) a fee of \$35 if a petition for tax deed has been filed, which fee shall be posted to the tax judgement, sale, redemption, and forfeiture record, to be paid to the purchaser or his or her assignee; (2) a fee of \$4 if a notice under Section 22-5 has been filed, which fee shall be posted to the tax judgment, sale, redemption, and forfeiture record, to be paid to the purchaser or his or her assignee; and (3) all costs paid to record a pendens notice in connection with filing a petition under this Code. The fees in (1) and (2) of this paragraph (h) shall be exempt from the posting requirements of Section 21-360.
- (i) All fees paid for publication of notice of the tax sale in accordance with Section 22-20.
- (j) All sums paid to any city, village or incorporated town for reimbursement under Section 22-35.
- (k) All costs and expenses of receivership under Section 21-410, to the extent that these costs and expenses exceed any income from the property in question, if the costs and expenditures have been approved by the

1	court appointing the receiver and a certified copy of the
2	order or approval is filed and posted by the certificate
3	holder with the county clerk. Only actual costs expended
4	may be posted on the tax judgment, sale, redemption and
5	forfeiture record.

(1) Up to \$125 paid for costs of title insurance 6 7 and to identify and locate owners and interested parties to the subject real estate. 8

(Source: P.A. 91-924, eff. 1-1-01.)". 9

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