

(60 ILCS 1/105-15)

Sec. 105-15. Weed cutting.

(a) The township board may provide for the cutting of weeds or grass, the trimming of trees or bushes, the removal of nuisance bushes or trees, or the maintenance of a retention pond or detention pond on any real estate in residential areas in the township no sooner than 7 days after notifying the owner or the appropriate property owners association by mail of the intended weed or grass cutting, bush or tree trimming, nuisance bush or tree removal, or pond maintenance when the owners of the real estate refuse or neglect to cut the weeds or grass, trim the trees or bushes, remove the nuisance bushes or trees, or maintain the pond. The board may collect from the owners the reasonable cost of cutting the weeds or grass, trimming the trees or bushes, removing the nuisance bushes or trees, or maintaining the pond.

(b) This cost is a lien upon the real estate affected, superior to all other liens and encumbrances except tax liens, if within 60 days after the cost and expense is incurred, the township or person performing the service by authority of the township in his or its own name files a notice of lien in the office of the recorder in the county in which the real estate is located or in the office of the registrar of titles of the county if the real estate affected is registered under the Registered Titles (Torrens) Act. The notice shall consist of a sworn statement setting out (i) a description of the real estate sufficient for its identification, (ii) the amount of money representing the cost and expense incurred or payable for the service, and (iii) the date or dates when the cost and expense was incurred by the township. The lien of the township shall not be valid, however, as to any purchaser whose rights in and to the real estate have arisen after the weed or grass cutting, bush or tree trimming, nuisance bush or tree removal, or pond maintenance and before the filing of the notice, and the lien of the township shall not be valid as to any mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienholder whose rights in and to the real estate arise before the filing of the notice. Upon payment of the cost and expense by the owner of or persons interested in the property after the notice of lien has been filed, the lien shall be released by the township or person in whose name the lien has been filed. The release may be filed of record as in the case of filing a notice of lien.

(c) No provision of this Section applies to any nature preserve or other area that has been designated as a conservation area.

(d) In addition to any lien or foreclosure action related thereto, a township may institute a civil action or proceeding to recover the amount of money owed for any service performed pursuant to subsection (a).

(Source: P.A. 96-564, eff. 8-18-09.)