

THINGS TO KNOW

THIS SALE IS NOT A TRADITIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

When you bid on a Scavenger Sale property, you are bidding on the right to purchase the delinquent tax debt owed on that property, not the property itself. Purchasing tax debt gives a tax buyer a lien on the property and, if the owner of the property does not become current on their taxes, this lienholder can take possession of the property through foreclosure.

ACQUIRING A PROPERTY VIA THE SALE IS NOT FAST

A fundamental part of the foreclosure process is the redemption period – a set amount of time for the property owner to become current on their debt. For residential properties with six or fewer units, the redemption period is two and a half years for occupied properties and two years for abandoned properties. For vacant land and commercial properties, this period is six months.

OTHER COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ACQUIRING A PROPERTY

Beyond the amount bid to acquire the tax certificate, tax buyers are accountable for property taxes accrued even before title to the property is secured as well as any municipal liens and fees. Most bidders will benefit from working with an attorney to navigate the legal process and will also incur attorney fees.

61% of Scavenger Sale
properties are vacant lots.
Page 21 — https://harris.uchicago.edu/files/scavenger_sale.pdf



Page 3 — https://www.cookcountytreasurer.com/pdfs/ScavengerSaleStudy/ ScavengerSaleStudy.pdf"



STEPS TO CONSIDER



The list of Scavenger Sale properties is not published until just before the sale, leaving limited time for a potential buyer to identify a property and conduct the research needed to assess the feasibility of a particular redevelopment goal. Sale properties often have substantial challenges related to long-term abandonment such as deteriorating structures, municipal liens and fines, ongoing code enforcement cases, and environmental considerations. In addition to visiting a property in person, there are a few research tools that may help:

COOK COUNTY TREASURER

The Treasurer releases a list and interactive map of Sale properties allowing potential bidders to identify and research prospective properties.

COOK COUNTY CLERK

Researching specific PINs on the Clerk's website will help identify potential municipal liens or other title issues that may complicate property redevelopment.

PRIVATE DATA PROVIDERS

Private companies and non-profits have increasing access to a wide range of property-level data and software that can be used for market analysis. For example, Chicago Cityscape produced a web-based portal for the 2022 Scavenger Sale, including location analysis and assessment of nearby community assets for eligible properties.



Returning a Scavenger Sale property to productive use can be a complex and resource-intensive process and several entities may be able to provide technical or financial support. Alternatively, others may be able to help you circumvent elements of the Sale process to acquire an existing tax certificate or title to an abandoned property.

LAND BANK AUTHORITIES

A Land Bank is a governmental agency with the ability to acquire Scavenger Sale properties via a no-cash bid. In Cook County, there is the Cook County Land Bank Authority and the South Suburban Land Bank and Development Authority. Land Banks may be able to provide legal and technical support related to taking a Scavenger Sale property to deed and working through the Land Bank may mitigate some of the holding costs. The Land Bank may also have existing tax certificates that are closer to the end of their respective redemption periods or title to other properties that may be a good fit for your project.

PRIVATE TAX BUYERS

Private tax buyers are for-profit entities that specialize in acquiring delinquent property taxes through both the annual Tax Sale and Scavenger Sale. For a cost, tax buyers may be able to provide logistical support around Scavenger Sale property acquisition or may have an existing inventory of tax certificates for purchase.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDERS

Depending on the nature of your project, there may be non-profit developers, community development financial institutions, or other groups who can provide training, advising and financial assistance to support the planning and execution of your project.



Local government agency staff may be aware of broader initiatives relevant to your project or may be familiar with your specific property and its particular challenges. There may be opportunities for your local government to remove existing municipal liens, recommend programs available to support your project, and help align your objectives with other ongoing strategic initiatives. Getting buy-in from local elected officials may also help advance long-term redevelopment strategies related to your property.

Communities can't fix what they don't own.

Ja'Net Defell — Community Desk Chicago

UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS



Bidders must register and pay a fee at least five business days before the start of the Sale.

For up-to-date registration information on the Scavenger Sale process, please visit: www.cookcountytreasurer.com



The minimum bid is \$250 (or half the past-due tax amount if less than \$500). The highest bidder wins the right to the tax certificate but public agencies can offer a 'no cash bid' which wins the certificate unless another bidder offers more than the total delinquent taxes owed.



The winning bidder must pay the full amount bid within one business day.



The Property Tax Code requires tax buyers to send multiple notices with strict deadlines. Consult with experienced tax buyers or attorneys to navigate these notification requirements.



Depending on the type of property, a tax buyer must wait between 6 and 24 months before foreclosing on the tax lien and taking title on the property. During this period, the property owner can become current on their tax debt.



To obtain a tax deed, tax buyers are required to file a tax petition and serve all interested parties within a period of time established by State statute.