Montgomery County Board
Coordinating Committee Meeting Minutes
County Board Room, 2nd Floor, Historic Courthouse
#1 Courthouse Sq. Hillsboro, IL 62049

8:30 a.m. Thursday, July 30, 2026

Members Present: Connie Beck, Mark Hughes, Ethan Murzynski, Dr. Patty Whitworth, Doug Donaldson
Members Absent: Chad Ruppert
Others Present: County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett, Engineer Cody Greenwood, Circuit Clerk Daniel Robbins, EMA/EPA/911 Director Dan Hough, Sheriff Tyson Holshouser, County Clerk Sandy Leitheiser, IS Director Curt Watkins, MCEDC Executive Director Kaitlyn Fath
Pledge of Allegiance: was led by Chairman Donaldson

Public Comments: None

Coordinating Committee: Doug Donaldson, Board Chairman

1. Information Systems Report Update/Approval: IS Director Curt Watkins reported annex key fob work is nearly finished and phone system updates are waiting on work from the vendor. He has been maintaining back-up batteries, working on the FY2027 budget, and interviewing for a new position.
2. EMA/EPA Report Update/Approval: Director Dan Hough reported he has been working on the FY2027 budget, and volunteers have been in the field working on the commodity flow study. He reported National Weather Service engineers were not pleased with the condition of the Cress Hill Tower, which they estimated a cost of $350,000 to $400,000 to replace. Chairman Donaldson asked Hough to research grants, and asked County Board Administration to place the item on the Finance & Budget Committee agenda.
3. Sheriff's Office Intergovernmental Agreement Update/Approval: Sheriff Tyson Holshouser reported there have been no requests for consideration.
4. Review Closed Session Minutes Update/Approval: **Motion by Donaldson and second by Whitworth to recommend forever sealing Buildings & Grounds Committee Executive Session minutes from Jan. 6, 2026; Jan. 13, 2026; March 2, 2026; and May 5, 2026; and Full Board Executive Session minutes from Jan. 13, 2026; Feb. 10, 2026; March 10, 2026; and March 18, 2026. All in favor, motion carried.**
5. Planning Commission Appointments Update/Approval: The committee reviewed previous Planning Commission voting members whose terms expired between 2021 and 2025. County Board Admin will make contact to determine who is interested in a reappointment, and committee members will suggest potential replacements where needed.
6. Other Business: Chairman Donaldson reported learning on Monday, July 27, of Illinois Commerce Commission Notice of Inquiry 26-NOI-02, which solicited input from communities interested in hosting nuclear power production. The deadline for submission was May 25, but Donaldson requested County Board Admin to inquire whether an opportunity to submit still existed. County Board Admin learned on Tuesday, July 28, that the Illinois Commerce Commission would accept a submission from Montgomery County by Friday, July 31. The committee reviewed the Montgomery County submission, and Chairman Donaldson requested it be submitted that day, on Thursday, July 30. Chairman Donaldson also reported he would ask the Full Board to approve "A Resolution in Support of the Responsible Siting, Development and Operation of Nuclear Energy Facilities in Montgomery County, Illinois" at the Tuesday, Aug. 11, meeting.

Development & Personnel Committee: Doug Donaldson, Board Chairman

1. Small Biz Grant Update/Approval: The committee will meet with applicants and make recommendations.
2. Animal Control Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
3. MCEDC Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
4. MCEDC FY2027 Budget Update/Approval: The committee will discuss and make a recommendation.
5. Green Diamond Oil & Chip Update/Approval: The committee will discuss and make a recommendation.
6. Wind & Solar Ordinance Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
7. DCEO Energy Transition Grant Update/Approval: Chairman Donaldson reported learning earlier that morning DCEO had made a personnel change and misplaced some of Montgomery County's Phase III application. County Board Admin furnished the requested missing appendices.
8. Union Negotiation Update/Approval: Negotiations with Local 1084 representing two bargaining units in the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office will begin in August.
9. Employee Handbook (NICU) Update/Approval: Bushue HR will provide any necessary new language.
10. Pattern Energy Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
11. Other Business: None.

Buildings and Grounds: Mark Hughes, Chairman

1. Maintenance Report Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
2. Animal Control Roof Report Update/Approval: Committee Chair Hughes reported the committee will discuss replacing washers where leaks are occurring.
3. Historic Courthouse South Porch Lighting Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss proposals.
4. 127 N. Main Update/Approval: The committee will discuss proposals for concrete ramps.
5. Outsource Mowing Services for FY2027 Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
6. Other Business: None.

Roads and Bridges Committee: Ethan Murzynski, Chairman

1. Other Business: Committee Chair Murzynski anticipates a light agenda because Engineer Cody Greenwood will be on vacation.

Finance and Budget Committee: Connie Beck, Chairwoman

1. SOA Office Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
2. Capital Improvement & Coal Fund Reports Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
3. FY2025 Audit Update/Approval: The committee will consider a recommendation to accept the FY2025 audit, and consider a recommendation to request proposals for the FY2026 audit.
4. IRS Mileage Rage Update/Approval: The committee will discuss and make a recommendation on adjusting the county mileage reimbursement based on the IRS adjustment.
5. Tax Sale Resolution Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss.
6. FY2027 Budget Process Update/Approval: The committee will prepare for Budget Hearings, set for Aug. 18-19.
7. FY2027 Tax Levy Discussion Update/Approval: The committee will review and discuss whether Truth in Taxation hearings will be required.
8. Fund 375 Purchases Update/Approval: The committee will review and make recommendations.
9. Other Business: None.

Motion to adjourn by Murzynski and second by Hughes. All in favor, motion carried.
Meeting adjourned at 9:26 a.m. The summaries of minutes were respectfully submitted by acting secretary Mike Plunkett, as deputized by Montgomery County Clerk/Recorder Sandy Leitheiser.

Executive Session Minutes Summary				
Meeting	**Date**	**Summary**	**Status**	**Date Reviewed by Full Board**
B&G	**1/6/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
B&G (special)	**1/13/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
Full Board	**1/13/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
Full Board	**2/10/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
B&G	**3/2/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
Full Board	**3/10/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
Full Board (special)	**3/18/2026**	Real Estate - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	
B&G	**5/5/2026**	Litigation - RehabEdge Building	**Pending**	

RESOLUTION NO. __________

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE RESPONSIBLE SITING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FACILITIES IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

WHEREAS, Illinois Public Act 102-0662, known as the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA), set forth the goal of the State of Illinois to have 100 percent clean energy economy-wide by 2050; and,

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this goal, the State of Illinois has incentivized clean energy including through support of existing nuclear plants; and,

WHEREAS, the Clean and Reliable Grid Affordability Act (CRGA) lifted restrictions on the development of new nuclear plants; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois is the birthplace of the world's first controlled, self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction, orchestrated by Enrico Fermi and a team of scientists at the University of Chicago on December 2, 1942; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois generates more electricity from nuclear energy than any other state, accounting for one-eighth of the nation's total nuclear power generation and, in 2024, Illinois' six nuclear power plants, with eleven total reactors, produced 53% of the state's electricity net generation; and,

WHEREAS, nuclear power generation provides reliable, carbon-free electricity featuring resource adequacy attributes beneficial to the State of Illinois' effort to meet the growing electricity demand and foster economic development in a manner consistent with the State's environmental goals; and,

WHEREAS, Montgomery County, Illinois, has a long history of supporting agriculture, manufacturing, energy production, transportation, and other industries that provide employment opportunities and strengthen the local economy; and

WHEREAS, the demand for reliable, affordable, and resilient electric power continues to increase due to industrial growth, technological innovation, electrification, and expanding domestic manufacturing; and

WHEREAS, nuclear energy provides dependable, around-the-clock electricity generation with minimal greenhouse gas emissions and has been recognized as an important component of a diverse and secure national energy portfolio; and

WHEREAS, advancements in nuclear technology, including Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and advanced reactor designs, offer the potential for enhanced safety, improved efficiency, flexible deployment, and economic development opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the development of nuclear energy facilities may provide substantial economic benefits to Montgomery County, including:

- Creation of high-paying skilled construction and permanent operations jobs;
- Increased local tax revenues to support schools, public safety, roads, and essential county services;
- Opportunities for local businesses, contractors, suppliers, and workforce development;
- Long-term investment in regional infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Montgomery County recognizes that any proposed nuclear energy facility must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including licensing, environmental review, emergency preparedness, public safety requirements, and oversight by appropriate regulatory agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Montgomery County Board believes that local communities should have meaningful opportunities for public participation throughout the planning and permitting process for any proposed energy project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Montgomery County Board, Illinois, as follows:

- Section 1 Statement of Support: The Montgomery County Board expresses its support for the responsible evaluation, siting, development, construction, and operation of nuclear energy facilities within Montgomery County, including advanced nuclear technologies and Small Modular Reactors, provided such projects meet all applicable regulatory, environmental, and public safety standards.
- Section 2 Economic Development: The County Board encourages qualified developers, utilities, research institutions, manufacturers, and public agencies to consider Montgomery County as a potential location for future nuclear energy projects due to its strategic location, transportation infrastructure, available workforce, and commitment to economic growth.
- Section 3 Public Safety: The County Board affirms that protection of public health, safety, and the environment shall remain paramount. Support expressed in this Resolution does not waive or diminish any permitting, licensing, environmental review, emergency planning, or regulatory requirements established by federal or state law.
- Section 4 Workforce and Education: The County Board encourages partnerships among project developers, educational institutions, labor organizations, workforce development agencies, and local employers to prepare Montgomery County residents for careers in nuclear engineering, construction, operations, maintenance, skilled trades, and related industries.
- Section 5 Intergovernmental Cooperation: The County Board directs the County Board Chair and County Administration to cooperate with state and federal agencies, utilities, economic development organizations, and other stakeholders in evaluating opportunities for nuclear energy development that benefit Montgomery County residents.
- Section 6 Transmission: The County Administrator is directed to provide a copy of this Resolution to the Illinois Commerce Commission.
- Section 7 Effective Date: This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED THIS 11th day of August 2026 by the members of the Montgomery County Board duly assembled in Hillsboro, Illinois.

AYES: ________ **NAYS:** ________ **PRESENT:** ________ **ABSTAIN/ABSENT:** ________

SIGNED: ________________________________

Doug Donaldson, Chairman

ATTEST: ________________________________

Sandy Leitheiser, County Clerk

Montgomery County Board
Administration Office

#1 Courthouse Square
2^{nd} Floor – Room 202
Hillsboro, Illinois 62049
Phone: 217-532-9577
E-Mail: cbadmins@montgomerycountyil.gov

Illinois Commerce Commission	:	
On its Own Motion	:	
	:	26-NOI-02
Notice of Inquiry to Communities Interested in	:	
Hosting a New Nuclear Facility	:	
Made in Compliance with	:	
Illinois Executive Order 2026-01	:	

NOI Questions and Issues

A. Community-Focused Questions

1. Has your community previously hosted or does it currently host utility-scale electricity generation or energy storage facilities (e.g., coal, natural gas, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, or battery storage)? If yes, please identify the facility type and whether the facility is operating, retired, or decommissioned. Please also indicate whether the site contains or contained waste management units (e.g., coal combustion residual surface impoundments or other disposal units, if known). If yes, please describe the status of those units and any known impacts on site availability and/or development potential.

   ANSWER: Montgomery County was home to the 900MW Coffeen Power Station, a coal-fired generation facility near Coffeen, Illinois, from 1965-2019. Currently, that site hosts 44MW of solar and 2MW of battery storage. The site also contains coal combustion residual, currently in the process of close-in-place remediation. Montgomery County also hosts an Ameren natural gas underground storage facility near Witt, Illinois, and in has permitted nearly 95MW of solar generation, all either in operation or under construction.

2. Does your community currently participate in any State or federally supported energy transition programs (e.g., programs supporting communities affected by the retirement or reduced operation of fossil fuel generation)? If yes, please describe the program(s) and whether any associated funding or resources could support development of a new nuclear generation facility.

ANSWER: Montgomery County is currently administering two rounds of DCEO Energy Transition Grants based on the 2019 closure of Coffeen Power Station. In addition to funding infrastructural improvements now impossible with the loss of the power station's tax base, those grants have also been used to assist small business start-ups.

3. Has your community's current governing body discussed or taken any formal action (e.g., resolution, ordinance, public statement) regarding the siting of nuclear energy facilities or other utility-scale electricity generation facilities within your community? If yes, please describe those formal discussions or actions, the year they were adopted, and their current status. Please also identify a point of contact in case we would like to obtain additional information.

   ANSWER: No, but the Montgomery County Board will be considering a resolution of support of nuclear energy facilities at their Tuesday, August 11, 2026 meeting, and a signed resolution will be provided when adopted.

4. To your knowledge, is your community's current governing body aware of any organized stakeholder support or opposition to building nuclear energy facilities in your community that could materially affect project feasibility? If yes, please describe and outline key concerns raised.

   ANSWER: None have ever been raised.

5. Does your community have existing engagement mechanisms or partnerships that could facilitate collaboration related to a potential new nuclear power generation facility? If yes, please describe those engagement mechanisms or partnerships in detail.

   ANSWER: Montgomery County has a public/private 501(c)3, the Montgomery County Economic Development Corporation, of which the county is a member along with nearly all of the 20 municipalities in the county and many private businesses. The Montgomery County Board Chairman also hosts quarterly meetings for all 20 mayors and village presidents in the county.

6. Please describe any current or planned economic development priorities or initiatives in your community, to the extent publicly available or known, that could be relevant to the siting and development of a utility-scale nuclear generation facility. If applicable, describe how development of such a facility could align with these priorities.

   ANSWER: In June 2025, the City of Litchfield sold 200 acres in its new Industrial Park west of Interstate 55 to National Primers, who announced plans to construct a $57 million plant that will employ 85 people.

7. What local approvals would be required for your community (e.g., zoning, conditional use permits, environmental review, building permits, road use agreements) to support development of a new nuclear generation facility? Please also describe any processes, resources, or information your community would need to effectively evaluate, plan for, and support the siting and development of a new nuclear power generation facility in your community, including efforts to inform, involve, and address feedback from community members.

ANSWER: Montgomery County has no zoning ordinance and subsequently, no conditional use permits, environmental review, or building permits are required for facilities built in the unincorporated area of Montgomery County not governed by municipal zoning. The Montgomery County Highway Department will require a road use agreement during construction.

8. If your community has identified, either formally or in concept, any specific site or sites to host a new nuclear facility, please provide the following information, as available:

   ANSWER: Montgomery County has not identified any specific potential sites, but because land use in the county is 84% flat privately owned farmland, potential sites are abundant. Because Montgomery County is not zoned, land use is not restricted. The county is primarily served by Ameren Illinois, but electric cooperatives such as MJM and Rural Electric serve customers in the south and north, respectively. The county is home to three 1200-acre lakes (Coffeen Lake, Glenn Shoals Lake, and Lake Lou Yeager), and because of the recently-retired Coffeen Power Station, transmission infrastructure is exceptional. Montgomery County has a full-time EMA director and has a delegation agreement with the Illinois EPA.

9. Please describe any existing or proposed agreements with local hospitals, police departments, or other public safety organizations to support the operation of a nuclear power facility. Please list any past or existing working relationships with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or other State agency(ies) related to nuclear safety.

   ANSWER: No such agreements are currently in place, but Montgomery County agencies have a history of working together through memoranda of understanding and intergovernmental agreements. Montgomery County is home to two critical access hospitals (HSHS St. Francis Hospital in Litchfield and Hillsboro Health in Hillsboro), five full-time police departments (ISP District 18, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, Litchfield Police Department, Hillsboro Police Department, Nokomis Police Department) and several municipal part-time departments, and Montgomery County is also the home base of a MABAS Hazmat response team.

10. Are there known or anticipated significant electricity demand increases in your community from any source, such as from new or expanding data centers or new manufacturing operations? If yes, please describe:

    ANSWER: We are aware of none, however since Montgomery County has no zoning ordinance, such projects could be in development without local government knowledge.

11. Please describe local workforce capacity and the availability of workforce training institutions in your area relevant to large industrial or energy infrastructure projects. What additional workforce development resources, investments,

partnerships, or funding support would be needed to support a project of this scale (including a new utility-scale nuclear power plant) in your community?

ANSWER: Montgomery County has a labor force of approximately 11,500 with an unemployment rate of 4.2% as of May 2026. The county is an active member of the Workforce Development Board and the West Central Development Council. Additionally, Montgomery County has an excellent relationship with Lincoln Land Community College, who has a campus in the county and has demonstrated the capacity to offer specific workforce development training.

12. What types of support, investments, or partnerships would your community expect from a project developer to address the broader community impacts of a nuclear facility (e.g., workforce, infrastructure, public services, or financial support)? What types of support or resources could your community provide (either independently or in partnership with a developer) to help enable or facilitate a project of this scale?

    ANSWER: The Montgomery County Board has set aside a Capital Improvement Fund which has a current balance of $11 million, and the municipalities in the county have demonstrated eagerness to invest in infrastructure improvements to benefit job creation and economic development. The public/private Montgomery County Economic Development Corporation could take a lead role in addressing broader community impacts.

13. Please identify any existing economic development policies, programs, or financing mechanisms (e.g., tax increment financing districts (TIFs), bonding authority, or other local or regional tools) that may facilitate large industrial or energy infrastructure projects. Please also identify any additional public or private funding sources or incentives that may be available or could be pursued to support such development.

    ANSWER: Montgomery County can offer property tax and sales tax abatements through the existing robust Montgomery County Enterprise Zone. Additionally, there are seven active TIF districts in the county, and Montgomery County is an active member in the Central Illinois Development Authority (CIEDA) which has the ability to issue up to $500 million in bonds for economic development purposes.

14. On behalf of which community(ies) have you responded to the preceding questions (e.g., name of township, municipality, city or town, county)?

    ANSWER: Montgomery County, Illinois

Montgomery County Board
Development & Personnel Committee Meeting Minutes
County Board Room, 2nd Floor, Historic Courthouse
#1 Courthouse Sq. Hillsboro, IL 62049

5:00 p.m. Monday, August 3, 2026

Members Present: Rob Corso, Chris Daniels, Roy Schieferdecker (at 5:09 p.m.), Russ Beason, Chad Ruppert
Members Absent: Jeremy Jones, Doug Donaldson
Others Present: County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett, MCEDC Executive Director Kaitlyn Fath, Sheriff Tyson Holshouser, Animal Control Warden Tricia Papin, County Clerk Sandy Leitheiser, Circuit Clerk Daniel Robbins.
Pledge of Allegiance: was led by Committee Chair Ruppert.

1. Public Comments: None

2. Small Biz Grant Update/Approval: The committee heard presentations from Roy Dunning of Aaron's, salon developer Samantha McFarlin, Matt Palazzolo of Palazzolo's Prime Provisions, Jeremy Walk of 413 Rental & Storage, Tammy Flowers of Fillmore General Store, Karen Hemken of Massage Therapy & Bodywork by Karen, Wayne and Tina Jansen of The Awning, and Danell Fogle of Briar Rose. The committee scored applications. **Motion by Beason and second by Corso to make Small Biz Grants as recommended. All in favor, motion carried.**

3. Animal Control Update/Approval: Warden Tricia Papin reported eight dogs and 18 cats at the facility, and also described two upcoming events.

4. MCEDC Update/Approval: MCEDC Executive Director Kaitlyn Fath reported progress on her program of work including new business consultations, the community calendar, and work on forming a Panhandle-area volunteer group. She participated in 13 meetings during the previous month.

5. MCEDC FY2027 Budget Update/Approval: The committee discussed the previous MCEDC request to increase county membership dues from $15,000. The committee consensus was the county is getting value from its membership. After consultation with County Board Admin, Committee Chair Ruppert suggested contracting with MCEDC for community grant assistance and using the $30,000 in Phase II of the DCEO grant. **Motion by Beason and second by Daniels to recommend a contract with MCEDC for community grant assistance using the $30,000 in the DCEO Energy Transition Grant. All in favor, motion carried.**

6. Green Diamond Oil & Chip Update/Approval: **Motion by Beason and second by Daniels to amend the intergovernmental agreement to recommend payment to the Village of Waggoner of $22,000 from Fund 375 to maintain the Green Diamond Bike Trail. All in favor, motion carried.**

7. Wind & Solar Ordinance Update/Approval: County Board Admin distributed draft wind and solar ordinance copies amended by Attorney Andrew Keyt with changes requested by the committee last month. Committee Chair Ruppert asked the committee to review the drafts before next month's meeting.

8. DCEO Energy Transition Grant Update/Approval: County Board Admin reported that DCEO has requested resubmission of several application items that have been lost at their level.

9. Union Negotiation Update/Approval: Committee Chair Ruppert will begin discussions with Local 1084 before initial meetings are scheduled.

10. Employee Handbook (NICU) Update/Approval: Bushue HR will suggest language required by new legislation.

11. Pattern Energy Update/Approval: Committee Chair Ruppert shared an email and response from Diogo Botelho of Pattern regarding recording leases and a do not call list. Botelho's response: "The statement previously provided to the county in regards to the 'Do Not Call' designation is an accurate representation of our process of contacting local landowners. We see having a 'Do Not Call' designation in our database, versus having a 'list,' as an apples-to-apples comparison. The end result is the same – we respect the landowner's wishes, and it is visible to all land agents and employees working on the project. We are following all applicable laws in regard to filing lease memos."

12. Elm Lawn Solar Project Update/Approval: County Board Admin shared an email from the Litchfield City Administrator that anticipates the city "waiving jurisdiction of review of the Elm Lawn Solar project."

13. Nuclear Energy Update/Approval: County Clerk Sandy Leitheiser and County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett explained the process that led to the nuclear energy submission to the Illinois Commerce Commission. The committee expressed support for nuclear energy.

14. Other Business: None

Motion to pay the bills by Beason and second by Corso. All in favor, motion carried.
Motion to adjourn by Daniels and second by Schieferdecker. All in favor, motion carried.
Meeting adjourned at 7:24 p.m. The summaries of minutes were respectfully submitted by acting secretary Mike Plunkett, as deputized by Montgomery County Clerk/Recorder Sandy Leitheiser.

Aaron's	Litchfield	roy@dunningpartners.com 404-863-8137	4/15/26	11	$7,500.00	Open		
Huntergreen Inn & Pub	Raymond	riffetm@icloud.com	7/20/26	10	$0.00	Open		
Samantha McFarlin	Hillsboro	samantha_mcfarlin@hotmail 217-556-0360	7/6/26	4	$7,500.00	Winter 2026		
Twisted Trail Winery	Fillmore	jwhitecc7@aol.com	7/6/26	9	$3,000.00	Open		
Palazzolo's Prime Provisions	Hillsboro	palazzolosprimeprovisions@gmail 314-761-6920	4/10/26	2	$11,106.42	Open		
413 Rental & Storage	Raymond	jwalk43@yahoo.com 217-741-6672	3/25/26	1	$3,000.00	4/22/2026		
Fillmore General Store	Fillmore	grocery62032@gmail.com 618-699-1883		3	$15,000.00	4/27/2026		
Message Therapy & Bodywork by Karen	Hillsboro	khemkenlmt@gmail.com 217-291-3261		3	$7,500.00	Open		
Tee Shirts Ink	Hillsboro	tshirtsink@consolidated.net 217-556-7254		2	$0.00	Open		
The Awning	Taylor Springs	wayne@jansensmonuments.com 217-827-0498		8	$7,500.00	Open		
Hillsboro Garden Tosi's, Route 66	Hills, Ray, Litchfield	217-638-2374		20	$0.00	Open		
Briar Rose	Litchfield	briarrose@consolidated 217-556-3248	3/25/26	3	$7,500.00	Open		
Gudgel Ranch Saloon	Litchfield	gr_saloon@outlook.com 217-246-7496	7/31/26	10	$0.00	Open		
Rooted Salon	Litchfield	buzickallison@gmail.com 217-851-6460	3/25/26	4	$3,000.00	Open		

Total	**$409,200.97**
Award Amount	**$404,200.97**
Repayment Amount	**$5,000.00**
Amount Remaining	**$0.00**

July ED Report

- Kaitlyn Fath
- Contact@montgomeryeconomic.com
- 217-851-0254

MCEDC Members Folder:

- Link: https://bit.ly/mcedc-membersfolder
- Or scan QR code for mobile view

Meetings:

- 6/6 Attended County Development and Personnel meeting
- 6/7 Attended County Building and Grounds meeting
- 6/8 Had full MCEDC quarterly board meeting and roundtable with City of Hillsboro
- 6/9 Attended County Finance Meeting
- 6/13 Attended Village of Waggoner Monthly Meeting
- 6/14 Attended LLCC Advanced Manufacturing Coffee Conversation
- 6/14 Attended Full County Board meeting
- 6/15 Attended ITEP Grant training webinar
- 6/20 Attended Village of Raymond monthly meeting
- 6/21 Attended City of Hillsboro monthly meeting
- 6/22 Attended County Mayors meeting
- 6/26 Facilitated Thirsty Raccoon Saloon ribbon cutting
- 6/30 Attended County Coordinating committee meeting

* 6/14 Hillsboro Planning Commission was cancelled due to lack of quorum.

Program of Work

- Priority: (ASARCO Site Redevelopment) Partner with the Village of Taylor Springs on the remediation and redevelopment of the ASARCO Taylor Springs Superfund Site.
    - Status Update: No updates this month. This item will be reported on every other month basis.
- Priority: Property Inventory
  Compile a comprehensive inventory of all available commercial and residential development properties in Montgomery County.
    - Status Update: Tabled
- Priority: Business Retention and Expansion (BRE)
  Conduct twenty-five (25) business and retention visits across the county to identify needs, barriers to growth, and expansion opportunities.
    - Status Update:
        - Facilitated a ribbon cutting ceremony for the Thirsty Raccoon Saloon in Litchfield (Honey Bend). They are fully open at this time.
        - Corresponded with Awning Brews, a new coffee shop and diner in Schram City. They will have approximately 11 part-time employees and plan to have a soft opening in September. These are the same owners behind The Awning in Taylor Springs.
        - Corresponded with Twisted Trail Winery, a winery in Fillmore. They are fully open at this time. We will be including their business in on the tourism contract. Did a site visit this weekend and met the owner. They have a food truck on site in addition to grab-and-go snacks.
        - Corresponded with Desi Pitchford on mobile coffee business.
        - Inquiries out on local trainings with Apex Accelerators and the State Small Business Credit Initiative Technical Assistance (SSBCI TA) Program

- Priority: Online Business Directory
  Verify and update business listings for all incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas within Montgomery County. Enter information into the searchable online business directory on the MCEDC website as they become members.
    - Status Update: This remains on hold until a CRM is approved and purchased. Scan QR code to view quote and package
    -
- Priority: Unified County-wide Tourism Strategy
  Collaborate with municipalities to develop a shared countywide tourism marketing plan and annual contract with Great Rivers and Routes Tourism Bureau.
    - Status Update: GRRTB is still assisting with distribution of content for the Nokomis Small Business Competition. They also recently ran an article on Hillsboro (https://bit.ly/3RtlVm5) that was featured on Yahoo Travel. They have a Craft Beverage Festival coming up in September and are asking Montgomery County businesses to participate. I have sent last years' impact report and followed up with various businesses in the area.
- Priority: Grant Writing for Municipal Members
  Identify and apply for at least one grant for each municipal member.
    - Status Update: Will be working on an OSLAD grant for the Village of Fillmore for their proposed project at Molly McDowell Park.
- Priority: Community Calendar Initiative
  Purchase a monthly full-page ad in The Journal-News featuring a community events calendar, highlights of upcoming local activities, a list of MCEDC members, and a QR code linking directly to the MCEDC website for more information.
    - Status Update: August calendar ran on July 30th. See attached at the end of this report.
- Priority: Expand reliable cellular phone coverage across Montgomery County
  Expand reliable cellular phone coverage across Montgomery County by addressing current "dead zones." MCEDC will collaborate with AT&T to identify underserved areas and pursue the development of strategically located towers to strengthen connectivity for residents, businesses, and visitors.

- Status Update: No updates this month. This item will be reported on an every-other-month basis.

- Priority: Update and Revise the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) MCEDC will follow the steps defined by the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) to update and maintain a current Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). This process ensures Montgomery County remains eligible for EDA funding opportunities and that the county's long-term economic vision reflects the needs and priorities of its residents and partners
  - Status Update: No updates this month.

Social Stats:

- MCEDC
  - Views: 3.4k
  - Viewers: 1.3k
  - Interactions: 42
  - Link Clicks: 26
  - Follows: 13
  - Lifetime Followers: 76
- What's on the Calendar:
  - Views: 62
  - Interactions: 0
  - Link Clicks: 0
  - Follows: 1
  - Lifetime Followers: 15
- Chamber of Commerce:
  - Views: 13.9k
  - Interactions: 69
  - Link Clicks: 49
  - Follows: 17
  - Lifetime Follows: 2.7k

Municipality Updates:

Nokomis:

Applications are officially open for the Small Business Competition and Building Giveaway. Has received one application so far but has 15+ leads. Applications close 9/13.

Hillsboro:

No updates at this time.

Litchfield:

Purler Wrestling location is open, and operations are going well.

Initiatives Updates:

CEO:

A few students have withdrawn from the course, bringing the CEO class size to 11 participants. The program will kick off on August 4 with a team-building challenge in which students will work to turn $1 into $100 before the start of the school year. Daily class sessions will begin on August 17.

COAD:

The steering committee and informational meeting was held on 6/25 at the Montgomery County Farm Bureau. We will have our second meeting on Thursday, October 8 at 5:30 p.m. at the Farm Bureau.

LCOC:

The Chamber successfully concluded its annual pageant on July 17. The annual golf outing was scheduled for July 31 but was postponed due to inclement weather and has been rescheduled for August 21.

what's on the calendar?

YOUR LOCAL GUIDE TO WHAT'S HAPPENING AROUND MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SPONSORED BY THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

august 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

member spotlight

YOUR LOGO HERE

Want your logo featured? Send us an email to inquire!

full calendar

facebook page

submit events to:
contact@montgomeryeconomic.com

AUGUST 1-2

OLD SETTLERS DAYS

Saturday 8/1

[illegible]

Sunday 8/2

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AUGUST 2nd

HISTORICAL SOCIETY YARD SALE

[illegible]

AUGUST 5-6

OLD SETTLERS DAYS

Wednesday 8/5

[illegible]

Thursday 8/6

[illegible]

[illegible]

AUGUST 7th

JARDOGS AT OPEN HOUSE & RIBBON CUTTING

[illegible]

AUGUST 8th

NOKOMIS FARMER'S MARKET BACK TO SCHOOL BASH & FINAL MARKET

[illegible]

AUGUST 8th

Hillsboro Market

IMAGINE HILLSBORO'S FARMER'S MARKET

[illegible]

AUGUST 9th

LITCHFIELD'S PICKERS MARKET

[illegible]

AUGUST 10th

HSHS ST. FRANCIS FOUNDATION DRIVE THRU DINNER

[illegible]

AUGUST 14th

WALTON PARK SUMMER CONCERT SERIES

[illegible]

AUGUST 15th

ARROWHEAD OPEN

[illegible]

AUGUST 17th

KIWANIS - LITCHFIELD

[illegible]

AUGUST 18th

IMPACTLIFE MOBILE DONOR BUS

[illegible]

AUGUST 23rd

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD "SONGS OF FREEDOM" MUSICAL PROGRAM

[illegible]

AUGUST 26th

LLCC PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

[illegible]

AUGUST 29th

LAKE LOU YAEGER 40TH BIRTHDAY

[illegible]

BACK TO SCHOOL

BACK TO SCHOOL TIME IN MONTGOMERY CO.

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY | MONTGOMERY COUNTY CEO | LITCHFIELD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | MONTGOMERY COUNTY CDAS

"A UNIFIED COUNTY OF COMMUNITIES, BUSINESSES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS"

MCEDC is a 501(c)3 non profit organization. Our mission is to increase the economic standard of living and quality of life in Montgomery County by providing educational opportunities and additional support to the general public and businesses.

MUNICIPAL MEMBERS

City of Coffeen, City of Hillsboro, City of Litchfield, City of Nokomis, City of Witt, Village of Butler, Village of Coalton, Village of Farmersville, Village of Harvel, Village of Irving, Village of Ohlman, Village of Schram City, Village of Taylor Springs, Village of Waggoner

GOVERNING MEMBERS

Ameren, Bank & Trust Company, Constitution Bank, First National Bank of Nokomis, First National Bank of Raymond, Heartland Bank and Trust, Heather Hampton-Knodle, Hillsboro Health, HSHS St Francis, Hurst Rosche Engineers, Inc, Journal Publications, Lincoln Land Community College, M.J.M. Electric Cooperative, Inc., Montgomery County Animal Control, Ray Marten Insurance Inc.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

[illegible] / Pennington, First Community Bank of Hillsboro, Hayes Abrasives Inc, KEB CPA, Litchfield National Bank, M & M Service Company, Montgomery County Farm Bureau, Ron Deabenderfer, [illegible] Electrical Industries Inc, The Rooted Home, WSMI-WAOX

Green Diamond Transfer Timeline 7-15-26

- Sept. 3, 2024 Buildings & Grounds Committee minutes report: "reaching out to units of local governments to determine if there is any interest in taking over the trail."

- Dec. 3, 2024 Buildings & Grounds Committee minutes report: "State's Attorney is working on Quit Claim deeds to turn the property and maintenance funds over to the Village of Waggoner

- Jan. 7, 2025 Buildings & Grounds Committee minutes report: "A quit claim deed to turn the property over to the Village of Waggoner remains pending."

- Feb. 4, 2025 Buildings & Grounds Committee minutes report: "Committee Chair Hughes reported State's Attorney Affrunti will have a quit claim deed document and resolution ready for the full board meeting, and asked the Finance & Budget Committee to determine from where to pay resurfacing fees related to the transfer."

- Feb. 6, 2025 Finance & Budget Committee minutes report: "At the request of the Buildings & Grounds Committee relayed through County Board Administrator Plunkett, the committee expressed a willingness to reimburse the Village of Waggoner for the cost of oiling and chipping the Green Diamond bike trail one time after the village assumes ownership."

- Feb. 6, 2025 Email from Plunkett to Affrunti relates: "This morning the Finance & Budget Committee said they would rather reimburse Waggoner for oiling the bike trail rather than sending them a check up front." A later email from Affrunti suggested: "I would think the agreement needs to be written and signed before we transfer the title," and asked if there was a "max dollar amount that we are agreeing to reimburse" to which Plunkett responded, "Yes, Cody Greenwood's estimate was $22,000."

- Feb. 11, 2025 Full Board minutes report: "Motion by Hughes and second by Ruppert to approve the intergovernmental agreement with the Village of Waggoner to transfer ownership of the Green Diamond Bike Trail and reimburse one-time oil and chip expenses up to $22,000. All in favor, motion carried."

- Feb. 11, 2025 Intergovernmental agreement signed by Chairman Doug Donaldson and dated 2-11-25 (but not signed by the Village of Waggoner) states: "That Montgomery County Shall reimburse Village of Waggoner for oil and chipping within 45 days of receipt of invoice showing the oil and chipping being completed," and "That reimbursement shall be limited to an amount not to exceed $22,000."

- Aug. 12, 2025 Waggoner Village Clerk Tammie Eliason emailed County Clerk Leitheiser the county still owned some of the bike trail parcels. Over several weeks trying to correct the problem, on Nov. 1, 2025 Affrunti emailed "I cannot create a new legal description without a survey." Leitheiser and Plunkett then agreed to hire the survey completed and the title transfer was recorded.

- July 6, 2026 Development & Personnel Committee minutes report: "Motion by Jones and second by Beason to amend the intergovernmental agreement to recommend payment to the Village of Waggoner of $22,000 from Fund to oil and chip the Green Diamond Bike Trail. All in favor, motion carried."

- July 9, 2026 Finance & Budget Committee minutes report: "The committee rejected a $22,000 voucher to pay the Village of Waggoner for oiling and Chipping the Green Diamond Trail, voicing a preference to pay the contractor directly."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mike Plunkett <mikep@montgomerycountyil.gov>

RE: update

1 message

Diogo Botelho <Diogo.Botelho@patternenergy.com> Wed, Jul 29, 2026 at 1:34 PM
To: Chad Ruppert <chad.ruppert@montgomerycountyil.gov>
Cc: "mikep@montgomerycountyil.gov" <mikep@montgomerycountyil.gov>

Chad, it's good to hear from you, and apologies for the delay in response – I have been traveling for work. I'm glad that you are reaching out to us to clarify our processes.

The statement previously provided to the county in regards to the "Do Not Call" designation is an accurate representation of our process of contacting local landowners. We see having a "Do Not Call" designation in our database, versus having a "list," as an apples-to-apples comparison. The end result is the same – we respect the landowner's wishes, and it is visible to all land agents and employees working on the project.

We are following all applicable laws in regard to filing lease memos.

Please feel free to reach out any time with other questions about our project. We will always try our best to work with you, while also best representing the safety and privacy of our local landowner partners.

Thank you

Diogo Botelho
Senior Manager, Business Development

Pattern

Mobile: +1 908 952 5721
Diogo.Botelho@patternenergy.com • patternenergy.com
888 Westheimer Rd, Suite 350, Houston, TX 77006

...

From: Chad Ruppert <chad.ruppert@montgomerycountyil.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2026 10:18 AM
To: Diogo Botelho <Diogo.Botelho@patternenergy.com>
Subject: update

Hello Diogo,

I was writing this email to see if there are any updates on lease signings. Our county clerk has shown limited filings, but I have heard of some possibly signings. Earlier this month we had more complaints given to us about misinformation being spread about people who have signed but did not. The obvious way to eliminate this is to file the ones that have signed. This continues to be a cconcern, and I was hoping you could shed some light on this process.

Also, during committee meeting our state's attorney and Maggie came to an agreement on the do not call list. It appears Pattern's attorneys were not in favor of this. Could you also provide some insight into this process?

Thanks,

Chad Ruppert

From: City Administrator <cityadmin@cityoflitchfieldil.com>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2026 4:57 PM
To: Mike Plunkett
Cc: mmcginley@lashlybaer.com; Holden, Natalie; Justin Vandenbroeck; Luis Daniel Gonzalez; Andrew Affrunti
Subject: Elm Lawn Solar Project

Hi Mike,

As briefly discussed on Wednesday, I wanted to let you know that we are working with ESA Solar on an agreement addressing any City concerns and waiving jurisdiction of review of the Elm Lawn Solar project. As long as we reach an agreement, we plan to defer to the County. The City will reach out upon finalization of an agreement.

Thanks,

Breann Vazquez
City Administrator
City of Litchfield
120 East Ryder Street
Litchfield, IL 62056
217-324-8151
www.cityoflitchfieldil.com

Montgomery County Board
Buildings & Grounds Committee Meeting Minutes
County Board Room, 2nd Floor, Historic Courthouse
#1 Courthouse Sq. Hillsboro, IL 62049

8:30 a.m. Tuesday, August 4, 2026

Members Present: Connie Beck, Keith Hancock, Roy Schieferdecker, Russ Beason, Mark Hughes, Doug Donaldson

Members Absent: Cody Gudgel

Others Present: County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett, Animal Control Warden Tricia Papin, Maintenance Director Phil Ernst, Circuit Clerk Daniel Robbins, Chief Probation Officer Banee Ulrici, MCEDC Executive Director Kaitlyn Fath

Pledge of Allegiance: was led by Committee Chair Hughes.

1. Public Comments: None

2. Maintenance Report Update/Approval: Maintenance Director Phil Ernst reviewed the 69 items on his report, including 51 work orders completed in July. HVAC, plumbing, and mowing issues were of concern.

3. Animal Control Roof Report Update/Approval: The committee reviewed proposals for work ranging from replacing screws and washers to completely replacing the roof. **Motion by Beck and second by Schieferderker to recommend awarding the low proposal of $5,990 to Sulco Buildings of Hillsboro to replace washers, screws, and cupolas on the roof of the Animal Control Facility. All in favor, motion carried.**

4. Historic Courthouse South Porch Lighting Update/Approval: The committee is awaiting quotes.

5. 127 N. Main Update/Approval: The committee reviewed three proposals to construct a concrete ramp on the north side of the building, ranging from $15,000 to $23,500. Because the low proposal was not in writing, the committee elected to await a written proposal before making a recommendation. The committee reviewed proposals from HRC for $2,919 to repair the existing front ramp and back steps, and from Dan Heise Plumbing for $1,038 to move an outside water tap and raise a clean-out. Chief Probation Officer Banee Ulrici reported with work still to be completed on flooring, security, and technology, she anticipates the project to run $10,000 to $20,000 over budget.

6. Outsource Mowing Services for FY2027 Update/Approval: Maintenance Director Ernst reported due to frequent mower issues, he has paid Seth Yount $210/week for mowing services at the Historic Courthouse, Court Complex, and Montgomery County Jail. In comparison, he estimates his department's time costs $305 for each mowing. **Motion by Beason and second by Beck to budget $6,000 in FY2027 to outsource downtown mowing services. All in favor, motion carried.**

7. Other Business: None

Motion to pay the bills by Beason and second by Hancock. All in favor, motion carried.
Motion to adjourn by Beason and second by Schieferdecker. All in favor, motion carried.
Meeting adjourned at 9:07 a.m. The summaries of minutes were respectfully submitted by acting secretary Mike Plunkett, as deputized by Montgomery County Clerk/Recorder Sandy Leitheiser.

Montgomery County Courthouse Complex Specialty Courts Building Repairs & Improven $100,000 Budget

Expense	Date Approved	Amount	Spent to Date	Amount Remaining
Lipe Architecture	5/7/2026	$450.00	$450.00	$99,550.00
Ace Hardware	5/7/2026	$273.47	$723.47	$99,276.53
Dan Heise Plumbing	5/7/2025	$2,060.00	$2,783.47	$97,216.53
Ace Hardware	5/7/2026	$11.97	$2,795.44	$97,204.56
Mac's Fire & Safety	5/7/2026	$93.75	$2,889.19	$97,110.81
Johnstone Supply	5/7/2026	$91.92	$2,981.11	$97,018.89
Bridges Lock & Key	6/4/26	$195.00	$3,176.11	$96,823.89
Directional Boring	6/4/26	$2,527.50	$5,703.61	$94,296.39
Tanner's Tints	6/4/26	$350.00	$6,053.61	$93,946.39
Ace Hardware	6/4/26	$83.88	$6,137.49	$93,862.51
C&C Heating & Cooling	6/4/26	$15,405.00	$21,542.49	$78,457.51
Consitution Bank (Wayfair Purchase)	6/4/26	$392.99	$21,935.48	$78,064.52
Consitution Bank (Wayfair and Amazon)	6/4/26	$779.71	$22,715.19	$77,284.81
Ace Hardware	6/4/26	$74.53	$22,789.72	$77,210.28
ULINE	7/9/26	$8,504.06	$31,293.78	$68,706.22
Ace Hardware	7/9/26	$224.29	$31,518.07	$68,481.93
Consitution Bank (Office Depot Purchase)	7/9/26	$1,199.97	$32,718.04	$67,281.96
Kirby Painting	7/9/26	$1,250.00	$33,968.04	$66,031.96
Constitution Bank (WalMart)	7/9/26	$3,113.95	$37,081.99	$62,918.01
Constitution Bank (Amazon)	7/9/26	$1,808.00	$38,889.99	$61,110.01
ULINE	7/9/26	$3,019.72	$41,909.71	$58,090.29
Advance Security Resources, LLC	7/9/26	$200.00	$42,109.71	$57,890.29
Hillsboro Electric	7/9/26	$2,189.50	$44,299.21	$55,700.79
Bondurant Plumbing		$4,744.36	$49,043.57	$50,956.43
Constitution Bank (Amazon)		$772.58	$49,816.15	$50,183.85
Constitution Bank (Home Depot)		$139.92	$49,956.07	$50,043.93
Hillsboro Electric		$4,936.67	$54,892.74	$45,107.26
Ace Hardware		$25.20	$54,917.94	$45,082.06
Jorn Sign Co.		$1,402.04	$56,319.98	$43,680.02
HRC		$2,919.00	$59,238.98	$40,761.02
Dan Heise Plumbing		$1,038.00	$60,276.98	$39,723.02

Montgomery County Board
Roads & Bridges Committee Meeting Minutes
Conference Room, Montgomery County Highway Department
11159 IL Route 185, Hillsboro, IL 62049

8:30 a.m. Wednesday, August 5th, 2026

Members Present: Rob Corso, Dr. Patty Whitworth, Evan Young, Keith Hancock, Ethan Murzynski, Doug Donaldson

Members Absent: Cody Gudgel

Others Present: County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett

1. Public Comment: None

2. Update/Approval: None

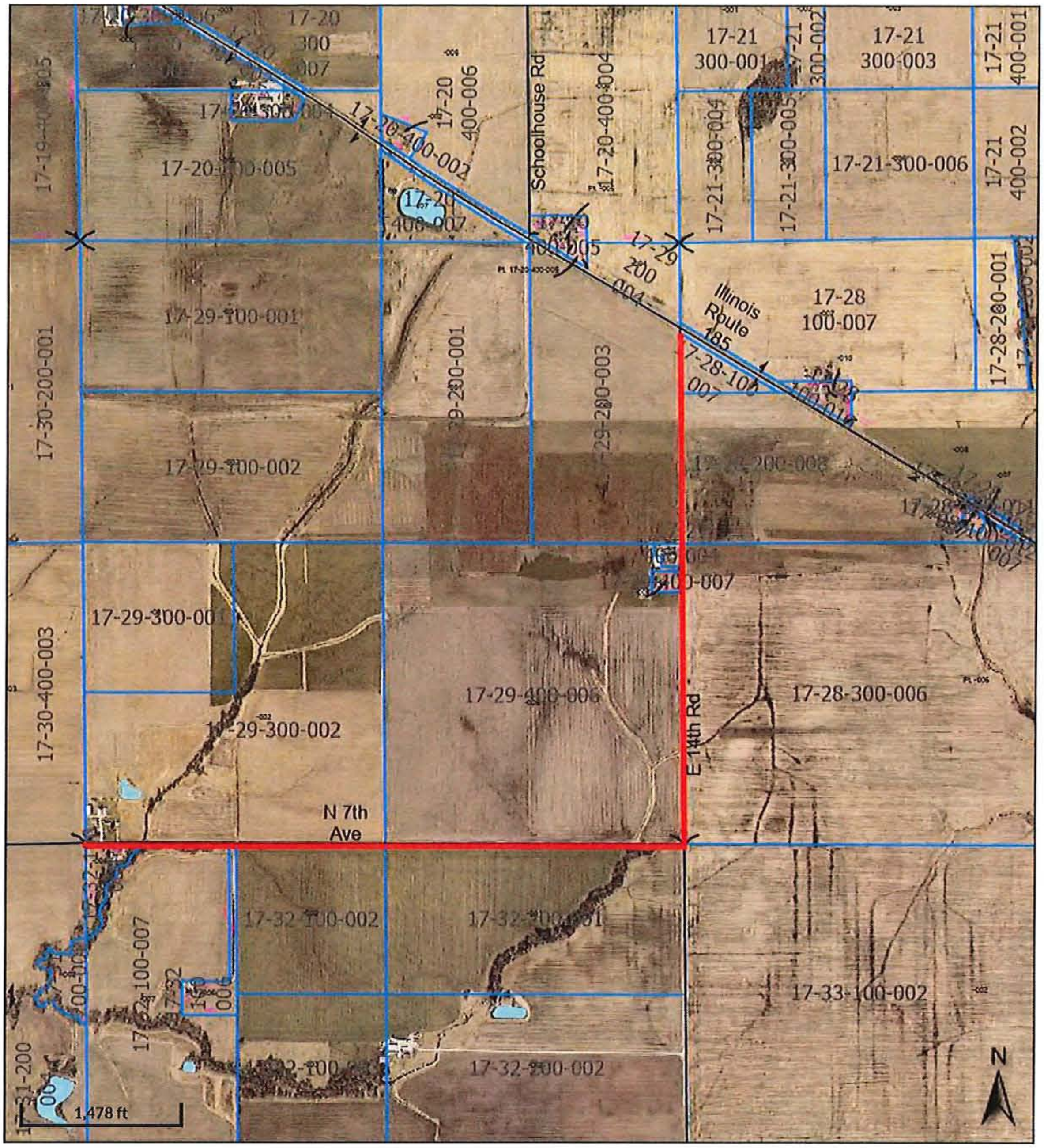
3. Other Business: Committee Chair Murzynski reported Route 185 closure for repairs from mine subsidence began this week and will last for approximately six weeks. Traffic will be detoured on county highways. The committee reviewed the Detour Agreement in place from Oct. 11, 2022 along with $3 million bond. Road repair costs for any damages to county roads will be submitted to Hillsboro Energy after the Route 185 repair is complete. Murzynski also reported the new tandem plow trucks are currently at Koenig Body & Equipment in Peoria and expected to be finished around mid-September. County Board Admin reported an oil-and-chip voucher to Louis Marsh for $144,932.70 will need to be roll-called at Full Board because it exceeds the $50,000 threshold. Committee member Young addressed the condition of township roads 14th and 7th that need repairs due to mine subsidence. Vice Chair Whitworth addressed the poor condition of Illinois Route 16 between Hillsboro and Litchfield and between Irving and Ohlman.

Motion to pay the bills by Whitworth and second by Corso. All in favor, motion carried.

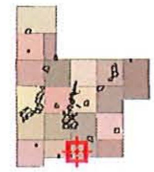
Motion to adjourn by Hancock and second by Whitworth. All in favor, motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 8:52 a.m. The summaries of minutes were respectfully submitted by acting secretary Mike Plunkett, as deputized by Montgomery County Clerk/Recorder Sandy Leitheiser.

Beacon™ Montgomery County, IL



Overview



Legend

- CenterLines

Symbols

- 100
- 400
- Hydrography
- Ownership Parcels

Date created: 8/5/2026
Last Data Uploaded: 8/5/2026 2:26:26 AM

Developed by SCHNEIDER GEOSPATIAL

101056

FILED
JUL 30 2026
Sandy Leitheiser COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY VOUCHER

Committee: ROAD & BRIDGE

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY
HILLSBORO, ILLINOIS 62049

1. Vendor Name: Louis Marsch, Inc.	2. Invoice Number: *See Below
	Invoice Date: *See Below
Address: 601 Carlin Street, P.O. Box 42	Fiscal Year: FY26
Morrisonville, Illinois 62546	Check Number:
Account Number:	**Fund :** 230 **Acct:** 530018 **Office:** 230

3. Description and Purpose of Item:	Amount
Section 26-00000-00-GM	
Invoice#2026-393 Date 07/05/2026 17,769 Gallons HFE-300 @$3.30/Gallon	$ 58,637.70
Invoice#2026-450 Date 07/09/2026 41.30 Tons CA-15 Chipmix @$100.00/Ton	$ 4,130.00
Invoice#2026-488 Date 07/15/2026 108.80 Tons CA-15 Chipmix @$100.00/Ton	$ 10,880.00
Invoice#2026-522 Date 07/21/2026 20,400 Gallons HFE-300 @$3.30/Gallon	$ 67,320.00
Invoice#2026-550 Date 07/23/2026 39.65 Tons CA-15 Chipmix @$100.00/Ton	$ 3,965.00
TOTAL	$ 144,932.70

I certify that the service and/or material as cited above was occasioned by business for Montgomery County, IL.

4. Department Head Approved Signature: [signature] Date: 7/30/26

5. County Board Approved Signature: PAP Date: 7/31/26

6. County Clerk Paid Signature: Judy Reinke Date: 7/31/26

7. County Treasurer Paid Signature: Date:

Original: County Clerk

Montgomery County Board
Finance & Budget Committee Meeting Agenda
County Board Room, 2nd Floor, Historic Courthouse
#1 Courthouse Sq. Hillsboro, IL 62049

8:30 a.m. Thursday, August 6, 2026

Members Present: Rob Corso, Chris Daniels, Dr. Patty Whitworth, Chad Ruppert, Connie Beck
Members Absent: Evan Young, Doug Donaldson
Others Present: County Board Administrator Mike Plunkett, Circuit Clerk Daniel Robbins, EMA/EPA/911 Director Dan Hough, Maintenance Director Phil Ernst, Chief Probation Officer Banee Ulrici, Treasurer Nikki Lohman, Supervisor of Assessments Tysha Mullen, Sheriff Tyson Holshouser, Undersheriff Jeff Roach, Chief Deputy Lance Weitekamp, MCEDC Executive Director Kaitlyn Fath, Animal Control Warden Tricia Papin, State's Attorney Brian Shaw, Assistant State's Attorney Tim Tighe
Pledge of Allegiance: was led by Committee Chair Beck

1. Public Comment: None

2. SOA Office Update/Approval: The committee reviewed and discussed.

3. Capital Improvement & Coal Fund Reports Update/Approval: The committee noted a June coal royalty payment of $128,562.45 and a total Fund 375 balance of $10.9 million.

4. FY2025 Audit Update/Approval: **Motion by Whitworth and second by Daniels to recommend approval of the FY2025 audit report. All in favor, motion carried.**

5. IRS Mileage Rage Update/Approval: The committee reviewed the IRS notice dated July 13 of an optional standard mileage rate increase for the second half of 2026 to 76 cents per mile. No action was taken.

6. Tax Sale Resolution Update/Approval: Treasurer Nikki Lohman described new Illinois tax sale law that allows previous owners to recover equity in property lost to taxes. The legislation allows counties to annually determine if they want to proceed with the Property Tax Sale including tax buyers, or omit that process and go directly to the County Trustee. State's Attorney Brian Shaw described the Property Tax Sale process and added the legislation allows for a two-year look-back for previous owners to recover equity. Lohman stated could apply to four parcels in Montgomery County. **Motion by Corso and second by Whitworth to recommend the Full Board approve a resolution using the Trustee Program to administer the statutory requirements established under Public Act 104-0553. All in favor, motion carried.**

7. FY2027 Budget Process Update/Approval: Treasurer Nikki Lohman has compiled budget requests and distributed a first draft FY2027 budget that, as requested, predicts a $1.5 million general fund deficit including an anticipated $1 million transfer from Fund 375. Driving factors include additional staffing requests and an anticipated 40% increase in employee health insurance costs. Committee Chair Beck asked the committee to thoroughly review the budget requests and be ready for some difficult decisions at Budget Hearings scheduled to begin at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, Aug. 18, and Wednesday, Aug. 19.

8. FY2027 Tax Levy Discussion Update/Approval: The committee also reviewed initial FY2027 levy requests, which predict a 7.5864% increase not including known increases for IMRF, Social Security, and insurance levies. The committee concluded a Truth in Taxation Hearing will likely be necessary.

9. Cress Hill Communications Tower Update/Approval: EMA/EPA/911 Director Dan Hough reported the National Weather Service has declined to place a weather radio on the Cress Hill tower due to the deteriorated condition of the 148-foot structure, essential for communications to 911, the Sheriff's Office, and Highway Department as well as the National Weather Service. Hough has secured cost estimates of $300,000 to $600,000 for a new 300-foot tower. The committee requested he continue to research prices and funding options.

10. Fund 375 Purchases Update/Approval: The committee reviewed Fund 375 vouchers and requests, once again debating the $22,000 voucher to the Village of Waggoner for bike trail maintenance. The committee determined that Waggoner should contract for work needed on the trail and have bills up to $22,000 submitted to County Board Administration for payment. **Motion by Ruppert and second by Corso to recommend payment of vouchers from Fund 375 of $25.20 to Ace Hardware; $4,936.67 to Hillsboro Electric; $56.08 to Johnstone Supply; $4,744.36 to Bondurant Plumbing; $772.58 to Amazon; $139.92 to Home Depot; $1,402.04 to Jorn Sign Company; $1,575 to Kirby Painting; $3,649 to Tom Day; $5,001.60 to Sutton Ford; $4,995 to Dan Hough as reimbursement for vehicle equipment purchased from Midwest Aftermarket; $8,802 from C&K Communications; and to approve requests for $2,919 to HRC; and $1,038 to Heise Plumbing. All in favor, motion carried.**

11. Other Business: State's Attorney Shaw introduced his new assistant Tim Tighe, who was welcomed and applauded by the committee. Circuit Clerk Daniel Robbins described an amendment that will change some fees collected by his office, required by state statute. Chief Probation Officer Banee Ulrici told the committee she anticipates work at the new building will run $10,000 to $20,000 over the established $100,000 budget.

Motion to pay the bills by Daniels and second by Whitworth. All in favor, motion carried.
Motion to adjourn by Ruppert and second by Corso. All in favor, motion carried.
Meeting adjourned at 10:22 a.m. The summaries of minutes were respectfully submitted by acting secretary Mike Plunkett, as deputized by Montgomery County Clerk/Recorder Sandy Leitheiser.

Office of The
Supervisor of Assessments
Montgomery County
1 Courthouse Square, Room 201
Hillsboro, IL. 62049

Tysha Mullen **Phone: 217-532-9595**

August 5, 2026

Our office has been busy reviewing Township Assessor work. I think all work has been completed and turned in and we are now imputing it into DevNet.

Andy Rhodes from DevNet will be in our office on Friday for some training. We have discussed having DevNet update our cost tables in the system (they are currently 2010 cost tables), but we are waiting for a price for the upgrade.

I was contacted by a Township Assessor from Sangamon County about doing some work in Montgomery County. We discussed possibly having him do the northern part of the county since he lives in Chatham.

TREASURER'S SUMMARY REPORT
2% ROYALTY PAYMENTS TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FY26

Bank Balance - 12/01/25			$5,844,009
Receipts:			
Royalty Payment - 12/25/25	145,099.44	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 01/26	64,120.37	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 02/26	52,273.98	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 03/26	177,964.86	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 04/26	200,085.73	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 05/26	159,430.50	(Royalty)	
Royalty Payment - 06/26	261,062.45	(Royalty+ Solar Fee refund+building purch	
Royalty Payment - 07/26			
Royalty Payment - 08/26			
Royalty Payment - 09/26			
Royalty Payment - 10/26			
Royalty Payment - 11/25/26			
Total Royalty Payments		1,060,037.33	
Interest Earned		$231,574	
Total Receipts			$1,291,611
Expenses:			
12/09/25 Property Evaluation and '	-14,583.00		
01/13/26 Motorola Solutions	-1,018.71		
01/13/26 Motorola Solutions	-23,850.00		
01/13/26 PowerDMS, INC	-7,936.68		
01/13/26 Property Evaluation	-14,583.00		
01/13/26 Tom Day	-4,149.00		
01/13/26 Mo Co Fair Assoc	-30,000.00		
01/21/26 Victory Lane Chrysler	-73,649.00		
02/10/26 GTSI	-917.46		
02/10/26 Heart Technologies, INC	-4,295.00		
02/10/26 Property Evaluation	-14,583.00		
02/10/26 Victory Lane	-11,714.00		
03/10/26 GTSI	-450.00		
03/10/26 Victory Lane	-30,501.00		
04/14/26 Motorola	-131.25		
04/14/25 Ray Oherron	-2,943.00		
04/14/26 Ace Hardware	-97.94		
04/14/26 Grainger,INC	-55.98		
04/14/26 Hillsboro Electric	-95.84		
05/12/25 Great Lakes Hardware	-285.44		
05/12/25 Century 21	-6,300.00		
05/12/25 Dan Heise	-2,060.00		
05/12/25 Global Tech Systems	-21,312.05		
05/12/25 Johnstone Supply	-91.92		
05/12/25 Lipe Archiecture	-450.00		
05/12/25 Macs Fire and Safety	-93.75		
05/12/25 Motorola	-743.82		
05/12/25 Motorola	-773.57		
05/12/25 Paragon Micro, INC	-594.97		
06/09/26 Great Lakes Ace Hardware	-158.41		
06/09/26 Bridges Lock & Key	-195.00		
06/09/26 C & C Heating	-15,405.00		
06/09/26 Mo Co Treasurer	-5,884.28		
06/09/26 Roger Jennings INC	-7,396.38		
06/09/26 ULINE	-66.00		
06/09/26 Directional Boring	-2,527.50		
06/09/26 Tanners Tints	-350.00		
06/09/26 Central Roofing LLC	-3,591.67		
Coal Transfer	-500,000.00		
06/30/26 Furniture exp	-1,172.70		
Total Expenses		-805,006.32	

Certificate of Deposit (LFNB, 365 @ 3.75%) 03/26/27	$200,000
Certificate of Deposit (LFNB, 365 @ 3.75%) 03/26/27	$200,000
Certificate of Deposit (LFNB, 365 @ 3.75%) 03/26/27	$200,000
Certificate of Deposit (LFNB, 365 @ 3.75%) 03/26/27	$200,000
Certificate of Deposit (LFNB, 365 @ 3.75%) 03/26/27	$200,000
Certificate of Deposit (LNB, 276 @ 4.00%) 10/02/26	$600,000
Certificate of Deposit (LBT, 365 @ 4.00%) 10/2/26	$500,000
Certificate of Deposit (WBT, 364 @ 4.00%) 09/21/26	$500,000
Term (PFM)	$0
CD (PFM @ 4.40% & 4.49%) 06/10/26	$365,000
CD (PFM @ 4.13% & 4%& 3.95%) 09/01/26	$550,000
CD (PFM @ 3.90%) 2/23/27	$600,000
CD (PFM @ 4.40%) 8/26/26	$229,000
CD (PFM @ 4.60%) 8/26/26	$228,000
Liquidity PFM (3.66%)	$306,513
Cash in Bank	$6,048,176
Total Funds Available -	$10,926,689

SUMMARY

Reserve	$4,728,488
Operating & Maintenance	$4,486,729
Capital Improvement	$1,711,473
Total Funds Available	$10,926,689

COAL MINE ROYALTY
DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Accounts

		Reserve					Operating / Maintenance				Capital Improvement				
Month	Royalty Payment	Deposit Revenue	Transfer-out	Refund	Loan	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Expense	Transfer Out/In Gen Fd	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Interest	Expense	Balance	Reconciled Bank Balance
12/01/25						$5,312,196.38				$4,104,474.10	-			$1,242,203.89	$10,658,874.37
Dec-25	132,680.42	16,340.21				$5,328,536.59	100,000.00		(14,583.00)	$4,189,891.10	16,340.21	42,541.57		$1,301,085.67	$10,819,513.36
Jan-26	64,120.37	-	(30,000.00)			$5,298,536.59	64,120.37	(125,186.39)		$4,128,825.08		13,015.82		$1,314,101.49	$10,741,463.16
Feb-26	52,273.98					$5,298,536.59	52,273.98	(31,509.46)		$4,149,589.60		56,015.70		$1,370,117.19	$10,818,243.38
Mar-26	177,964.86	38,982.43				$5,337,519.02	100,000.00	(30,501.00)		$4,219,088.60	38,982.43	24,039.19		$1,433,138.81	$10,989,746.43
Apr-26	200,085.73	50,042.87	(203,070.66)			$5,184,491.23	100,000.00			$4,319,088.60	50,042.87	55,583.27	(3,324.01)	$1,535,440.94	$11,039,020.77
May-26	159,430.50	29,715.25	(500,000.00)			$4,714,206.48	100,000.00	(26,579.44)		$4,392,509.16	154,715.25	15,831.77	(11,048.78)	$1,694,939.18	$10,801,654.82
Jun-26	128,562.45	14,281.23				$4,728,487.71	100,000.00	(13,280.66)	7,500.00	$4,486,728.50	14,281.23	24,545.83	(22,293.58)	$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Jul-26						$4,728,487.71				$4,486,728.50				$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Aug-26						$4,728,487.71				$4,486,728.50				$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Sep-26						$4,728,487.71				$4,486,728.50				$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Oct-26						$4,728,487.71				$4,486,728.50				$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Nov-26						$4,728,487.71				$4,486,728.50				$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87
Total	$915,118.31	$149,361.99	($733,070.66)	$0.00	$0.00	$4,728,487.71	$616,394.35	($227,056.95)	($7,083.00)	$4,486,728.50	$274,361.99	$231,573.15	($36,666.37)	$1,711,472.66	$10,926,688.87

$10,926,688.87	Total
($4,878,512.62)	Invest
$6,048,176.25	Cash
$6,048,176.25	Per Books
$0.00	Difference

$10,926,688.87
$10,926,688.87
$0.00

It is the intent of the County Board to retain a $3,500,000 balance on-hand in the Reserve Account. At no time is this balance to be less.
The Operating and Maintenance Account and the Capital Improvement Account will receive funding only at a time when the Reserve Account has at least $3,500,000 balance on-hand.
After attaining the $3,500,000 balance, payments received shall be deposited as follows:

(a) $100,000 (minimum) deposited to the Operating and Maintenance Account with the remainder divided equally to the Reserve Account and Capital Improvement Account.

(b) If the payment received is less than $100,000 then the entire amount will be deposited to the Operating and Maintenance Account.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mike Plunkett <mikep@montgomerycountyil.gov>

Fwd: Follow up to Conference

1 message

Nikki Lohman <nikkil@montgomerycountyil.gov> Wed, Aug 5, 2026 at 11:49 AM
To: Sandy Leitheiser <sandyl@montgomerycountyil.gov>, Mike Plunkett <mikep@montgomerycountyil.gov>

Nikki Lohman
Montgomery County Treasurer
Phone 217-532-9524
Fax-217-532-2404

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Ravi Nagabandi** <ravi@jem-a.com>
Date: Wed, Aug 5, 2026 at 11:45 AM
Subject: Follow up to Conference
To: <nikkil@montgomerycountyil.gov>

Dear Treasurer Lohman,

We enjoyed seeing so many of our Treasurer clients at the ICTA Summer Conference last week. There was much discussion about the new statute and tax sales. I wanted to reiterate to everyone that we are prepared for however you decide to handle your next tax sale. Either solution will work for the county and for us. There is no wrong decision. Many of you asked about coming to a committee or board meeting, or connecting remotely, to answer questions. We have several meetings scheduled and are happy to help. Just reach out with dates and times and we will get you on the calendar.

We are trying to keep track of where counties are in their decision making process, so please keep us up to date on which direction you are heading, keeping your tax sale with tax buyers, or sending everything to the county trustee. Also, please send me copies of any resolutions your board passes.

Remember, if you sell mobile homes, you will still need to conduct that part of your tax sale. We are happy to help you with our RAMS tax sale automation, but you may wish to offer them verbally since in most counties they all go to the trustee.

Thank you for your continued support,

Whitney Strohmeyer
President/Managing Broker
Joseph E. Meyer & Associates, Inc.
141 St. Andrews Ave.
Edwardsville, IL 62025
Phone 618.656.5744
Fax 618.656.5094

UNITED COUNTIES
COUNCIL *of* ILLINOIS
217 E. Monroe Street, Suite 101 Springfield, IL 62701
217.544.5585 | ucci@unitedcounties.com

Summary of Public Act 104-0553
Changes to Illinois Property Tax Sales & Tax Deed Proceedings

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Introduction

Public Act 104-0553 (hereinafter, "the Amended Act"), makes significant changes to Illinois' Property Tax Code[1] (hereinafter, "PTC"), specifically the provisions related to deeds issued for failure to pay property taxes. While the annual tax sale process remains largely intact, the Amended Act substantially changes what happens after a property owner fails to redeem property sold for delinquent taxes.

Prior to the Amended Act, a tax purchaser who complied with the requirements of the PTC generally received ownership of the property after the redemption period expired. Under the Amended Act, that process changes. Rather than automatically receiving title upon the expiration of the redemption period, a property will, under most circumstances, be sold at a public judicial auction. The tax purchaser will be paid the amount it is entitled to recover under the statute, and any remaining proceeds will be made available to the former property owner or other parties entitled to those funds.

The legislation also creates new responsibilities for county collectors, county clerks, county treasurers, sheriffs, circuit courts, and others involved in administering the property tax process.

This summary covers the principal changes made by the Amended Act and discusses how those changes may affect counties throughout Illinois. Except where noted, this summary focuses on the provisions applicable to counties outside Cook County.

Why Did the Law Change?

The short answer is the United States Supreme Court changed the constitutional landscape. For many years, Illinois law generally allowed a tax purchaser to obtain ownership of property if the owner failed to redeem after a tax sale. Although the property owner had an opportunity to redeem the taxes on the property, once that period expired and the tax purchaser complied with the statutory requirements, the court typically ordered the county clerk to issue a tax deed to the tax purchaser.

In 2023, however, the United States Supreme Court decided *Tyler v. Hennepin County*.[2] In *Tyler*, the Court held that a property owner retains a constitutionally protected interest in any equity remaining after

[1] 35 ILCS 200/1-1 *et seq.*
[2] 598 U.S. 631 (2023).

delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs have been satisfied. In other words, while the government may collect unpaid taxes, it generally may not retain property worth substantially more than the unpaid tax debt without providing compensation for the remaining value.

Although *Tyler* involved Minnesota law, where the government kept all the proceeds from the sale of tax delinquent properties, the decision caused states across the country—including Illinois—to reevaluate their property tax foreclosure procedures. The Amended Act is Illinois' legislative response to reevaluating Illinois' property tax foreclosure process.

More recently, in *Pung v. Isabella County*[3], the Supreme Court further clarified the Constitution does not require payment of a property's hypothetical fair market value following a tax foreclosure. Instead, where property is sold through a fairly conducted public auction, the constitutional measure of compensation is generally the amount realized at that sale, with any surplus returned to the former owner. Together, *Tyler* and *Pung* provide the constitutional framework underlying many of the changes contained in the Amended Act.

County Takeaway - The Amended Act was enacted primarily to address constitutional concerns regarding a property owner's remaining equity following a tax sale. The legislation is intended to ensure that any value remaining after payment of delinquent taxes and statutory costs is preserved for the former owner rather than automatically passing to the tax purchaser.

How the Tax Deed Process Worked Before the Amended Act

To understand the changes made by the Amended Act, it is helpful to understand how the tax-deed process previously worked.

> **Step One – Taxes Become Delinquent.** When property taxes were not paid, the county collector applied to the circuit court for judgment and an order authorizing the annual tax sale pursuant to Article 21 of the PTC. If judgment was entered, the county conducted the annual tax sale.[4]
>
> **Step Two – Tax Certificate Purchased.** At the annual tax sale, bidders competed by offering the lowest penalty percentage.[5] The successful bidder received a certificate of purchase, but not title to the property.[6] The certificate represented the purchaser's right to seek a tax deed if the property was not redeemed.[7]
>
> **Step Three – Owner Could Redeem.** Following the sale, the property owner retained the statutory right to redeem the property by paying the delinquent taxes together with penalties, interest, and other statutory costs.[8] If redemption occurred, the tax purchaser recovered its investment, the amount paid for the certificate of purchase, together with the statutory return authorized by law.[9]

---

[3] *Pung v. Isabella County*, 609 U.S. ___, 146 S.Ct. 1964 (2026).
[4] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-190.
[5] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-205 and 21-215.
[6] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-205, 21-240, and 21-250.
[7] See 35 ILCS 200/22-30, and 22-40.
[8] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-345, and 21-355.
[9] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-355.

Step Four – Petition for Tax Deed. If the property was not redeemed, the tax purchaser could file a petition for issuance of a tax deed after complying with the statutory notice requirements.[10]

Step Five – Court Orders Issuance of Tax Deed. If the property was not redeemed and the circuit court found the statutory requirements were satisfied, the circuit court entered an order directing the county clerk to issue a tax deed. The county clerk then executed and delivered the tax deed to the tax purchaser, who generally acquired marketable title to the property, subject only to the limited statutory exceptions.[11]

Why the Prior System Changed

In *Tyler, t*he Court held that a property owner may have a claim under the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment when the government retains the value of property more than the amount necessary to satisfy the owner's delinquent tax obligation.

Under Illinois' prior tax deed process, a tax purchaser who complied with the requirements of the PTC and obtained a tax deed generally acquired marketable title to the property. Though the county or state did not retain title to the property, the prior statutory framework did not provide a mechanism for returning any remaining equity in the property to the former owner after the delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and costs had been satisfied.

The Amended Act substantially revised the PTC by replacing the tax deed process with a judicial tax lien foreclosure process. Under the new statutory framework, the property is sold through a judicial foreclosure sale, and after payment of delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, fees, costs, and other amounts authorized by law, any remaining surplus proceeds are distributed to the parties entitled to receive them.

County Takeaway - The annual tax sale itself changes very little under the Amended Act. However, the Amended Act changes the process after the annual tax sale occurs by replacing the traditional tax deed process with a judicial tax lien foreclosure process. Counties will no longer process annual tax sales through the issuance of tax deeds. Instead, after the redemption period expires, the tax purchaser pursues a judicial foreclosure, the property is sold at a judicial sale, and any surplus proceeds are distributed as provided by the PTC.

CHANGES TO POST TAX SALE PROCESS

As discussed above, the annual tax sales remain largely unchanged. Delinquent taxes are still offered for sale, tax purchasers still receive certificates of purchase, and property owners continue to have an opportunity to redeem.

Significant changes occur after the tax sale, particularly once the redemption period expires. The Amended Act changes the timeline, expands the role of counties in acquiring certain tax certificates, and replaces the traditional tax deed process with a judicial auction.

A. The Redemption Period Has Been Extended. Prior to the Amended Act, property owners generally had two and one-half years from the date of the annual tax sale to redeem property sold for delinquent

---

[10] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-5 through 22-30 and 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[11] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40, 22-60, and 22-85.

taxes. The Amended Act extends that redemption period to three years from the date of sale.[12] A property may be redeemed at any time before expiration of the redemption period by a party entitled to redeem upon payment of the amounts required by the PTC.[13] The additional six months provides property owners and other interested parties with additional time to satisfy the delinquent taxes and retain ownership of the property before judicial foreclosure proceedings may proceed.

County Takeaway - Counties, tax purchasers, and practitioners should account for the longer redemption period when calculating deadlines and planning subsequent tax deed foreclosure proceedings. Because the redemption period does not expire until three years after the tax sale, the judicial foreclosure process will generally begin later than under the prior law.

B. Expanded County Acquisition and Management of Tax Certificates. The Amended Act expands the role of counties in the administration of delinquent tax liens. Under Section 21-90, a county board may purchase or otherwise acquire tax liens or tax certificates in the name of the county, as trustee for the affected taxing districts.[14]

A county may acquire tax certificates in two primary ways. First, the county board may authorize the county to bid at the annual tax sale and purchase tax liens or tax certificates.[15] Second, if no bidder purchases a tax lien or tax certificate at the annual tax sale, the tax lien or tax certificate is forfeited to the county, who acts as trustee for the county's taxing districts, and the property is thereafter managed pursuant to Section 21-225.[16]

In addition to acquiring tax certificates, counties may hold, manage, assign, and sell tax certificates in accordance with the PTC. Section 21-90 authorizes counties to assign tax certificates to municipalities, land banks, taxing districts, nonprofit organizations, and other entities authorized by law. These provisions provide counties with greater flexibility in managing delinquent tax liens, promoting redevelopment of tax-delinquent properties, and returning properties to productive use while protecting the interests of the taxing districts.[17]

County Takeaway - The Amended Act gives counties outside Cook County greater flexibility to acquire certain tax certificates directly through the annual tax sale process.

C. County Purchases at the Annual Tax Sale

The Amended Act authorizes counties to purchase certain properties at the annual tax sale under limited circumstances. In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may submit to the county collector, before the annual tax sale, a list of eligible properties that the county elects to purchase if judgment and an order of sale are entered.[18] Submission of the county's list constitutes the county's offer to purchase those designated properties at the annual tax sale.[19] Properties designated for county purchase under Section 21-190 are not sold through the traditional competitive penalty-bid process. Instead, the PTC provides that those properties are sold to the county for the total amount due on the date of the

---

[12] 35 ILCS 200/21-350.
[13] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-345 and 21-355.
[14] 35 ILCS 200/21-90.
[15] 35 ILCS 200/21-90.
[16] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-225.
[17] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-90.
[18] 35 ILCS 200/21-190(b).
[19] 35 ILCS 200/21-190(b).

scheduled tax sale in the manner determined by the county collector to be the most expedient and efficient.[20]

Section 21-215 further provides that, when the county has offered to purchase property pursuant to Section 21-190, the county becomes the purchaser notwithstanding any competing offer, and the applicable penalty is fixed at 0.75% per month rather than being determined through competitive bidding.[21]

These procedures create a limited exception to the traditional annual tax sale process. Except for properties designated by the county under Section 21-190, annual tax sales continue to be conducted through the competitive bidding procedures established by Article 21 of the PTC.[22]

County Takeaway - Counties that elect to acquire eligible properties under Section 21-190 should identify those properties before the annual tax sale and become familiar with the specialized procedures governing county purchases. For all other properties, the annual tax sale process remains substantially unchanged.[23]

D. The Tax Deed Process No Longer Ends with the Issuance of a Tax Deed

A major change made by the Amended Act occurs after the redemption period expires. Previously, if the property was not redeemed and the petitioner—the tax purchaser—established compliance with the PTC, the circuit court entered an order directing the county clerk to issue a tax deed to the petitioner. The Amended Act fundamentally changes what happens after the circuit court determines the petitioner has complied with the statutory requirements. Rather than ending the proceeding with the issuance of a tax deed, the circuit court enters an order authorizing the property to proceed to a judicial tax deed auction.[24]

Before entering that order, the court must determine that:

- the redemption period has expired;
- the property has not been redeemed;
- the petitioner has complied with the applicable notice requirements;
- all statutory prerequisites have been satisfied; and
- the petitioner has established the amounts recoverable under the PTC.[25]

Once those findings have been made, the property proceeds to a judicial tax deed auction as prescribed in Section 22-42. The judicial auction determines the successful purchaser of the property and creates the fund from which the tax deed judgment amount and any surplus proceeds therefrom are paid.[26] This represents the central structural change made by the Amended Act. Under the prior law, successful completion of the tax deed proceeding generally resulted in the issuance of a tax deed. Under the Amended Act, successful completion of the tax deed proceeding generally leads to a judicial auction before a tax deed is ultimately issued.

County Takeaway - The tax deed proceeding no longer concludes when the circuit court determines that the tax purchaser has complied with the PTC. Instead, that determination generally marks the beginning

[20] 35 ILCS 200/21-205(d).
[21] 35 ILCS 200/21-215(b).
[22] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-190; 35 ILCS 200/21-205; and 35 ILCS 200/21-215.
[23] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-190; 35 ILCS 200/21-205; and 35 ILCS 200/21-215.
[24] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[25] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[26] 35 ILCS 200/22-42.

of the judicial auction process, which ultimately determines ownership of the property and the distribution of sale proceeds.[27]

E. New Requirements for the Petitioner

The Amended Act places additional responsibilities on a tax purchaser seeking a judicial tax deed auction. In addition to establishing compliance with the notice and procedural requirements of the PTC, the tax purchaser must provide the circuit court with information necessary to determine the amount the tax purchaser is entitled to recover from the proceeds of the judicial sale. Among other things, the tax purchaser must submit documentation identifying the amounts recoverable under Section 22-40, including the redemption amount, taxes paid after the tax sale, allowable costs, and any other amounts authorized by the PTC.[28] Using this information, the court determines the tax purchaser's tax deed judgment amount, which represents the amount the tax purchaser is entitled to recover from the proceeds of the judicial tax deed auction.[29]

This requirement did not exist under the prior law. Previously, the principal issue before the circuit court was whether the tax purchaser had satisfied the statutory requirements for issuance of a tax deed. Under the Amended Act, the circuit court now must also determine the tax purchaser's recoverable amount before authorizing the judicial tax deed auction.[30]

The tax deed judgment amount becomes a central component of the new statutory framework because it establishes the tax purchaser's recovery and serves as the basis for the judicial auction process discussed below.[31]

<u>County Takeaway</u> - The Amended Act requires more than proof that the tax purchaser is entitled to relief. Before authorizing a judicial tax deed auction, the circuit court must determine the tax purchaser's tax deed judgment amount based upon the documentation required by Section 22-40, which establishes, among other things, the tax purchaser's recovery amount.[32]

THE NEW JUDICIAL TAX DEED AUCTION PROCESS

As discussed above, the Amended Act fundamentally changes what occurs after a tax purchaser establishes compliance with the PTC. Under the prior law, the successful completion of the tax deed proceeding generally resulted in the issuance of a tax deed to the tax purchaser. Under the Amended Act, proceedings instead continue through a judicial tax deed auction before a tax deed is ultimately issued.[33] The judicial auction serves two principal purposes:

1. ensuring the tax purchaser is paid the amount determined by the circuit court to be recoverable under the PTC; and
2. establishing the sale price of the property so that any remaining proceeds may be distributed in accordance with the statutory priority established by the Amended Act.[34]

---

[27] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40 and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[28] 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[29] 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[30] 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[31] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40 and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[32] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40.
[33] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40 and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[34] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-90; 35 ILCS 200/22-40 and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.

The following sections explain how the judicial tax deed auction is conducted, how the tax purchaser's recovery is determined, how the property is sold, and how the proceeds of the sale are distributed.

A. The Tax Deed Judgment Amount

Before authorizing a judicial tax deed auction, the circuit court must determine the tax purchaser's tax deed judgment amount. This amount represents the tax purchaser's recoverable amount under the PTC and serves as the basis for the judicial auction process. Section 22-40 provides that the tax deed judgment amount includes:

1. the redemption amount;
2. taxes paid by the tax purchaser after the tax sale;
3. certain court costs and fees;
4. municipal advancements;
5. costs authorized under Section 21-90(c);
6. attorney fees (subject to the statutory limitation);
7. publication costs for the judicial tax deed auction; and
8. other amounts authorized by the PTC.[35]

The tax deed judgment amount accrues interest at 0.75% per month, or a portion thereof, from the date of judgment until the judicial tax deed auction, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 22-40.[36]

<u>County Takeaway</u> - The tax deed judgment amount is determined by the circuit court before the judicial auction is authorized. It establishes the tax purchaser's recoverable amount and is used throughout the judicial tax deed auction process.[37]

B. The Court Orders a Judicial Tax Deed Auction

After determining that the tax purchaser has complied with the requirements of Section 22-40 and establishing the tax deed judgment amount, the circuit court enters an Order Authorizing Judicial Tax Deed Auction.[38] The order authorizes the property to proceed to a judicial tax deed auction in accordance with Section 22-42. The court's order also establishes any terms and conditions governing the auction.[39]

<u>County Takeaway</u> - The order authorizing the judicial tax deed auction marks the transition from the tax deed proceeding to the judicial sale process. After the order is entered, the property proceeds to a judicial auction in accordance with Sections 22-40 and 22-42.

C. The Auction Must Generally Occur Within 120 Days

Once the circuit court enters an order authorizing a judicial tax deed auction, the property must generally be offered for public auction within 120 days and sold to the highest bidder in accordance with Section 22-42 and any additional requirements set forth in the circuit court's order.[40] The 120-day deadline also affects the tax purchaser's recovery. The tax deed judgment amount accrues interest at 0.75% per month from the date of judgment until the judicial auction. However, if the auction is not concluded within 120

[35] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a).
[36] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a).
[37] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a).
[38] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a).
[39] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a), (g) and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[40] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(g).

days, interest continues to accrue only if the delay results from legal action taken by the property owner or another interested party before issuance of the tax deed.[41]

County Takeaway - Once the court authorizes the judicial tax deed auction, the auction should generally be conducted within 120 days. The statute also limits the continued accrual of interest on the tax deed judgment amount if that deadline is not met.[42]

D. Conduct of the Judicial Auction

Section 22-42 governs the procedures for conducting a judicial tax deed auction. The auction is conducted by the sheriff or a duly appointed private selling officer and may be held in person, online, or through a combination of both methods.[43]

The Notice of Tax Deed Auction must be provided to the property owner and other interest parties and:

1. identify the property by its Property Identification Number (PIN) and the property address listed on the most recent tax bill;
2. state the date, time, and place of the auction (including whether it will be conducted in person, online, or through a combination of both methods);
3. specify the terms of the auction; and
4. state the tax deed judgment amount.[44]

Following the auction, the sale is subject to confirmation by the circuit court before a tax deed is issued to the successful bidder.[45]

County Takeaway - The judicial tax deed auction is a court-authorized public sale conducted by the sheriff or a duly appointed private selling officer in accordance with Section 22-42. Counties should ensure that the statutory notice requirements are satisfied before the auction is conducted.[46]

E. The Minimum Bid

Section 22-42 establishes a minimum bid for the judicial tax deed auction. The minimum bid is the lowest amount for which the property may be sold and is equal to: (1) the tax deed judgment amount, plus interest at the rate of 0.75% per month (subject to Section 22-40), (2) the cost of publication of the judicial sale, and (3) the costs of the selling officer. The selling officer begins the auction at the minimum bid and sells the property to the highest bidder. If no bidder is willing to pay the minimum bid, the tax purchaser is the winning bidder and is entitled to a tax deed. In that circumstance, the statute provides that it is conclusively presumed that there is no surplus equity in the property.[47]

County Takeaway - The minimum bid protects the tax purchaser's statutory recovery while also serving as the threshold for determining whether the property has surplus equity. If no bidder is willing to pay the

[41] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(g).
[42] 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a), (g).
[43] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(a).
[44]35 ILCS 200/22-42(a).
[45] 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[46] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(a).
[47] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(b).

minimum bid, the tax purchaser receives the tax deed, and the statute conclusively presumes that no surplus equity exists.[48]

F. The Tax Petitioner's Credit Bid

The Amended Act protects the tax purchaser by allowing the tax purchaser's tax deed judgment amount to function as a credit at the judicial tax deed auction. At the beginning of the auction, the person conducting the auction must enter a bid on behalf of the tax purchaser in the amount of the statutory minimum bid. Because that bid is entered automatically, the tax purchaser is not required to pay cash for the amount represented by the minimum bid. Instead, the tax purchaser receives credit for the tax deed judgment amount previously determined by the circuit court.[49] Nothing in Section 22-42 prevents the tax purchaser from continuing to bid during the public auction. If the tax purchaser submits the highest bid, however, the tax purchaser must pay in cash the difference between the winning bid and the minimum bid, together with any applicable costs or fees associated with the sale.[50]

This procedure protects the tax purchaser's court-determined recovery while allowing the property to be sold through a competitive public auction. The tax purchaser's recoverable amount is determined by the circuit court before the auction, while the judicial tax deed auction determines whether the property will sell for an amount exceeding that recovery. If another bidder submits the highest bid, the tax purchaser is paid the tax deed judgment amount from the sale proceeds in accordance with the procedures established by the PTC.[51]

<u>County Takeaway</u> **-** The tax purchaser does not begin the judicial auction on the same footing as other bidders. The statute requires the auctioneer to enter the tax purchaser's minimum bid automatically, and if the tax purchaser ultimately purchases the property, it pays only the amount by which its winning bid exceeds that minimum bid, together with any applicable costs and fees.[52]

G. Confirmation of the Sale

After the judicial tax deed auction is completed, the sheriff or other selling officer must promptly report the results of the auction to the circuit court that entered the Order Authorizing Judicial Tax Deed Auction. The report must include copies of all receipts and, if applicable, the Certificate of Judicial Tax Deed Auction Sale.[53] Following the report, the circuit court conducts a hearing to determine whether the judicial tax deed auction should be confirmed. The motion for confirmation must be filed after the auction and notice must be provided in accordance with the applicable court rules.[54]

The circuit court must confirm the judicial tax deed auction unless it finds that a notice required by Section 22-42 was not given or that the auction was not conducted in accordance with the Order Authorizing Judicial Tax Deed Auction. If the court confirms the sale, it enters an order:

1. confirming the judicial tax deed auction sale;

---

[48] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(b).
[49] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a) and 35 ILCS 200/22-42(c).
[50] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(c).
[51] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-40(a) and 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[52] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(c).
[53] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(1).
[54] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(2).

2. (2) directing the county clerk to issue a tax deed to the holder of the Certificate of Judicial Tax Deed Auction Sale upon presentation of the original certificate and a certified copy of the confirmation order; and
3. (3) directing the selling officer to pay the holder of the tax certificate the amount of the credit bid upon surrender of the tax certificate and to pay the selling officer's fees.[55]

The order directing issuance of the tax deed must also contain the name, address, and telephone number of the holder of the Certificate of Judicial Tax Deed Auction Sale so that the county clerk can confirm the identity of the tax deed grantee.[56]

County Takeaway - The judicial tax deed auction does not end when the highest bid is accepted. Before a tax deed is issued, the selling officer must report the results to the circuit court, the court must conduct a confirmation hearing, and the court must enter an order confirming the sale and directing issuance of the tax deed.[57]

AFTER THE JUDICIAL TAX DEED AUCTION

Once the circuit court confirms the judicial tax deed auction and orders the issuance of a tax deed, the PTC establishes procedures for distributing the sale proceeds, the handling any surplus funds, and providing notice to the delinquent property tax owner(s) regarding their rights to claim those funds. The Amended Act also creates a new Surplus Equity Fund and establishes a separate statutory procedure for certain former owners to seek recovery from that fund.

A. Distribution of Sale Proceeds

After the circuit court confirms the judicial tax deed auction, the selling officer must pay the holder of the tax certificate the amount of the credit bid upon surrender of the tax certificate and pay the selling officer's fees as directed by the circuit court.[58]

If the county is the holder of the tax certificate (other than a certificate forfeited to the county under Section 21-225), the proceeds from the judicial tax deed auction are distributed to the county's taxing districts in proportion to their respective interests. Before making those distributions, the proceeds are reduced by costs incurred by the county, the circuit court, or the selling officer associated with the sale. Any surplus proceeds that must be held for former owner(s) are to be excluded from distributions to the taxing districts.[59]

County Takeaway - After confirmation of the sale, the tax certificate holder and selling officer are paid first. If the county holds the tax certificate, the remaining proceeds are distributed to the county's taxing districts after deducting authorized costs, while any surplus proceeds are retained for potential distribution to former owners.[60]

---

[55] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(2).
[56] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(2).
[57] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g).
[58] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(2).
[59] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(3).
[60] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-42(g)(2)-(3).

B. Deposit of Surplus Proceeds

If the winning bid exceeds the minimum bid required at the judicial tax deed auction, the excess constitutes surplus proceeds. Within 30 days after confirmation of the sale, the selling officer must deposit those surplus proceeds with the treasurer of the county where the property is located. At the same time, the selling officer must provide the county treasurer with the names and mailing addresses of all parties who received the Take Notice required by Section 22-10. The treasurer must then send a notice to all the parties sent the Section 22-10 Take Notice, stating that the owner at the time of the sale is entitled to a distribution of surplus proceeds and may file a claim to recover the surplus with the treasurer of the county. [61]

County Takeaway - The county treasurer becomes responsible for holding surplus proceeds after they are deposited by the selling officer.[62]

C. Notice to Former Owners Regarding Surplus Proceeds

Within 60 days after surplus proceeds are deposited, the county treasurer must send notice to all parties who received the Section 22-10 Take Notice informing them that the former owner(s) at the time of the sale may submit a claim for the surplus proceeds to the county treasurer or the circuit court within three years from the date of the notice.[63]

County Takeaway - The county treasurer is responsible for notifying eligible parties that surplus proceeds may be available and advising them of the three-year claim period.[64]

D. Claims for Surplus Proceeds

A person claiming surplus proceeds may submit a claim to the county treasurer. If the county treasurer is satisfied that the claimant is entitled to the funds, the treasurer must distribute the surplus proceeds to the proper claimant(s). If the county treasurer cannot determine the proper claimant, the treasurer must file a motion in the circuit court that handled the underlying tax case requesting a determination of entitlement. The circuit court must set a hearing within 30 days after the motion is filed. Interested parties may present evidence regarding ownership, and the court must enter an order directing the county treasurer to distribute the surplus proceeds to the appropriate party or parties.[65]

Alternatively, if an interested party claiming to be a former owner claims the surplus proceeds, the circuit court must hold a hearing to determine who is legally entitled to the funds. After considering any evidence of ownership, the court must enter an order directing the county treasurer to distribute specific amounts of the surplus proceeds to the appropriate parties.[66]

County Takeaway - Surplus proceeds may be distributed administratively by the county treasurer when ownership is clear. If ownership is disputed or uncertain, the circuit court determines who is entitled to receive the funds.[67]

---

[61] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(f).
[62] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(f).
[63] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(h).
[64] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(h).
[65] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(i).
[66] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(j).
[67] 35 ILCS 200/22-42(i)-(j).

E. Unclaimed Surplus Proceeds

If surplus proceeds are not claimed within three years after the date of the county treasurer's notice, the funds must be disposed of under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Any interest earned on the surplus proceeds while held by the county treasurer belongs to the lawful claimant and must be paid together with the principal amount of the surplus proceeds.[68]

County Takeaway - Surplus proceeds do not remain with the county indefinitely. Unclaimed funds are handled under Illinois' unclaimed property laws, and any accrued interest belongs to the lawful claimant.[69]

F. Creation of the Surplus Equity Fund

The Amended Act creates a Surplus Equity Fund in each county. The fund is financed through the surplus equity fees collected under Sections 21-296 and 22-40. The county treasurer serves as trustee of the fund and must invest the funds authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act. The county board determines the amount that will be maintained in the fund until all potential claims have been paid.[70]

County Takeaway - The Surplus Equity Fund is a separate statutory fund established by the Amended Act to pay qualifying surplus equity claims. It is distinct from surplus proceeds generated by an individual judicial tax deed auction.[71]

G. Claims Against the Surplus Equity Fund

The Amended Act also creates a procedure allowing certain previous owners to seek recovery of surplus equity from the Surplus Equity Fund under specified circumstances. Section 21-302 establishes the procedures for recovering surplus equity, including filing deadlines, limits on recovery, valuation rules, offsets, procedures for filing claims in the circuit court, and the county treasurer's subrogation rights. If the Surplus Equity Fund does not contain sufficient money to satisfy a court-ordered award, the county must fund the unpaid balance within 12 months after entry of the order.[72]

County Takeaway - Claims against the Surplus Equity Fund are governed by a separate statutory process and should not be confused with claims for surplus proceeds resulting from a specific judicial tax deed auction.[73]

H. Relationship to the Indemnity Fund

The Amended Act also amends the existing indemnity provisions to prevent duplicate recoveries. A previous owner who receives surplus proceeds from a judicial tax deed auction or obtains an award from the Surplus Equity Fund is not entitled to otherwise recover indemnity for the same property. Likewise, a person who has already received indemnity is not entitled to recover from the Surplus Equity Fund for that property.[74]

---

[68] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-42(k)-(l).
[69] *See* 35 ILCS 200/22-42(k)-(l).
[70] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-296 and 35 ILCS 200/21-301.
[71] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-296 and 35 ILCS 200/21-301.
[72] 35 ILCS 200/21-302.
[73] 35 ILCS 200/21-302.
[74] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-302(d) and 35 ILCS 200/21-305(e).

County Takeaway - The Amended Act coordinates the new surplus equity remedies with the existing Indemnity Fund to prevent multiple recoveries arising from the same tax deed proceeding.[75]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS NOT ADDRESSED IN DETAIL

This summary focuses on the principal statewide changes to the tax deed process enacted by the Amended Act. It is intended as an overview of the new judicial tax deed auction process and does not address every amendment contained in the Amended Act. Additional provisions contained in the Amended Act that are outside the scope of this summary include:

- **Sheriff's Fees and Selling Officer Compensation.** The Act contains provisions governing the fees, costs, and compensation of the sheriff and court-appointed private selling officers in connection with judicial tax deed auctions.[76]
- **Cook County Provisions.** The Amended Act contains numerous provisions applicable only to Cook County. Those provisions are not addressed in this summary.
- **Effective Date and Transition Provisions.** The Act took effect upon becoming law. In addition, many of the amended sections specify that the changes apply only to tax certificates issued on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly or otherwise contain section-specific applicability provisions.[77]

Because this summary is intended as a general overview of the principal statewide changes made by the Amended Act, county officials should consult the full text of Public Act 104-0553 and the amended Property Tax Code when addressing specific questions or implementing the Amended Act's requirements.

[75] *See* 35 ILCS 200/21-302(d) and 35 ILCS 200/21-305(e).
[76] *See, e.g.*, 35 ILCS 200/22-42.
[77] *See, e.g.*, 35 ILCS 200/22-5, 22-40(h), and 22-10.

Finance & Budget Committee
August 6, 2026

Fund 375 Vouchers

- Buildings & Grounds
    1. Ace Hardware $25.20
    2. Hillsboro Electric $4,936.67
    3. Johnstone Supply $56.08
    4. Bondurant Plumbing $4,744.36
    5. Amazon $772.58
    6. Home Depot $139.92
    7. Jorn Sign Co. $1,402.04
    8. Kirby Painting $1,575
- EMA/EPA/911
    1. Tom Day $3,649 (Approved 6-4-26)
    2. Sutton Ford $5,001.60
    3. Dan Hough reimburse for Midwest Aftermarket $4,995
    4. C&K Communications $8,802
- Development & Personnel
    1. ~~Village of Waggoner $22,000~~

Fund 375 Requests

- Buildings & Grounds
    1. HRC $2,919
    2. Heise Plumbing $1,038

Montgomery County Courthouse Complex Specialty Courts Building Repairs & Improven $100,000 Budget

Expense	Date Approved	Amount	Spent to Date	Amount Remaining
Lipe Architecture	5/7/2026	$450.00	$450.00	$99,550.00
Ace Hardware	5/7/2026	$273.47	$723.47	$99,276.53
Dan Heise Plumbing	5/7/2025	$2,060.00	$2,783.47	$97,216.53
Ace Hardware	5/7/2026	$11.97	$2,795.44	$97,204.56
Mac's Fire & Safety	5/7/2026	$93.75	$2,889.19	$97,110.81
Johnstone Supply	5/7/2026	$91.92	$2,981.11	$97,018.89
Bridges Lock & Key	6/4/26	$195.00	$3,176.11	$96,823.89
Directional Boring	6/4/26	$2,527.50	$5,703.61	$94,296.39
Tanner's Tints	6/4/26	$350.00	$6,053.61	$93,946.39
Ace Hardware	6/4/26	$83.88	$6,137.49	$93,862.51
C&C Heating & Cooling	6/4/26	$15,405.00	$21,542.49	$78,457.51
Consitution Bank (Wayfair Purchase)	6/4/26	$392.99	$21,935.48	$78,064.52
Consitution Bank (Wayfair and Amazon)	6/4/26	$779.71	$22,715.19	$77,284.81
Ace Hardware	6/4/26	$74.53	$22,789.72	$77,210.28
ULINE	7/9/26	$8,504.06	$31,293.78	$68,706.22
Ace Hardware	7/9/26	$224.29	$31,518.07	$68,481.93
Consitution Bank (Office Depot Purchase)	7/9/26	$1,199.97	$32,718.04	$67,281.96
Kirby Painting	7/9/26	$1,250.00	$33,968.04	$66,031.96
Constitution Bank (WalMart)	7/9/26	$3,113.95	$37,081.99	$62,918.01
Constitution Bank (Amazon)	7/9/26	$1,808.00	$38,889.99	$61,110.01
ULINE	7/9/26	$3,019.72	$41,909.71	$58,090.29
Advance Security Resources, LLC	7/9/26	$200.00	$42,109.71	$57,890.29
Hillsboro Electric	7/9/26	$2,189.50	$44,299.21	$55,700.79
Bondurant Plumbing		$4,744.36	$49,043.57	$50,956.43
Constitution Bank (Amazon)		$772.58	$49,816.15	$50,183.85
Constitution Bank (Home Depot)		$139.92	$49,956.07	$50,043.93
Hillsboro Electric		$4,936.67	$54,892.74	$45,107.26
Ace Hardware		$25.20	$54,917.94	$45,082.06
Jorn Sign Co.		$1,402.04	$56,319.98	$43,680.02
HRC		$2,919.00	$59,238.98	$40,761.02
Dan Heise Plumbing		$1,038.00	$60,276.98	$39,723.02

RESOLUTION
OF THE
COUNTY BOARD OF THE COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY, ILLINOIS

2026CO_______

A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION 2025CO-13:
ESTABLISHING CIVIL FEES AND
CRIMINAL AND TRAFFIC ASSESSMENTS
TO BE COLLECTED BY THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

WHEREAS, Resolution #2025CO-13 of Montgomery County currently set forth the fees authorized by the County Board to be collected in both civil and criminal cases in Montgomery County; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois General Assembly passed comprehensive legislation in 2018, which completely overhauls the criminal, traffic and civil fee structures in the circuit courts throughout the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the legislation was to consolidate fees into unified schedules for all counties, to realign fees to be constitutional, and to provide for fee waivers for low income individuals; and

WHEREAS, effective July 1, 2019, Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act, 705 ILCS 105/27.1b, sets out the fees to be collected in all counties in the State of Illinois by the Clerks of the Circuit Court for the filing of pleadings and for other services provided by the Clerks ; and

WHEREAS, Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act creates four schedules for civil filing fees, three schedules for civil appearance fees, and establishes various other fees that Clerks of the Circuit Court are authorized to collect for services, all of which are generally classified as "not to exceed" amounts; and

WHEREAS, Section 27.1b provides that, unless otherwise specified, the amount of the fees shall be determined by ordinance or resolution of the county board and remitted to the county treasurer to be used for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county; and

WHEREAS, effective July 1, 2019, the newly-adopted Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, 705 ILCS 135/ et seq., sets out minimum fines and assessments to be ordered by the court in criminal and traffic cases and disbursed by the Clerks of the Circuit Court in all counties in the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Sections 15-5 through 15-65 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act establish thirteen (13) assessment schedules for various criminal, traffic, conservation and non-traffic offenses, and for each schedule the County's portion of the assessment is specifically listed; and

WHEREAS, Sections 15-5 through 15-65 break down how the assessment amounts are to be distributed to various County funds, if those funds are in existence; otherwise, the amounts designated for funds that are not in existence are to be placed in the County's general fund for purposes related to operation of the court system in the County.

WHEREAS, the Governor of Illinois signed into law Public Act 104-0468 and parts of the act amend 705 ILCS 105/27.1b(a), 705 ILCS 105/27.1b(d) by adding a $5.00 fee to the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund and repeals the Guardianship and Advocacy Operations Fee under 705 ILCS 105/27.3(f) and removes the Current Account fee of $25.00 under 705 ILCS 105/27.1b(v) from the Guardianship case – GR/P.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the County Board for the County of Montgomery, Illinois, that Resolution #2025CO-13 of Montgomery County is hereby repealed in their entireties and replaced with the following:

Civil Fees and Criminal Assessments

Civil fees and criminal assessments shall meet the requirements of Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act, 705 ILCS 105/27.1b, and the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, 705 ILCS 135/ et seq.

Civil Fees.

A. Fees in civil matters shall be assessed and distributed as set forth herein, in compliance with Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act, 705 ILCS 105/27.1b.

B. The fees for filing a complaint, petition or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be as set forth in the schedules below in accordance with case categories established by the Illinois Supreme Court:

1. SCHEDULE 1: $311.00 to be divided as follows:

   a. $45.00 to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and deposited as follows:
      (1) Court Automation Fund: $20.00
      (2) Court Document Storage Fund: $20.00
      (3) Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund: $5.00

   b. $16.00 to be remitted to the State Treasurer and deposited as follows:
      (1) Access to Justice Fund: $2.00
      (2) Guardianship and Advocacy Fund: $5.00
      (3) Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund: $9.00

   c. $250.00 to be remitted to the County Treasurer and deposited as follows:
      (1) Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $100.00
      (2) Court System Fund: $100.00
      (3) Judicial Security Fund: $50.00

2. SCHEDULE 2: $256.00 to be divided as follows:

   a. $45.00 to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and deposited as follows:
      (1) Court Automation Fund: $20.00
      (2) Court Document Storage Fund: $20.00
      (3) Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund: $5.00

b. $11.00 to be remitted to the State Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Access to Justice Fund: $2.00
   (2) Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund: $9.00

c. $200.00 to be remitted to the County Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $50.00
   (2) Court System Fund: $100.00
   (3) Judicial Security Fund: $50.00

3. SCHEDULE 3: $94.00 to be divided as follows:

a. $22.00 to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and deposited as follows:
   (1) Court Automation Fund: $10.00
   (2) Court Document Storage Fund: $10.00
   (3) Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund: $2.00

b. $16.00 to be remitted to the State Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Access to Justice Fund: $2.00
   (2) Guardian and Advocacy Fund: $5.00
   (3) Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund: $9.00

c. $56.00 to be remitted to the County Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $26.00
   (2) Court System Fund: $15.00
   (3) Judicial Security Fund: $15.00

4. SCHEDULE 4: $0.00

C. The fees for filing an appearance in a civil action shall be as set forth in the schedules below in accordance with case categories established by the Illinois Supreme Court:

1. SCHEDULE 1: $186.00 to be divided as follows:

a. $45.00 to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and distributed as follows:
   (1) Court Automation Fund: $20.00
   (2) Court Document Storage Fund: $20.00
   (3) Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund: $5.00

b. $16.00 to be remitted to the State Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Access to Justice Fund: $2.00
   (2) Guardianship and Advocacy Fund: $5.00
   (3) Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund: $9.00

c. $125.00 to be remitted to the County Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $55.00
   (2) Court System Fund: $35.00
   (3) Judicial Security Fund: $35.00

2. SCHEDULE 2: $109.00 to be divided as follows:

a. $10.00 to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and distributed as follows:
   (1) Court Automation Fund: $5.00
   (2) Court Document Storage Fund: $5.00
   (3) Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund: $0.00

b. $14.00 to be remitted to the State Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Guardianship and Advocacy Fund: $5.00
   (2) Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund: $9.00

c. $90.00 to be remitted to the County Treasurer and distributed as follows:
   (1) Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $46.00
   (2) Court System Fund: $22.00
   (3) Judicial Security Fund: $22.00

3. SCHEDULE 3: $0.00

D. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the following miscellaneous fees are to be deposited in the County General Fund to be used for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the County:

1.	Alias summons or citation:	$5.00

2. Counterclaim/Cross Claim/Third Party Complaint

Counterclaim or third party complaint. When any defendant files a counterclaim or third party complaint, as part of the defendant's answer or otherwise, the defendant shall pay a filing fee for each counterclaim or third party complaint in an amount equal to the filing fee the defendant would have had to pay had the defendant brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or third party complaint, less the amount of the appearance fee, if any, that the defendant has already paid in the action in which the counterclaim or third party complaint is filed..

3.	Jury services:	$212.50
4.	Change of venue:	$40.00
5.	Petition to vacate or modify:	
	a. If filed within 30 days:	$50.00
	b. If filed after 30 days:	$75.00
	c. Notice sent to Secretary of State:	$40.00

6. Appeals preparation:
   a. If record is 100 pages or less: $50.00
   b. If record is between 100 and 200 pages: $100.00
   c. If record is 200 pages or more: Add'l fee of $0.25 per page

7. Garnishment, wage deduction, and citation proceedings:
   a. Amount in controversy $1,000 or less: $15.00
   b. Amount in controversy greater than $1,000 and not more than $5,000: $30.00
   c. Amount in controversy greater than $5,000: $50.00

8. Collections:
   a. All collections (except State and County and maintenance and child support cases): 2.5% of the amount collected and turned over
   b. In child support and maintenance cases: $36 annually to be deposited in the Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund
   c. Certifications to Secretary of State pursuant to Section 7-703 of the Illinois Vehicle Code: $5.00
   d. In proceedings to foreclose a delinquent real estate tax lien the State's Attorney shall receive a fee of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real estate sold in the proceedings

9. Mailing: $10.00 plus the cost of postage

10. For each certified copy of a judgment, following the first copy: $10.00

11. Certification, authentication, and reproduction:

   a. Each certification or authentication for taking acknowledgement of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office: $6.00
   b. Reproduction of any document contained in the Clerk's files:
      (1) $2.00 for the first page
      (2) $0.50 per page for the next 19 pages
      (3) $0.25 per page for all additional pages

12. For each record search, within a division or municipal district: $6.00 for each year searched

13. For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium: $6.00

14. Performing a marriage in court: $10.00 to be deposited into the Marriage/Civil Union Fund

15. For filing each deed of voluntary assignment: $20.00; for recording a deed of voluntary assignment: $0.50 for each 100 words

16. Expungement petition: $60.00 and an additional fee of $4.00 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records (Except as provided in Sections 1-19 and 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987: $0.00)

17. Transcripts of Judgment. For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk may collect the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

18. Probate filings:

a. For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent ~~or ward~~: $25.00

b. Filing a claim:

(1) Amount claimed greater than $150 and not more than $500: $25.00

(2) Amount claimed greater than $500 and not more than $10,000: $40.00

(3) Amount claimed greater than $10,000: $60.00

c. For filing a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief: $60.00

d. For a jury demand: $137.50

e. For each certified copy of letters of office, of court orders or other certifications: $2.00 per page

f. For each exemplification: $2.00 plus the fee for certification

19. For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the Clerk's Office: $25.00

20. For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped: $25.00

21. Unpaid Fees:

a. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived by court order, the Clerk is authorized to add to any unpaid fees and costs a delinquency amount equal to 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days.

b. Delinquency amounts collected pursuant to this provision shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the Clerk in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

Criminal Assessments.

A. Assessments shall be imposed in criminal, traffic, conservation and non-traffic matters in accordance with the schedules set forth in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, 705 ILCS 135/1-5 , and shall be distributed as set forth herein.

B. Schedules:

1. SCHEDULE 1: Generic Felony Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $549.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $354.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:

(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund

(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $255.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $85.00
ii. Court System Fund: $60.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $55.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
(e) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(f) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(g) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(h) $20.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(i) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $195.00 to the State Treasurer

2. SCHEDULE 2: Felony DUI Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $1,709.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $399.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $300.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $125.00
ii. Court System Fund: $60.00
iii. Judicial Security: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney: $55.00
v. Drug Court: $5.00
vi. Victim Impact Panel: $5.00
(e) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(f) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(g) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(h) $20.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(i) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $1,110.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $200.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

3. SCHEDULE 3: Felony Drug Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $2,215.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $354.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:

(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $255.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $85.00
ii. Court System Fund: $60.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $55.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
(e) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(f) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(g) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(h) $20.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(i) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $1,861.00 to the State Treasurer

4. SCHEDULE 4: Felony Sex Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $1,314.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $354.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $255.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $85.00
ii. Court System Fund: $60.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $55.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
(e) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(f) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(g) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(h) $20.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(i) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $960.00 to the State Treasurer

5. SCHEDULE 5: Generic Misdemeanor Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $439.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $282.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund

(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(e) $185.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $55.00
ii. Court System Fund: $50.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
(f) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(g) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(h) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(i) $10.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(j) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $155.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $2.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

6. SCHEDULE 6: Misdemeanor DUI Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $1,381.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $322.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(e) $225.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $85.00
ii. Court System Fund: $55.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $30.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
vi. Victim Impact Panel Fund: $5.00
(f) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
(g) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
(h) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
(i) $10.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
(j) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $707.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $352.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

7. SCHEDULE 7: Misdemeanor Drug Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $905.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $282.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
- (a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
- (b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
- (c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
- (d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
- (e) $185.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
  - i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $55.00
  - ii. Court System Fund: $50.00
  - iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
  - iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
  - v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
- (f) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
- (g) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
- (h) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
- (i) $10.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
- (j) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $621.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $2.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

8. SCHEDULE 8: Misdemeanor Sex Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $1,184.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $282.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
- (a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
- (b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
- (c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
- (d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
- (e) $185.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
  - i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $55.00
  - ii. Court System Fund: $50.00
  - iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
  - iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
  - v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
- (f) $10.00 to the Child Advocacy Center Fund
- (g) $2.00 to the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund
- (h) $2.00 to the Public Defender Records Automation Fund
- (i) $10.00 to the County Jail Medical Costs Fund
- (j) $20.00 to the Probation and Court Services Fund

(2) $900.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $2.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

9. SCHEDULE 9: Major Traffic Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $325.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $203.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(e) $150.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $30.00
ii. Court System Fund: $30.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $50.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
vi. Victim Impact Panel Fund: $10.00

(2) $97.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $25.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

10. SCHEDULE 10: Minor Traffic Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $226.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $168.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(e) $115.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $30.00
ii. Court System Fund: $25.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $25.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
vi. Victim Impact Panel Fund: $5.00

(2) $46.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $12.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

11. SCHEDULE 10.5: Truck Weight and Load Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $260.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $168.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(d) $115.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $30.00
ii. Court System Fund: $25.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $25.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00
vi. Victim Impact Panel Fund: $5.00

(2) $92.00 to the State Treasurer

12. SCHEDULE 11: Conservation Offenses

a. The Clerk shall collect $195.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $168.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
(a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
(b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
(c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
(d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
(e) $115.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $35.00
ii. Court System Fund: $25.00
iii. Judicial Security Fund: $25.00
iv. State's Attorney Fund: $25.00
v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00

(2) $25.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $2.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

13. SCHEDULE 12: Dispositions under Supreme Court Rule 529 (No Court Appearance Required – Minor Traffic Offenses)

a. The Clerk shall collect $164.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $100.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
  (a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
  (b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
  (c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
  (d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
  (e) $47.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
    i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $17.00
    ii. Court System Fund: $5.00
    iii. Judicial Security Fund: $5.00
    iv. State's Attorney Fund: $5.00
    v. Drug Court Fund: $5.00

(2) $14.00 to the State Treasurer

(3) $50.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

14. SCHEDULE 13: Petty Offense, Business Offense, or Non-Traffic Ordinance Violation

a. The Clerk shall collect $100.00 and remit as follows:

(1) $75.00 to the County Treasurer who shall deposit the money as follows:
  (a) $20.00 to the Court Automation Fund
  (b) $20.00 to the Court Document Storage Fund
  (c) $5.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund
  (d) $8.00 to the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund
  (e) $22.00 to the County General Fund to be distributed as follows:
    i. Circuit Clerk Filing Cost: $10.00
    ii. Court System Fund: $5.00
    iii. Judicial Security Fund: $5.00
    iv. State's Attorney Fund: $2.00

(2) $25.00 to the treasurer of the unit of government of the arresting agencies

C. Unpaid Assessments – 705 ILCS 135/5-10(e)

1. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the assessment requirements of this are waived under a court order, the clerk of the circuit court may add to any unpaid assessments a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid assessments that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid assessments that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid assessments that remain unpaid after 90 days.

2. Delinquency amounts collected pursuant to this provision shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the Clerk in collecting unpaid assessments.

Additional Filing Fees

D. Additional Filing Fees

1. Law Library

Pursuant to 55ILCS5/5-39001, a fee of $19 will be added in addition to any Civil Schedule for deposit into the Law Library fund. Fees shall not be charged in any criminal or quasi-criminal case, in any matter coming to the clerk on change of venue, or in any proceeding to review the decision of any administrative officer, agency, or body.

~~2. Guardianship and Advocacy Operations Fee applied to PR cases $100.00.~~

~~Pursuant to 705 ILCS 105/27.3f. 5% to Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund and 95% to the State Treasurer.~~

3. Passport Fees

Passport Fees are set by the U.S. Department of State and deposited into the Montgomery County Circuit Clerk Operations and Administration Fund.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that this Resolution shall be effective on September _____, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Clerk of the County Board is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and deliver certified copies of this Resolution to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, and the Montgomery County Bar Association.

APPROVED this ____________ day of __________________________, 2026 by the County Board of the County of Montgomery, Illinois.

____

Doug Donaldson

Chairman of the County Board

of the County of Montgomery, Illinois

Attested by:

____

Sandy Leitheiser

Clerk of the County Board

of the County of Montgomery, Illinois