

UNOFFICIAL COPY

0 1 3 . 2 3 3 4

RECORD AND RETURN TO:
EMPBANQUE CAPITAL CORP.
350 EAST HIGGINS ROAD-SUITE 128
SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60173

91620384

(Space Above This Line For Recording Data)

State of Illinois

MORTGAGE

FHA Case No.

131:6539625-703

854992/100089

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is made on NOVEMBER 25, 1991. The Mortgagor is THOMAS P. DOMINGUEZ AND JOSEFINA DOMINGUEZ, HUSBAND AND WIFE

4624 SOUTH HONORE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60609
Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to

EMPBANQUE CAPITAL CORP.

DEFT-01 RECORDING \$17.00
T#4444 TRAN 7300 11/25/91 00167:00
88997 S ID #--91-620384
COOK COUNTY RECORDER

which is organized and existing under the laws of
address is ONE OLD COUNTRY ROAD

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CARLE PLACE, NEW YORK 11514
Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of
THIRTY TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED NINETY THREE AND 00/100

Dollars (U.S. \$ 32,593.00).

This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on DECEMBER 1, 2006. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions and modifications; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 6 to protect the security of this Security Instrument; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender the following described property located in

COOK County, Illinois:

LOT 11 IN BLOCK 2 IN FREDERICK B. CLARKE'S SUBDIVISION OF BLOCK 8
OF STONE AND WHITNEY'S SUBDIVISION OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST
QUARTER OF SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 14, EAST OF THE THIRD
PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

91620384

20-06-420-011

which has the address of 4624 SOUTH HONORE STREET, CHICAGO
Illinois 60609
(Zip Code) ("Property Address");

(Street, City).

FMA Illinois Mortgage - 2/91

DPS 169

Indicates 2/91

a-D

GRILL 61031

11-13-01
11-13-01

11-13-01
11-13-01

UNOFFICIAL COPY

1. AR(II) (W103)

DPs 1610
T.P.N
T.C.

Page 2 of 6

1. TOGETHER WITH ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS NOW OR HEREAFTER ERECTED ON THE PROPERTY, AND ALL EXCISEMENTS, RENTS, ROYALITIES, MINERALS, OIL AND GAS RIGHTS AND PROPERTIES, WATER RIGHTS AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND WILL DEFEND GENERALLY THE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY AGAINST ALL CLAIMS AND DEMANDS, SUBJECT TO ANY ENCUMBRANCES OF RECORD.

BORROWER COVENANTS THAT BORROWER IS LAWFULLY SEIZED OF THE ESTATE HEREBY CONVEYED AND HAS THE RIGHT TO MORTGAGE, GRANT AND CONVEY THE PROPERTY AND THAT THE PROPERTY IS UNENCUMBERED, EXCEPT FOR ENCUMBRANCES OF RECORD. BORROWER WARNTS APPURTENANCES, RENTS, ROYALITIES, MINERALS, OIL AND GAS RIGHTS AND PROPERTIES, WATER RIGHTS AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND DEBT EVIDENCED BY THE NOTE AND LATE CHARGES DUE UNDER THE NOTE.

1. PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL, INTEREST AND LATE CHARGE. BORROWER SHALL PAY WHEN DUE THE PRINCIPAL OF, AND INTEREST ON, THE DEBT EVIDENCED BY THE NOTE AND LATE CHARGES DUE UNDER THE NOTE.

2. MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF TAXES, INSURANCE AND OTHER CHARGES. BORROWER SHALL EQUAL ONE-TWELFTH OF THE ANNUAL AMOUNT FOR WHICH ITEM SHALL HOLD THE ACCUMULATED BALANCE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE-SIXTH OF THE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SUCH ITEMS PAYABLE TO LENDER; PRIOR TO THE DUE DATES OF SUCH ITEMS, EXCEEDS BY MORE THAN ONE-SIXTH THE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SUCH ITEMS PAYABLE TO LENDER. EACH MONTHLY PAYMENT SHALL BE DETERMINED BY LENDER, PLUS AN ADDITIONAL SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN AN ADDITIONAL BALANCE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE-SIXTH OF THE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SUCH ITEMS PAYABLE TO LENDER; PRIOR TO THE DUE DATES OF SUCH ITEMS (A), (B), (C), TOGETHER WITH THE FUTURE MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR THE TOTAL OF THE PAYMENTS (A), (B), (C), AND (D).

IF AT ANY TIME THE TOTAL OF THE PAYMENTS HELD BY LENDER FOR ITEMS (A), (B), (C), TOGETHER WITH THE FUTURE MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR THE TOTAL OF THE PAYMENTS (A), (B), (C), AND (D), EXCEEDS BY MORE THAN ONE-SIXTH THE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SUCH ITEMS PAYABLE TO LENDER; PRIOR TO THE DUE DATES OF SUCH ITEMS, EXCEEDS BY MORE THAN ONE-SIXTH THE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SUCH ITEMS PAYABLE TO LENDER; PRIOR TO THE DUE DATES OF SUCH ITEMS (A), (B), (C), TOGETHER WITH THE FUTURE MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR THE TOTAL OF THE PAYMENTS (A), (B), (C), AND (D).

AS USED IN THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT, "SECURITY" MEANS THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OR HIS OR HER ONE-HALF PRECEMNT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL BALANCE DUE ON THE NOTE, OR IF THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT IS HELD BY THE SECRETARY, EACH MONTHLY CHARGE SHALL BE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE-TWELFTH OF THE PRINCIPAL BALANCE REMAINING FOR ALL INSTALLMENTS FOR ITEMS (A), (B), AND (C).

IF BORROWER LEADERS TO LENDER THE FULL PAYMENT OF ALL SUMS ACCRUED BY THIS SECURITY INVESTMENT, BORROWER'S ACCOUNT SHALL BE CREDITED WITH ANY BALANCE REMAINING FOR ALL INSTALLMENTS FOR ITEMS (A), (B), AND (C).

BORROWER, IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO A FORECLOSURE SALE OF THE PROPERTY OR ITS ACQUISITION BY LENDER, BORROWER'S ACCOUNT SHALL BE CREDITED WITH THE BALANCE REMAINING FOR ALL INSTALLMENTS FOR ITEMS (A), (B), AND (C) AND (D).

FIRST, TO THE MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM TO BE PAID BY LENDER TO THE SECRETARY OR TO THE MONTHLY CHARGE BY THE SECRETARY PREMIUMS, AS REQUIRED; INSTEAD OF THE MONTHLY MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM;

SECOND, TO ANY TAXES, SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, LEASEHOLD PAYMENTS OF GROUND RENTS, AND FIRE, FOOD AND OTHER HAZARD INSURANCE PREMIUMS, AS REQUIRED; FOURTH, TO AMORTIZATION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NOTE;

FIFTH, TO LATE CHARGES DUE UNDER THE NOTE.

3. APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS. ALL PAYMENTS UNDER PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 SHALL BE APPLIED BY LENDER AS FOLLOWS:

UNOFFICIAL COPY

131:6539625

4. Fire, Flood and Other Hazard Insurance. Borrower shall insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against any hazards, casualties, and contingencies, including fire, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. Borrower shall also insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against loss by floods to the extent required by the Secretary. All insurance shall be carried with companies approved by Lender. The insurance policies and any renewals shall be held by Lender and shall include loss payable clauses in favor of, and in a form acceptable to, Lender.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give Lender immediate notice by mail. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Each insurance company concerned is hereby authorized and directed to make payment for such loss directly to Lender, instead of to Borrower and to Lender jointly. All or any part of the insurance proceeds may be applied by Lender, at its option, either (a) to the reduction of the indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument, first to any delinquent amounts applied in the order in paragraph 3, and then to prepayment of principal, or (b) to the restoration or repair of the damaged Property. Any application of the proceeds to the principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments which are referred to in paragraph 2, or change the amount of such payments. Any excess insurance proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

In the event of foreclosure of this Security Instrument or other transfer of title to the Property that extinguishes the indebtedness, all right, title and interest of Borrower in and to insurance policies in force shall pass to the purchaser.

5. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within sixty days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless the Secretary determines this requirement will cause undue hardship for Borrower, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall notify Lenders of any extenuating circumstances. Borrower shall not commit waste or destroy, damage or substantially change the Property or allow the Property to deteriorate, reasonable wear and tear excepted. Lender may inspect the Property if the Property is vacant or abandoned or the loan is in default. Lender may take reasonable action to protect and preserve such vacant or abandoned Property. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and fee title shall not be merged unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

6. Charges to Borrower and Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. Borrower shall pay all governmental or municipal charges, fines and impositions that are not included in paragraph 2. Borrower shall pay these obligations on time directly to the entity which is owed the payment. If failure to pay would adversely affect Lender's interest in the Property, upon Lender's request Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing these payments.

If Borrower fails to make these payments or the payments required by paragraph 2, or fails to perform any other covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect Lender's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, for condemnation or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property, including payment of taxes, hazard insurance and other items mentioned in paragraph 2.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph shall become an additional debt of Borrower and be secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement, at the Note rate, and at the option of Lender, shall be immediately due and payable.

7. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in place of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender to the extent of the full amount of the indebtedness that remains unpaid under the Note and this Security Instrument. Lender shall apply such proceeds to the reduction of the indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument, first to any delinquent amounts applied in the order provided in paragraph 3, and then to prepayment of principal. Any application of the proceeds to the principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments, which are

UNOFFICIAL COPY

1612
DPS

11. Borrower Not Released; Forfeitureame By Lender; Extension of the Term of Payment or Modification of the Sum Secured by this Security Instrument by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

(e) Mortgagor Not Insured, Borrower agrees to and should this Security Instrument and the Note received thereby not be liable for insurance is solely due to Lender's failure to remit a written notice premise to the Securitry.

(d) **Regulations of HLD Security.** In many circumstances regulations issued by the Secretary will limit Leander's rights in the case of payment default to require immediate payment in full and foreclose if not paid. This Security instrument does not authorize acceleration or foreclosure if not permitted by regulations of the Secretary.

(c) No Waiver. If circumstances occur that would permit Lender to require immediate payment in full, but Lender does not require such payments, Lender does not waive its rights with respect to subsequent events.

purchasees, or trustee does so occupy the property but his or her credit has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary.

Secretarialy, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:
 (i) All or part of the Property, or a beneficial interest in a trust owning all or part of the Property, is sold or
 otherwise transferred (other than by devise or descent) by the Borrower, and

(h) Sale Without Credit Approval. Lemder shall, if permitted by applicable law and with the prior approval of the

(iii) Borrower defers its liability to pay the principal amount, interest and other obligations contained in this Security Instrument, for a period of thirty days, to perform any other obligations contained in this

(a) Declarative: Declarative security, also known as *declarative security*, is a paradigm in which security constraints are specified declaratively, typically as part of the application's configuration or schema. It is often used in distributed systems and cloud environments where security policies need to be applied across multiple components and resources.

(b) Imperative: Imperative security, also known as *imperative security*, requires explicit programming to implement security logic. This approach is more complex than declarative security but can provide finer-grained control over security operations. It is commonly used in legacy systems and enterprise applications.

(c) Borrowed: Borrowed security, also known as *borrowed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are borrowed from other systems or protocols. This approach is often used in hybrid environments where multiple security models coexist. It can be effective for quickly integrating security features but may lead to security holes if the borrowed mechanisms are not properly understood or integrated.

(d) Shared: Shared security, also known as *shared security*, involves multiple parties sharing responsibility for maintaining security. This approach is common in multi-party systems like blockchain networks, where different nodes or entities have different roles and responsibilities in ensuring the security of the system.

(e) Inherited: Inherited security, also known as *inherited security*, refers to security mechanisms that are automatically inherited by new components or resources. This approach is often used in cloud environments where security policies are applied to new resources as they are provisioned.

(f) Generated: Generated security, also known as *generated security*, involves generating security configurations or policies automatically based on specific requirements or context. This approach is often used in dynamic environments like container orchestration platforms, where security policies need to be generated on-the-fly to protect dynamically provisioned resources.

(g) Self-managed: Self-managed security, also known as *self-managed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are managed and controlled by the system itself. This approach is often used in self-healing or self-adapting systems, where security policies are automatically adjusted based on runtime conditions.

(h) Multi-layered: Multi-layered security, also known as *multi-layered security*, involves applying security measures at multiple layers of the system, such as network, host, and application layers. This approach provides a more comprehensive and robust security defense against various types of threats.

(i) Borrowed: Borrowed security, also known as *borrowed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are borrowed from other systems or protocols. This approach is often used in hybrid environments where multiple security models coexist. It can be effective for quickly integrating security features but may lead to security holes if the borrowed mechanisms are not properly understood or integrated.

(j) Shared: Shared security, also known as *shared security*, involves multiple parties sharing responsibility for maintaining security. This approach is common in multi-party systems like blockchain networks, where different nodes or entities have different roles and responsibilities in ensuring the security of the system.

(k) Inherited: Inherited security, also known as *inherited security*, refers to security mechanisms that are automatically inherited by new components or resources. This approach is often used in cloud environments where security policies are applied to new resources as they are provisioned.

(l) Generated: Generated security, also known as *generated security*, involves generating security configurations or policies automatically based on specific requirements or context. This approach is often used in dynamic environments like container orchestration platforms, where security policies need to be generated on-the-fly to protect dynamically provisioned resources.

(m) Self-managed: Self-managed security, also known as *self-managed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are managed and controlled by the system itself. This approach is often used in self-healing or self-adapting systems, where security policies are automatically adjusted based on runtime conditions.

(n) Multi-layered: Multi-layered security, also known as *multi-layered security*, involves applying security measures at multiple layers of the system, such as network, host, and application layers. This approach provides a more comprehensive and robust security defense against various types of threats.

(o) Borrowed: Borrowed security, also known as *borrowed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are borrowed from other systems or protocols. This approach is often used in hybrid environments where multiple security models coexist. It can be effective for quickly integrating security features but may lead to security holes if the borrowed mechanisms are not properly understood or integrated.

(p) Shared: Shared security, also known as *shared security*, involves multiple parties sharing responsibility for maintaining security. This approach is common in multi-party systems like blockchain networks, where different nodes or entities have different roles and responsibilities in ensuring the security of the system.

(q) Inherited: Inherited security, also known as *inherited security*, refers to security mechanisms that are automatically inherited by new components or resources. This approach is often used in cloud environments where security policies are applied to new resources as they are provisioned.

(r) Generated: Generated security, also known as *generated security*, involves generating security configurations or policies automatically based on specific requirements or context. This approach is often used in dynamic environments like container orchestration platforms, where security policies need to be generated on-the-fly to protect dynamically provisioned resources.

(s) Self-managed: Self-managed security, also known as *self-managed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are managed and controlled by the system itself. This approach is often used in self-healing or self-adapting systems, where security policies are automatically adjusted based on runtime conditions.

(t) Multi-layered: Multi-layered security, also known as *multi-layered security*, involves applying security measures at multiple layers of the system, such as network, host, and application layers. This approach provides a more comprehensive and robust security defense against various types of threats.

(u) Borrowed: Borrowed security, also known as *borrowed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are borrowed from other systems or protocols. This approach is often used in hybrid environments where multiple security models coexist. It can be effective for quickly integrating security features but may lead to security holes if the borrowed mechanisms are not properly understood or integrated.

(v) Shared: Shared security, also known as *shared security*, involves multiple parties sharing responsibility for maintaining security. This approach is common in multi-party systems like blockchain networks, where different nodes or entities have different roles and responsibilities in ensuring the security of the system.

(w) Inherited: Inherited security, also known as *inherited security*, refers to security mechanisms that are automatically inherited by new components or resources. This approach is often used in cloud environments where security policies are applied to new resources as they are provisioned.

(x) Generated: Generated security, also known as *generated security*, involves generating security configurations or policies automatically based on specific requirements or context. This approach is often used in dynamic environments like container orchestration platforms, where security policies need to be generated on-the-fly to protect dynamically provisioned resources.

(y) Self-managed: Self-managed security, also known as *self-managed security*, refers to security mechanisms that are managed and controlled by the system itself. This approach is often used in self-healing or self-adapting systems, where security policies are automatically adjusted based on runtime conditions.

(z) Multi-layered: Multi-layered security, also known as *multi-layered security*, involves applying security measures at multiple layers of the system, such as network, host, and application layers. This approach provides a more comprehensive and robust security defense against various types of threats.

9. Guidelines for Acceleration of Pesticide

8. Fees. Lender may collect fees and charges authorized by the Secretary.

outstanding indebtedness under this Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

12. Successors and Assigns; Bound; Joint and Several Liability; Covenants. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of paragraph 9.b. Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several. Any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note: (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey that Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without that Borrower's consent.

13. Notices. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or any other address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or any address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.

14. Governing Law; Severability. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.

15. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conformed copy of this Security Instrument.

16. Assignment of Rents. Borrower unconditionally assigns and transfers to Lender all the rents and revenues of the Property. Borrower authorizes Lender or Lender's agents to collect the rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay the rents to Lender or Lender's agents. However, prior to Lender's notice to Borrower of Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in the Security Instrument, Borrower shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Lender and Borrower. This assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only.

If Lender gives notice of breach to Borrower: (a) all rents received by Borrower shall be held by Borrower as trustee for benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by the Security Instrument; (b) Lender shall be entitled to collect and receive all of the rents of the Property; and (c) each tenant of the Property shall pay all rents due and unpaid to Lender or Lender's agent on Lender's written demand to the tenant.

Borrower has not executed any prior assignment of the rents and has not and will not perform any act that would prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this paragraph 16.

Lender shall not be required to enter upon, take control of or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of breach to Borrower. However, Lender or a judicially appointed receiver may do so at any time there is a breach. Any application of rents shall not cure or waive any default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate when the debt secured by the Security Instrument is paid in full.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

17. Foreclosure Procedure. If Lender requires immediate payment in full under paragraph 9, Lender may foreclose this Security Instrument by judicial proceeding. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph 17, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

18. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument without charge to Borrower. Borrower shall pay any recordation costs.

19. Waiver of Homestead. Borrower waives all right of homestead exemption in the Property.

UNOFFICIAL COPY

DPS 1614

Page 6 of 6

Nmap 4R(1L) 18103
This instrument was prepared by:

PAT GUICE

SILVANNE A. HUNTINGTON

» OFFICIAL SEAL

Notary Public

Given under my hand and official seal, this _____ day of _____, 20_____.
Signed and delivered the said instrument is _____ free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes herein set forth.
Subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he _____
personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s)

My Commission Expires:

THOMAS P. DOMINGUEZ AND JOSEFINA DOMINGUEZ, HUSBAND AND WIFE
I, the undersigned
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Cook County ass:
, a Notary Public in and for said county and state do hereby certify
that

-Borrower
(Seal)-Borrower
(Seal)

- Check applicable box(es)
 Condominium Rider
 Graduated Payment Rider
 Planned Unit Development Rider
 Growing Equity Rider
 Other [Specify]

20. Riders to this Security Instrument. If one or more riders are executed by Borrower and recorded together with this Security Instrument, the covenants of each such rider shall be incorporated into and shall amend and supplement the covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument as if the rider(s) were a part of this Security Instrument.

-Borrower
(Seal)-Borrower
(Seal)

GEC/12/976