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9403972457
75-23-056 J
**THIS MORTGAGE IS SUBJECT AND SUBORDINATE TO MORTGAGE DATED 8/5/94 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$150,000.00 MADE BY JEFFREY W. FURCH AND MARY-JEAN A. FURCH TO GREAT CHICAGO MORTGAGE CORP RECORDED AS DOCH ON

3/10/94

(Space Above This Line For Recording Data)

MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on AUGUST 1, 1994. The mortgagor is

JEFFREY W. FURCH AND MARY-JEAN MILLER FURCH, HIS WIFE ~~and wife~~
("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to

BANK ONE, CHICAGO, IL

which is organized and existing under the laws of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and whose address is 4012 DENICE, GLENVIEW, IL 60025

("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 ~~and no/100~~ Dollars (U.S. \$ 270,000.00).
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 [redacted].
This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 7 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 21 IN BLOCK 3 IN GLEN GROVE ACRES, UNIT #3, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 12, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN: 04-28-307-007-0000

which has the address of 4012 DENICE, GLENVIEW [Street, City],
Illinois ⁺ _[Zip Code] 60025 ("Property Address");

ILLINOIS-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT
FANNIE MAE FORM NO. 3014-8/90
FREDDIE MAC FORM NO. 3014-8/90
AMENDED 5/91
6R(IL) (9105)
VMP MORTGAGE FORMS - 13131293 8100 (800)621-1291

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Form 3014 8/90
Amended 5/91

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Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) consents in good faith the enforcement of the lien, or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender to prevent the enforcement of the lien, or (d) secures from the holder of the lien in legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender.

If Borrower makes these payments directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing the payments.

4. (Charges) Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines and impositions which may attach over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payments or ground rents, if any, Borrower shall pay these obligations in the manner provided in paragraph 2, or if it not paid in that manner, Borrower shall pay them on time directly to the person owed payment. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this paragraph.

third, to no interest due; fourth, to principal due; and last, to any late charges due under the Note.

3. Application of Payments. Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by Lender under paragraphs 2 and 2 shall be applied first to any prepayment charges due under the Note; second, to amounts due under paragraphs 2 and 2;

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender, if, under paragraph 21, Lender shall acquire or sell the Property. Lender, prior to the acquisition or sale of the Property, shall apply any Funds held by Lender at the time of acquisition or sale as a credit against the sums secured by

If the Funds held by Lender exceed the amounts permitted to be held by applicable law, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess Funds in accordance with the requirements of applicable law, if the amount of the Funds held by Lender at any time is not sufficient to pay the Escrow Items when due, Lender may so notify Borrower in writing, and, in such case Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency. Borrower shall make up the deficiency in no more than twelve months, at Lender's sole discretion.

without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds, showing the debts to the Funds and the purpose for which each debt to the Funds was made. The Funds are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument.

a charge; moreover, Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time fee upon each payment, loan or advance made by Lender in connection with this loan, unless applicable law provides otherwise. Unless an agreement is made by Lender in connection with this loan, until such time that the principal amount of the loan has been paid in full, Lender shall give to Borrower and Lender may agree in writing, however, that Lender shall be paid on the Funds, Lender shall give to Borrower and Lender may agree in writing, however, that Lender shall be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds.

including Lender); if Lender is such an institution or in any Federal Home Loan Bank, Lender shall apply the funds to pay the Escrow items; Lender may not charge Borrower for holding and applying the funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow items, unless Lender has a one-time charge for an independent real estate tax reporting service.

Escrow items or otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

sets a lesser amount. If so, I wonder why, at any time, collect and hold funds in an amount not to exceed the lesser amount.

the provisions of paragraph 8, in lieu of the payment of mortgage insurance premiums. These items are called "escrow items". Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount a lender for a federally related mortgage loan may require for Borrower's escrow account under the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as amended from time to time. 12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq. ("RESPA"), unless another law that applies to the Funds

2. Funds for Taxes and Insurance, subject to applicable law or to a written waiver by Lender, borrower shall pay to Lender on the day monthly payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum ("Funds") for (a) yearly taxes and assessments which may affect this Security Instrument as a lien on the Property; (b) yearly leschold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) yearly hazard or property insurance premiums; (d) yearly flood insurance premiums; (e) yearly mortgage insurance premiums, if any; and (f) any sums payable by Borrower to Lender, in accordance with any, (g) yearly attorney fees incurred by Lender in connection with the collection of any amount due hereunder.

1. Payment of Principal and Interest: Prepayment and Late Charges. Borrower shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment and late charges due under the Note.

variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances or record.

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage same and convey the Property as unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record; Borrower warrants

fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

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5. Hazard or Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage" and any other hazards, including floods or flooding, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's approval which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Borrower fails to maintain coverage described above, Lender may, at Lender's option, obtain coverage to protect Lender's rights in the Property in accordance with paragraph 7.

All insurance policies and renewals shall be acceptable to Lender and shall include a standard mortgage clause. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property damaged, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with any excess paid to Borrower. If Borrower abandons the Property, or does not answer within 30 days a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may collect the insurance proceeds. Lender may use the proceeds to repair or restore the Property or to pay sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or change the amount of the payments. If under paragraph 21 the Property is required by Lender, Borrower's right to any insurance policies and proceeds resulting from damage to the Property prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately prior to the acquisition.

6. 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 Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that in Lender's good faith judgment could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impair the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may cure such a default and reinstate, as provided in paragraph 18, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's good faith determination, precludes forfeiture of the Borrower's interest in the Property or other material impairment of the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. 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 all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

7. Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. If Borrower fails to perform the 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, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay for whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property. Lender's actions may include paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, appealing in court, paying reasonable attorneys' fees and entering on the Property to make repairs. Although Lender may take action under this paragraph 7, Lender does not have to do so.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph 7 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

8. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required mortgage insurance as a condition of making the loan secured by this Security Instrument, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the mortgage insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the mortgage insurance coverage required by Lender lapses or ceases to be in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the mortgage insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the mortgage insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer approved by Lender. If substantially equivalent mortgage insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay to Lender each month a sum equal to one-twelfth of the yearly mortgage insurance premium being paid by Borrower when the insurance coverage lapsed or ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a loss reserve in lieu of mortgage insurance. Loss reserve

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Namey Q. Lee, Bank One Chicago, Plaintiff, Plaintiff's Case No. 91-CR-3014 9/90

CAROLE MADDEN
OFFICIAL SEAL

MAIL 7C

This instrument was prepared by

My Commission Expires 1/25/97

Given under my hand and official seal, this
2nd day of September, 1997, 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
personally known to me to be the same personally whose name(s)

that Jeffrey L. Ward, Harry Terni, Curtis W. Clark, and
a Notary Public in and for said county and state do hereby certify
COOK County ss:

Borrower
(Seal) (Borrower)
Borrower
(Seal)

MARY-JEAN MILLER FURCHI
Mary Jean Miller Furchi
(Seal)

JEFFREY W. FURCHI
Jeffrey W. Furchi
(Seal)

Witnesses:
in my ride(s), executed by Borrower and recorded with it.
BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and

24. Riders to this Security Instrument. If one or more riders are executed by Borrower and recorded together with this
Security Instrument, the covenants and agreements 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.
(Check applicable boxes) [] Adjustable Rate Rider
[] Condominium Rider
[] Family Rider
[] Fixed Rate Rider
[] Grandfathered Payment Rider
[] Planned Unit Development Rider
[] Balloon Rider
[] Biweekly Payment Rider
[] Second Home Rider
[] Other(s) [Specify] V.A. Rider

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94709057
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
FILER'S COPY RECORD

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16. Your power of attorney will be given one conforming copy of this Note and of this security instrument.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

15. **(Covering 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 of this Security Instrument or the Note given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared 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.

In by this class shall 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 listed herein or any other 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.

Specifying which entities underlie the node.

13. **Loan Charges.** If the loan secured by this Security Instrument is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, then (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from borrower which exceed permitted limits will be refunded to the borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any premium.

Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of paragraph 17, 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 witness, print and convey that instrument and (b) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forfeit or terminate by this Security Instrument, and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, and (d) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to the terms of this Security Instrument without the Borrower's consent.

12. **Surecessors and Assesors**: **Joint and Several Liability** ("P"-theory). The consequences and responsibilities of this exercise of any right of remedy.

Secondly, if this necessary amendment is carried to the other side, the Board and the Leader will be able to apply the proceeds of principal shall not exceed one-half of the amount of such payments.

If the property is demanded by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the condominium offers to make an award or settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender's demand within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the proceeds, at its option, either to restoration or repair of the property or to the same purpose as the original loan.

In the event of a total taking of the Property, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security instrument whether or not the sum are due, whether or not there due, with any excess paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the taking market value of the Property immediately before the taking is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security instrument whether or not there due, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing or unless applicable law otherwise provides, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security instrument whether or not the sums are due.

16. (Cont'd) Contingent upon the payment of all amounts due under this Agreement, the proceeds of any award of damages, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and condemned or other taking of any part of the property, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and

9. Inspection. Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice in the time of or prior to an inspection specifying reasonable cause for the inspection.

payments may no longer be required, in the opinion of Zerhouni, it would be inappropriate coverage in the amounts and for the periods that Zerhouni requires) provided by an insurer approved by Law under article 16(1) of the Insurance Act and is obtained, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain insurance in effect, or to provide a loss reserve, until the requirement for mortgage insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender or applicable law.

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17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. If all or any part of the Property or any interest in it is sold or transferred (or if a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred and Borrower is not a natural person) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if exercise is prohibited by federal law as of the date of this Security Instrument.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is delivered or mailed within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

18. Borrower's Right to Reinstate. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earlier of: (a) 5 days (or such other period as applicable law may specify for reinstatement) before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; or (b) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that the lien of this Security Instrument, Lender's rights in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall continue unchanged. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under paragraph 17.

19. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) may be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale may result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects monthly payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument. There also may be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change in accordance with paragraph 14 above and applicable law. The notice will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer and the address to which payments should be made. The notice will also contain any other information required by applicable law.

20. Hazardous Substances. Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property.

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law.

As used in this paragraph 20, "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials. As used in this paragraph 20, "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

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

21. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under paragraph 17 unless applicable law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument, foreclosure by judicial proceeding and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to assert in the foreclosure proceeding the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and foreclosure. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender, at its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and 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 21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

22. 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.

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

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