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AFTER RECORDING MAIL TO:

MIDWEST FUNDING CORP.
1020 31ST STREET
SUITE 300
DOWNERS GROVE, IL
60515

LOAN NO. 7980840

73457729
9144/0017 48 001 Page 1 of 6
1998-08-05 09:31:58
Cook County Recorder 31.50

MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on July 31, 1998
STANISLAW DOMAGALA AND JANINA DOMAGALA, HIS WIFE

The mortgagor is

("Borrower").

This Security Instrument is given to MIDWEST FUNDING CORPORATION
AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION

which is organized and existing under the Laws of ILLINOIS
address is 1020 31ST STREET, SUITE 300, DOWNERS GROVE, IL 60515 , and whose
Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of One Hundred Fifty Nine Thousand Dollars and

Dollars (U.S. \$ 159,000.00). 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 August 1, 2028
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 111 IN FIRST ADDITION TO BRICKMAN'S LAWRENCE AVENUE HIGHWAY SUBDIVISION A RESUBDIVISION OF
LOTS 1 TO 65 INCLUSIVE IN ORICLE PARK COUNTRYWIDE IN THE WEST 1/2 BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THE
SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Tax I.D. #: 12-12-314-045
which has the address of 5120 N OVERHILL AVENUE
[Street]
Illinois 60556 ("Property Address");
[Zip Code]

NORRIDGE
(City)

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements,
appurtenances, and 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."

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

ILLINOIS-SINGLE FAMILY-FMIA/FHLMC UNIFORM INSTRUMENT
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FORM 3014
9/90

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AMENDMENT - SINGLE FAMILY - RENTAL / MULTIFAMILY UNIFORM INSTRUMENT
FORM 3014-B/8-90
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any other hazards, including floods or flooding, for which land-use measures must be taken. The measures that are

Information, letters may give Rotarians a chance to encourage the new Rotarian with many of the same ones of which he has heard.

The loan in question was subsequently repaid to the Bank by the Security Instrument in Lender's possession thus placing the Property in subject to a loan which may still remain pending over the Security.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over the Security Instrument unless Borrower is in writing to the party entitled to receive payment of the sum so (c) amounts from the holder of

classical, Romantic and Promethean turn to earlier models combining the Demythologizing

Changes due under the Rule
a. Changes in Law. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, rates and impositions applicable to the Property which may then properly affect the Security instrument and leasehold premises as a ground.

under paragraph 1 and 2 shall be applied; first, to any programming changes due to the Note; second, to amounts payable under paragraph 2; third, to released due, fourth, to principal due; and last, to any late

protection of the acquisition of a series of the Property, shall apply and Funds held by a holder at the time of acquisition prior to the acquisition of a series of the Property, shall be used by the Security Instrument.

amount of the funds held by Lenther is not likely to pay the Escrow funds when due. Under may so notify Borrower in writing and, in such case Borrower shall have ten days to lend the sum necessary to make up the deficiency. Borrower shall make up the deficiency in no more than twelve monthly payments, as

If the Funds held by Lentor exceed the amounts permitted to be held by applicable law, Lentor shall account for all sums received by the Security Trustee.

Funds Bottomer and Lander may agree in 1981, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds shall give to Dotorow, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds, showing credits and debits to the funds and the purpose for which each debt is made. The funds are pledged as additional funds and the funds made.

Boatowner to pay a one-time charge for an application and a fee each day for keeping a boat in the marina.

Funds, currently averaging \$25,000 a month, will be used to make such a change. However, further funds may be needed on the Fund's part to complete the project.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, particularly, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or its successor, or in any Federal Reserve Bank.

Funds in an account may exceed the amount of Funds due on the basis of current due and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Events or otherwise in accordance with such a law.

Section 174. A Federal mortgage loan may require for Borrower's account under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or for the purpose of making available to the Federal Home Loan Banks funds to meet their needs, an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000, as may from time to time be agreed upon by the Board and the Federal Home Loan Banks.

programme, e.g., and (ii) any sums payable by the party to whom it relates, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8, in lieu of the payment of monies due by him under the terms of his contract.

(a) *Properties*; (b) *privately held companies or ground rents on the Property*; (c) *Many leased or
proprietor businesses premises*; (d) *privately held insurance premiums, if any*; (e) *Many managing tenancies*

2. **Funding for Taxes and Investments.** Subject to applicable law or to a written waiver by lessee, lessor

1. **Programs of promotion and reward:** Programmed and Line Changes. Bottom-up and Promotional pay

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform conventions for negotiable and non-negotiable instruments with liberal provisions by judicial decision to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

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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. Under paragraph 21 the Property is acquired 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; Leasehold. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 30 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, appearing in court, paying reasonable attorney's 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 payments may no longer be required, at the option of Lender, if

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of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located, in the event that any provision of either of the foregoing documents is held illegal or invalid.

Article 14(1) of the Constitution of India provides that the Parliament may by law make any provision for the time being necessary or expedient in the public interest to regulate the constitution and administration of any State or part of a State.

1.2. Loan Charges. If the loan secured by the Security Instrument is subject to a law which makes maximum charges, and that law is truly 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

12. **Succesors and Antecedent Board:** Joint and Separate Liabilities, Co- obligants, The Contracts and Agreements of the Society; Return of the Successor, and Assessments of Lenders and Any Second-order claim will regard to the terms of the Society; Return of the Note when the Noteholder's
liabilities and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, re-lend, re-fund, re-lender or make
amendment; and (d) is not personally obligated to pay the same as set out by the Society.

11. Directorate for Planning; Foundations for the Future; Economic Environment; Education; The State for Programmes

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not exceed or postpone the due date of the note, / payments related to the principal; and 2) changing the

If the Property is sold or by Borrower, or if other notes by Lender to Borrower that the condominium
shares to make an award of set-off claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after
the date the notice is given, Lender, in authorized to collect and apply the proceeds, at its option, either to
restitution or repayment of the Property, or to the sum secured by the Security instrument, whichever of the two

Introducing the new, easy-to-use **Microsoft Project**! Microsoft Project is the most powerful project management tool available. It helps you plan, track, and manage projects from start to finish. With its powerful features and tools, Microsoft Project makes it easy to stay organized and on track.

by the sum of all the proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the same second remitted by the seller, divided by (b) the total market value of the Property immediately before the taking Any balance shall be paid to Bowmer in the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the seller

Secuity Instrument number or not due, with any excess paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial or full discharge of the Secuity Instrument, the Secuity Instrument shall be returned to the Secuity Holder.

commodification with any commodity or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conversions in lieu of condemnation, the holder assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

Instrumental notes in Scotland coincide with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender or applicable law.
8. Inspection. Lender or its agent may make inspections at any time or prior to an inspection specifying reasonable cause for the inspection.

monage insurance coverage (in the amount and for the periods that Lender requires) provided by Lender against Decisions made and so obtained. Borrower shall pay the premium required to maintain monage insurance in effect or to provide a loss reserve until the premium paid to

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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.

16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conformed copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

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 attorney's 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 accrued 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

