

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5519

by Rep. Theresa Mah

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 735 ILCS 5/9-106.3 new 765 ILCS 745/16

from Ch. 80, par. 216

Creates the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act. Defines terms. Provides that, with exceptions, a landlord shall not require disclosure of, disclose, intimidate, harass, or evict a tenant on the basis of a person's immigration or citizenship status. Provides that an oral or written warning notice or explanation, given in good faith, regarding the applicable rental agreement, rules, regulations, lease, or law is not a violation of the Act. Provides that the Act does not enlarge or diminish a landlord's right to terminate a tenancy pursuant to existing State or local law; nor does the Act enlarge or diminish any ability of local government to regulate or enforce a prohibition against a landlord's harassment of a tenant. Provides that waiver of a right under the Act by a tenant, occupant, or person known to the landlord to be associated with a tenant or occupant is void as a matter of public policy. Provides remedies. Provides that an action for injunctive relief may be brought by a nonprofit organization. Provides that in a civil action involving a tenant's or occupant's housing rights, no inquiry shall be permitted into the tenant's or occupant's immigration or citizenship status, with exceptions. Contains a severability clause. Amends the Eviction Article of the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that it is an affirmative defense to an eviction that a landlord engaged in conduct prohibited under the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act. Amends the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act. Provides that an eviction order may not be entered against a tenant as a reprisal for a tenant's efforts to secure remedies under the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act. Effective immediately.

LRB100 19646 HEP 34919 b

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
  - "Dwelling unit" means a room or suite of rooms, a mobile home rental unit or lot as defined in Section 3 of the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act, or other residential real estate used for human habitation, and for which a landlord and a tenant have a written or oral lease agreement.
    - "Immigration or citizenship status" includes a perception that the person has a particular immigration status or citizenship status, or that the person is associated with another person who has, or is perceived to have, a particular immigration status or citizenship status.
    - "Landlord" means the owner, agent, lessor, or sublessor, or the successor in interest of any of them, of a dwelling unit or the building of which it is part. "Landlord" includes the owner of a mobile home park and any person authorized to exercise any aspect of the management of the premises, including any person who directly or indirectly receives rents and has no obligation to deliver the whole of the receipts to another person.

1.3

"Tenant" means a person entitled by written or oral agreement, subtenancy approved by the landlord or by sufferance, or law to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

Section 10. Prohibited conduct.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a landlord shall not:
  - (1) require that any tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, prospective occupant, or guest of a dwelling unit make any statement, representation, or certification concerning his or her, or another person's, immigration or citizenship status;
  - (2) threaten to disclose information regarding or relating to the immigration or citizenship status of a tenant, occupant, or other person known to the landlord to be associated with a tenant or occupant;
  - (3) cause a tenant or occupant to quit involuntarily or bring an action to recover possession of a dwelling unit because of the immigration or citizenship status of a tenant, occupant, or other person known to the landlord to be associated with a tenant or occupant;
  - (4) disclose to any person or entity information regarding or relating to the immigration or citizenship status of any tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, or prospective occupant of the dwelling unit for the purpose

- of, or with the intent of, harassing or intimidating a tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, or prospective occupant, retaliating against a tenant or occupant for exercising his or her rights, influencing a tenant or occupant to vacate a dwelling unit, or recovering possession of a dwelling unit, except as required by law or court order; or
- (5) disclose to any immigration authority, law enforcement agency, or local, State, or federal agency information regarding or relating to the immigration or citizenship status of any tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, or prospective occupant of the dwelling unit for the purpose of, or with the intent of, harassing or intimidating a tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, or prospective occupant, retaliating against a tenant or occupant for exercising his or her rights, influencing a tenant or occupant to vacate a dwelling unit, or recovering possession of a dwelling unit, except as required by law or court order.
- (b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit a landlord from doing any of the following:
  - (1) complying with any legal obligation under federal or State law, including, but not limited to, any legal obligation under any government program that provides for rent limitations or rental assistance to a qualified tenant, or a subpoena, warrant, or other court order; or

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 (2) requesting information or documentation necessary 2 to determine or verify the financial qualifications of a 3 prospective tenant, or to determine or verify the identity 4 of a prospective tenant or prospective occupant.
  - (c) An oral or written warning notice, given in good faith, regarding conduct by a tenant, occupant, or guest that violates, may violate, or has violated an applicable rental agreement, rule, regulation, lease, or law is not a violation of this Act. An oral or written explanation of a rental agreement, rule, regulation, lease, or law given in the normal course of business is not a violation of this Act.
  - (d) This Act does not enlarge or diminish a landlord's right to terminate a tenancy pursuant to existing State or local law, nor does this Act enlarge or diminish the ability of a unit of local government to regulate or enforce a prohibition against a landlord's harassment of a tenant.
  - (e) Any waiver of a right under this Act by a tenant, occupant, or person known to the landlord to be associated with a tenant or occupant is void as a matter of public policy.
- 20 Section 15. Remedies.
- 21 (a) If a landlord violates subsection (a) of Section 10, 22 the tenant, prospective tenant, occupant, or prospective 23 occupant may bring a civil action to seek any one or more of 24 the following remedies:
- 25 (1) actual damages, as reasonably determined by the

- 1 court, for injury or loss suffered;
- 2 (2) a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$2,000 3 for each violation;
  - (3) reasonable attorney's fees and court costs; and
- 5 (4) other equitable relief as the court may deem 6 appropriate and just.
  - (b) A tenant is not required to be actually or constructively evicted in order to obtain relief.
    - (c) A court finding a violation of subsection (a) of Section 10 may issue injunctive relief to prevent the landlord from engaging in similar conduct with respect to other tenants, occupants, and persons known to the landlord to be associated with the tenants or occupants. An action for injunctive relief pursuant to this subsection may be brought by a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxation under Sections 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such an organization shall be considered a party for purposes of this Act.
    - (d) The immigration or citizenship status of any person is irrelevant to any issue of liability or remedy under a civil action involving a tenant's or occupant's housing rights. In proceedings or discovery undertaken in a civil action involving a tenant's or occupant's housing rights, no inquiry shall be permitted into the tenant's or occupant's immigration or citizenship status, except if:
  - (1) unless otherwise provided in subsection (e), the

6

7

8

9

1	claims or defenses raised by the tenant or occupant place
2	the person's immigration or citizenship status directly in
3	contention; or

- (2) the person seeking to make the inquiry demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the inquiry is necessary in order to comply with federal law.
- (e) The assertion of an affirmative defense to an eviction action under Section 9-106.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure does not constitute cause for discovery or other inquiry into a person's immigration or citizenship status.
- Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- Section 905. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 9-106.3 as follows:
- 15 (735 ILCS 5/9-106.3 new)
- Sec. 9-106.3. Affirmative defenses for retaliation on the basis of immigration status.
- 18 <u>(a) It is an affirmative defense to an action maintained</u>
  19 <u>under this Article that a landlord engaged in conduct</u>
  20 <u>prohibited by subsection (a) of Section 10 of the Immigrant</u>
  21 Tenant Protection Act.
- 22 <u>(b) If the landlord approved the tenant to take possession</u>
  23 of the premises before filing the eviction action, there is a

1	<u>rebuttable</u>	presumption	that	the	tenant	is	entitled	. to	an
2	affirmative	defense und	er thi:	s Sec	tion at	any	time bef	fore	the
3	expiration	of the lease	term i	f the	evictio	n cc	mplaint :	inclı	ıdes
		of the follo					•		

- (1) the failure of the previously approved tenant to provide a social security number;
- (2) the failure of the previously approved tenant to provide information required to obtain a consumer credit report; or
- (3) the failure of the previously approved tenant to provide a form of identification deemed acceptable by the landlord.
- (c) No affirmative defense exists under this Section if a landlord files an eviction action for the purpose of complying with any legal obligation under any government program that provides for rent limitations or rental assistance to a qualified tenant, any other federal law, or a subpoena, warrant, or other order issued by a court.
- (d) An oral or written warning notice, given in good faith, regarding conduct by a tenant, occupant, or guest that violates, may violate, or has violated an applicable rental agreement, rule, regulation, lease, or law does not create a defense under this Section. An oral or written explanation of a rental agreement, rule, regulation, lease, or law given in the normal course of business does not create a defense under this Section.

1	(e) This Section does not enlarge or diminish a landlord's
2	right to terminate a tenancy pursuant to existing State or
3	local law, nor does this Section enlarge or diminish the
4	ability of a unit of local government to regulate or enforce a
5	prohibition against a landlord's harassment of a tenant

Section 910. The Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act is amended by changing Section 16 as follows:

## (765 ILCS 745/16) (from Ch. 80, par. 216)

- Sec. 16. Improper grounds for eviction. The following conduct by a tenant shall not constitute grounds for eviction or termination of the lease, nor shall an eviction order be entered against a tenant:
  - (a) As a reprisal for the tenant's effort to secure or enforce any rights under the lease or the laws of the State of Illinois, or its governmental subdivisions of the United States;
  - (b) As a reprisal for the tenant's good faith complaint to a governmental authority of the park owner's alleged violation of any health or safety law, regulation, code or ordinance, or State law or regulation which has as its objective the regulation of premises used for dwelling purposes;
  - (c) As a reprisal for the tenant's being an organizer or member of, or involved in any activities relative to a

- 1 home owners association; -
- 2 (d) As a reprisal for a tenant's efforts to secure
- 3 remedies under the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 100-173, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 5 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.