SB1934 Enrolled LRB9214343RCsb

- 1 AN ACT in relation to civil procedure.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 9-104 and 9-107 and by adding Section
- 6 9-107.5 as follows:
- 7 (735 ILCS 5/9-104) (from Ch. 110, par. 9-104)
- 8 Sec. 9-104. Demand Notice Return. The demand
- 9 required by Section 9-102 of this Act may be made by
- 10 delivering a copy thereof to the tenant, or by leaving such a
- 11 copy with some person of the age of 13 years or upwards,
- residing on, or being in charge of, the premises; or in case
- no one is in the actual possession of the premises, then by
- 14 posting the same on the premises; or if those in possession
- 15 <u>are unknown occupants who are not parties to any written</u>
- lease, rental agreement, or right to possession agreement for
- 17 <u>the premises, then by delivering a copy of the notice,</u>
- 18 <u>directed to "unknown occupants", to the occupant or by</u>
- 19 <u>leaving a copy of the notice with some person of the age of</u>
- 20 <u>13 years or upwards occupying the premises, or by posting a</u>

copy of the notice on the premises directed to "unknown

- 22 <u>occupants"</u>. When such demand is made by an officer authorized
- 23 to serve process, his or her return is prima facie evidence
- 24 of the facts therein stated, and if such demand is made by
- any person not an officer, the return may be sworn to by the
- 26 person serving the same, and is then prima facie evidence of
- 27 the facts therein stated. The demand for possession may be in
- 28 the following form: To

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- I hereby demand immediate possession of the following
- described premises: (describing the same.)
- 31 The demand shall be signed by the person claiming such

- 1 possession, his or her agent, or attorney.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)
- 3 (735 ILCS 5/9-107) (from Ch. 110, par. 9-107)

Sec. 9-107. Constructive service. If the plaintiff, his 4 5 or her agent, or attorney files a forcible detainer action, with or without joinder of a claim for rent in the complaint, 6 is unable to obtain personal service on the defendant or 7 unknown occupant and a summons duly issued in such action is 8 returned without service stating that service can not be 9 10 obtained, then the plaintiff, his or her agent or attorney may file an affidavit stating that the defendant or unknown 11 occupant is not a resident of this State, or has departed 12 from this State, or on due inquiry cannot be found, or is 13 14 concealed within this State so that process cannot be served 15 upon him or her, and also stating the place of residence of the defendant or unknown occupant, if known, or if not known, 16 17 that upon diligent inquiry the affiant has not been able to 18 ascertain the defendant's or unknown occupant's place of residence, then in all such forcible detainer cases whether 19 2.0 or not a claim for rent is joined with the complaint for 21 possession, the defendant or unknown occupant may be notified 22 by posting and mailing of notices; or by publication and mailing, as provided for in Section 2-206 of this Act. 23 24 However, in cases where the defendant or unknown occupant is notified by posting and mailing of notices or by publication 25 and mailing, and the defendant or unknown occupant does not 26 appear generally, the court may rule only on the portion of 27 the complaint which seeks judgment for possession, 28 29 court shall not enter judgment as to any rent claim joined in the complaint or enter personal judgment for any amount owed 30 31 by a unit owner for his or her proportionate share of common expenses, however, an in rem judgment may be entered 32 against the unit for the amount of common expenses due, any 33

1 other expenses lawfully agreed upon or the amount of any 2 unpaid fine, together with reasonable attorney fees, if any, and costs. The claim for rent may remain pending until such 3 4 time as the defendant or unknown occupant appears generally or is served with summons, but the order for possession shall 5 be final, enforceable and appealable if the court makes an 6 7 express written finding that there is no just reason for 8 delaying enforcement or appeal, as provided by Supreme Court 9 rule of this State.

Such notice shall be in the name of the clerk of 10 11 court, be directed to the defendant or unknown occupant, shall state the nature of the cause against the defendant or 12 13 unknown occupant and at whose instance issued and the time and place for trial, and shall also state that unless 14 15 defendant or unknown occupant appears at the time and place fixed for trial, judgment will be entered by default, 16 shall specify the character of the judgment that will be 17 entered in such cause. The sheriff shall post 3 copies 18 the notice in 3 public places in the neighborhood of the 19 20 court where the cause is to be tried, at least 10 days prior 21 to the day set for the appearance, and, if the place of 22 residence of the defendant or unknown occupant is stated in 23 any affidavit on file, shall at the same time mail one copy of the notice addressed to such defendant or unknown occupant 24 25 at such place of residence shown in such affidavit. before the day set for the appearance, the sheriff shall file 26 the notice with an endorsement thereon stating the time when 27 and places where the sheriff posted and to whom and at 28 29 address he or she mailed copies as required by this Section. 30 For want of sufficient notice any cause may be continued from time to time until the court has jurisdiction of the 31 defendant or unknown occupant. 32

33 (Source: P.A. 83-1528.)

- 1 (735 ILCS 5/9-107.5 new)
- 2 Sec. 9-107.5. Notice to unknown occupants.
- 3 (a) Service of process upon an unknown occupant may be
- 4 had by delivering a copy of the summons and complaint naming
- "unknown occupants" to the tenant or any unknown occupant or 5
- person of the age of 13 or upwards occupying the premises. 6
- (b) If unknown occupants are not named in the initial 7
- 8 summons and complaint and a judgment for possession in favor
- 9 of the plaintiff is entered, but the order does not include
- unknown occupants and the sheriff determines when executing 10
- 11 the judgment for possession that persons not included in the
- order are in possession of the premises, then the sheriff 12
- shall leave with a person of the age of 13 years or upwards 13
- occupying the premises, a copy of the order, or if no one is 14
- 15 present in the premises to accept the order or refuses to
- 16 accept the order, then by posting a copy of the order on the
- premises. In addition to leaving a copy of the order or 17
- posting of the order, the sheriff shall also leave or post a 18
- notice addressed to "unknown occupants" that states unless 19
- any unknown occupants file a written petition with the clerk 20
- that sets forth the unknown occupant's legal claim for

possession within 7 days of the date the notice is posted or

<u>left</u> with any unknown occupant, the unknown occupants shall

- be evicted from the premises. If any unknown occupants file 24
- such a petition, a hearing on the merits of the unknown 25
- occupant's petition shall be held by the court within 7 days 26
- of the filing of the petition with the clerk. The unknown 27
- occupants shall have the burden of proof in establishing a 28
- 29 <u>legal right to continued possession.</u>

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- (c) The plaintiff may obtain a judgment for possession 30
- 31 only and not for rent as to any unknown occupants.
- (d) Nothing in this Section may be construed so as to 32
- 33 vest any rights to persons who are criminal trespassers, nor
- 34 may this Section be construed in any way that interferes with

- 1 the ability of law enforcement officials removing persons or
- 2 property from the premises when there is a criminal trespass.
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 4 becoming law.