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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 Landlord Retaliation Act.
- Section 5. Prohibition on retaliatory conduct by landlord. 6 7 It is declared to be against public policy of the State for a 8 landlord to take retaliatory action against a tenant. A 9 landlord may not knowingly terminate a tenancy, increase rent, decrease services, bring or threaten to bring a lawsuit 10 11 against a tenant for possession or refuse to renew a lease or 12 tenancy because the tenant has in good faith done any of the 13 following:
 - (1) complained of code violations applicable to the premises to the relevant governmental agency, elected representative, or public official charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building, housing, health, or similar code;
 - (2) complained of a building, housing, health, or similar code violation or an illegal landlord practice to a community organization or the news media;
 - (3) sought the assistance of a community organization or the news media to remedy a code violation or illegal

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- (4) complained or requested the landlord to make repairs to the premises as required by a building code, health ordinance, other regulation, or the residential rental agreement;
- (5) organized or become a member of a tenants' union or similar organization;
- (6) testified in any court or administrative proceeding concerning the condition of the premises; or
 - (7) exercised any right or remedy provided by law.
- Section 10. Remedies for violation of this Act. If the landlord acts in violation of this Act, the tenant has a defense in any retaliatory action against the tenant, and a landlord shall be subject to a civil action for damages and other appropriate relief, including, but not limited to, the following remedies:
 - (1) terminate the rental agreement and, if the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall return all security and interest recoverable under the Security Deposit Return Act and all prepaid rent;
 - (2) recover possession of the premises if the landlord has dispossessed, threatened to dispossess, or is in the process of dispossessing;
 - (3) recovery of an amount equal to and not more than 3 months' rent or 3 times the damages sustained by the

- tenant, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's 1 2 fees;
- (4) punitive damages in an amount of not less than 3 \$100 nor more than \$2,000 for each retaliatory act in which the lessor or agent has been guilty of fraud, 6 oppression, or malice with respect to that act.
- 7 Section 15. Rebuttable presumption. In an action by or against the tenant, if within one year before the alleged act 8 of retaliation there is evidence that the retaliation was 9 10 against tenant's conduct that is protected under this Act, 11 that evidence creates a rebuttable presumption that the landlord's conduct was retaliatory. 12
- Section 90. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by 13 14 adding Section 9-106.4 as follows:
- 15 (735 ILCS 5/9-106.4 new)
- 16 Sec. 9-106.4. Affirmative defenses for protected actions 17 under the Landlord Retaliation Act. It is an affirmative 18 defense to an action maintained under this Article if the 19 court finds that the tenant has engaged in an action protected 20 under the Landlord Retaliation Act.
- 21 (765 ILCS 720/Act rep.)
- 22 Section 95. The Retaliatory Eviction Act is repealed.