

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB0077

Introduced 1/23/2019, by Sen. Patricia Van Pelt

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

735 ILCS 5/9-102.5 new 735 ILCS 5/9-104.2

from Ch. 110, par. 9-104.2

Amends the Eviction Article of the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that eviction proceedings shall be sealed and remain so unless a final order of eviction in favor of the plaintiff is entered. Provides that unsealed records shall remain unsealed for a period of 7 years. Provides that after 7 years, access to the court records may be obtained only by specified parties. Provides that if a case is filed by a board of managers of a condominium association and names or joins a tenant of a condominium unit to the proceedings, the tenant's name shall be permanently suppressed by order of the court. Effective 90 days after becoming law.

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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 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 9-104.2 and by adding Section 9-102.5 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/9-102.5 new)

Sec. 9-102.5. Sealing of records. Once an action under this Article is initiated, the clerk shall hold under seal all records under the action. The records shall be unsealed if the court enters a final order of eviction in favor of the plaintiff or plaintiffs and against the defendant or defendants. Once the records are unsealed, they shall remain part of the public record for a period of 7 years, at which time the clerk shall place the records under seal. The clerk shall provide access to the sealed files to:

- 17 <u>(1) a named party to the action, including a party's</u>
 18 attorney;
- (2) any person who provides the clerk with the names of
 at least one plaintiff and one defendant and the address of
 the premises, including the apartment or unit number, if
 any;
- 23 (3) a resident of the premises who provides the clerk

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3 (4) any person by order of the court upon a showing of qood cause.

(735 ILCS 5/9-104.2) (from Ch. 110, par. 9-104.2)

Sec. 9-104.2. Condominiums: demand, notice, termination of lease, and eviction.

- (a) Unless the Board of Managers is seeking to evict a tenant or other occupant of a unit under an existing lease or other arrangement with the owner of a unit, no demand nor summons need be served upon the tenant or other occupant in connection with an action brought under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 9-102 of this Article.
- (a-5) The Board of Managers may seek to evict a tenant or other occupant of a unit under an existing lease or other arrangement between the tenant or other occupant and the defaulting owner of a unit, either within the same action against the unit owner under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 9-102 of this Article or independently thereafter under other paragraphs of that subsection. If a tenant or other occupant of a unit is joined within the same action against the defaulting unit owner under paragraph (7), only the unit owner and not the tenant or other occupant need to be served with 30 days prior written notice as provided in this Article. The tenant or other occupant may be joined as additional defendants

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at the time the suit is filed or at any time thereafter prior to execution of the eviction order by filing, with or without prior leave of the court, an amended complaint and summons for trial. If the complaint alleges that the unit is occupied or may be occupied by persons other than or in addition to the unit owner of record, that the identities of the persons are concealed and unknown, they may be named and joined as defendant "Unknown Occupants". Summons may be served on the defendant "Unknown Occupants" by the sheriff or court appointed process server by leaving a copy at the unit with any person residing at the unit of the age of 13 years or greater, and if the summons is returned without service stating that service cannot be obtained, constructive service may be obtained pursuant to Section 9-107 of this Code with notice mailed to "Unknown Occupants" at the address of the unit. If prior to execution of the eviction order the identity of a defendant or defendants served in this manner is discovered, his or her name or names and the record may be corrected upon hearing pursuant to notice of motion served upon the identified defendant or defendants at the unit in the manner provided by court rule for service of notice of motion. If, however, an action under paragraph (7) was brought against the defaulting unit owner only, and after obtaining an eviction order and expiration of the stay on enforcement the Board of Managers elects not to accept a tenant or occupant in possession as its own and to commence a separate action, written notice of the eviction

- order against the unit owner and demand to quit the premises
 shall be served on the tenant or other occupant in the manner
 provided under Section 9-211 at least 10 days prior to bringing
 suit to evict the tenant or other occupant.
 - (b) If an eviction order is granted to the Board of Managers under Section 9-111, any interest of the unit owner to receive rents under any lease arrangement shall be deemed assigned to the Board of Managers until such time as the judgment is vacated.
 - (b-1) If a case filed under this Section names a tenant or joins a tenant of the condominium unit, that tenant's name shall be permanently suppressed by order of the court.
 - (c) If an eviction order is entered, the Board of Managers may obtain from the clerk of the court an informational certificate notifying any tenants not parties to the proceeding of the assignment of the unit owner's interest in the lease arrangement to the Board of Managers as a result of the entry of the eviction order and stating that any rent hereinafter due the unit owner or his agent under the lease arrangement should be paid to the Board of Managers until further order of court. If the tenant pays his rent to the association pursuant to the entry of such an eviction order, the unit owner may not sue said tenant for any such amounts the tenant pays the association. Upon service of the certificate on the tenant in the manner provided by Section 9-211 of this Code, the tenant shall be obligated to pay the rent under the lease arrangement

to the Board of Managers as it becomes due. If the tenant thereafter fails and refuses to pay the rent, the Board of Managers may bring an eviction action after making a demand for rent in accordance with Section 9-209 of this Code.

evict a lessee for failure of the lessor/owner of the condominium unit to comply with the leasing requirements prescribed by subsection (n) of Section 18 of the Condominium Property Act or by the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of the condominium, or against a lessee for any other breach by the lessee of any covenants, rules, regulations, or bylaws of the condominium, the demand shall give the lessee at least 10 days to quit and vacate the unit. The notice shall be substantially in the following form:

"TO A.B. You are hereby notified that in consequence of (here insert lessor-owner name) failure to comply with the leasing requirements prescribed by Section 18(n) of the Condominium Property Act or by the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of the condominium, or your default of any covenants, rules, regulations or bylaws of the condominium, in (here insert the character of the default) of the premises now occupied by you, being (here described the premises) the Board of Managers of (here describe the condominium) Association elects to terminate your lease, and you are hereby notified to quit and vacate same within 10 days of this date.".

The demand shall be signed by the Board of Managers, its agent, or attorney and shall be served either personally upon the lessee with a copy to the unit owner or by sending the demand thereof by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested to the unit occupied by the lessee and to the last known address of the unit owner, and no other demand of termination of such tenancy shall be required. To be effective service under this Section, a demand sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit occupied by the lessee and to the last known address of the unit owner need not be received by the lessee or condominium unit owner.

- (d) Nothing in this Section 9-104.2 is intended to confer upon a Board of Managers any greater authority with respect to possession of a unit after a judgment than was previously established by this Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-173, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 90 days 18 after becoming law.