This form is approved by the Illinois Supreme Court and must be accepted in all Illinois Courts. Forms are free at <a href="illourts.info/forms">illourts.info/forms</a>.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, CIRCUIT COURT COUNTY		EVICTION ANSWER, DEFENSES, AND COUNTERCLAIMS		For Court Use Or	ıly	
Instructions ▼ Directly above, enter the name of the county where the case was filed.	Plaintiffs (T	he landlord or owner):				
Enter the full names of Plaintiffs, Defendants, and the case number as listed on the <i>Eviction Complaint</i> .  Check the box for	v. Defendants	(The tenants or occupants):				
Unknown Occupants if it was checked on the <i>Eviction</i> Complaint.  Enter the address of	☐ Unknow	n Occupants		Case Numbe	r	
the property that Plaintiff wants to evict you from.	Property Add	dress:  Address, Unit #	City	State	Zip	
NOTE:	<ul> <li>You do not have to file an Eviction Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims form unless a judge orders you to. If you are ordered to file an Eviction Answer, or if you decide to file one even though you were not ordered to, then you may use this form.</li> <li>If you do file this form, state all affirmative defenses (see Section 2 below) and counterclaims (see Section 4 below) you want to claim at the trial.</li> <li>For more information about evictions, see: <a href="mailto:illinoislegalaid.org/legal-information/being-evicted">illinoislegalaid.org/legal-information/being-evicted</a>.</li> </ul>					
Check <b>1a</b> if you want to make a general denial of the claims of the Eviction Complaint.	Defendant r ☐ a. <b>I de</b>	Your response to the Eviction Complaint.): esponds to the Eviction Complaint as follows: (and the claims made by the Plaintiff (landlord) in 106)		•	plaint ( <u>735 ILCS</u>	
Fill in 1b if you want to respond to what is alleged in each paragraph. To do this, enter the number and letter of each paragraph in the Eviction Complaint.  -Check "Admit" if you agree that all of the statements in the paragraph are true; or  -Check "Deny" if you disagree with any of the statements in the paragraph; or  -Check "Do Not Know" if you do not have enough information to truthfully admit or deny the statements.	OR    b. My   Paragra   Number			Deny Deny Deny Deny Deny Deny Deny Deny	Do Not Know	

An affirmative defense is not that same as saying "I did nothing wrong." Instead, it is saying: "even if you think the landlord is right, I should win because I have this defense."

NOTE:

## 2. **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES** (Reasons why the Plaintiff should not win the case even if everything in the complaint was true.):

The affirmative defenses in **2a-2f** are not a complete list and may not apply to your case. Other affirmative defenses may apply to your situation, such as if:

- You live in public or subsidized housing, or
- You are a survivor of domestic abuse/gender-based violence, or
- Your landlord lost the property in foreclosure.

To learn more about defenses to an Eviction Complaint, see <u>illinoislegalaid.org/legal-information/common-eviction-defenses</u>.

At trial, you must show proof of what you select as an affirmative defense. Proof might include a payment receipt, photos of your unit, or a record of communications between you and the landlord. The judge will decide whether the affirmative defense is valid based on the evidence that you show.

In many cases, the Plaintiff (landlord) is required to give the tenant written notice before filing an eviction case. Learn more about notice requirements at illinoislegalaid.org/legal-information/common-eviction-defenses.

Check **2b** if your landlord says you violated the lease **and** your lease or state or local law give you the right to 'cure' or fix the violation. For example, state law gives a 5-day cure period for non-payment of rent.

Check 2c if all the statements in it are true. If the judge decides that the property conditions reduce, but do not eliminate, the amount of rent you owe, then this may still lead to an Eviction Judgment against you. Check your local rules for any additional requirements for how this defense can be used.

In the table, describe each problem you told your landlord about (lack of heat, rodents, etc.). Be as specific as possible with the dates (at least the month and year).

□ a.	No Notice or Improper Notice (check all that apply):
	☐ No Notice: The landlord says that I did not pay my rent or that I otherwise
	violated my lease, but I did not get a written notice from the landlord.
	☐ Improper Service of Notice: The landlord did not give me notice in a lawful way.
	☐ Improper Notice: The notice did not say the correct number of days or the landlord
	did not wait the correct number of days before filing the Eviction Complaint.
	☐ Inadequate Notice: The notice is missing required information like the amount of
	rent owed or how I violated the lease.
□ b.	Cure (Fix the lease violation to stop the eviction)
	I had a right to fix (cure) the violation and I did so within the required time period.
	NOTE: If you live in Chicago or Cook County, most tenants have a one-time right to stop
	an eviction for unpaid rent. This is called "pay and stay." You can cure by paying back
	rent and court costs before a judge signs an Eviction Order. If your building has six units

or fewer, this only applies if your landlord does not live in the building.

Additional details about how you fixed the lease violation:

## ☐ c. Bad Property Conditions

Plaintiff (landlord) is trying to evict me for not paying rent. But the landlord's failure to make necessary repairs reduced the value of the property by an amount that is more than the rent I owe. In the alternative, any reduction in the value of the property should decrease the rent I owe. In support of my Bad Property Conditions defense, I state:

If you checked this defense, fill out the table below.

My unit has had these <b>serious</b> problems <b>that the landlord knew about:</b>	Date when problem started	Date when fixed (if any)
1.		
2.		
3.		

I have attached more problems in the *Additional Bad Property Conditions* form.

	Enter the Case Number given by the Circuit Clerk:
Check 2d if you believe the landlord filed the eviction in retaliation for something you did. This means you complained about a:  • housing condition, • health violation, or • other violation about the property to an appropriate organization, and the landlord is evicting you for complaining. State law only protects you from being evicted if you complain to someone in government about your landlord or unit.	□ d. Retaliation         I am protected from retaliation by (check all that apply):         □ i. State law: My landlord retaliated against me because I complained to someone in government about a building code or violation within my unit.         □ ii. Local ordinance:         Municipal or county ordinance where property is located:         My landlord retaliated against me because I complained to (check all that apply):         □ my landlord       □ someone in government         □ a legal organization       □ the media         □ a community group       □ a tenant's organization         □ other person or entity:       □ or did other protected activity (name the activity):         Provide details here, including who you reported it to, when you told them, and what you told them:
Chicago, Cook County, and other local jurisdictions may have extra protections for some renters.  Check 2e if after learning about the alleged lease violations, the Plaintiff (landlord) acted in a way that showed the lease continued. Explain how the landlord did this.	Plaintiff (landlord) is trying to evict me for a lease violation. After the landlord learned about this violation, the landlord made a new lease with me on
Check 2f if you attempted to pay your landlord and your landlord improperly rejected your payment before your time to pay the rent expired.  Check 2g if you have an affirmative defense not listed above in 2af and name it. For	f. Refusal to Accept Rent Payment The Plaintiff (landlord) refused my rent payment on  Date  when I tried to pay \$ Amount  Additional Details:
example, "the landlord no longer owns the property." For more information on potential affirmative defenses, see: http://ilao.info/eviction-defenses.	g. Other affirmative defense:  Name of affirmative defense  In support of this affirmative defense, I state these facts:
List each additional affirmative defense separately. If you have more than one, attach the <i>Additional</i>	

Affirmative Defenses

form.

☐ I have attached an *Additional Affirmative Defenses* form.

			Enter the Case Numb	per given by the Circuit	Clerk:		
In Section 3, include any extra information you think the judge should consider in	3.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:					
your case. NOTE: You must still raise your defenses at trial.							
The Eviction Act 735 ILCS 5/9-101 et seq. limits what kinds of	4.		<b>S</b> (Your separate lega r other relief you wan		the Plaintiff, spe	ecifically stati	ng what
counterclaims you can raise. They generally must address the right to possession.		Fill out this section and file a <i>Counterclaims</i> form <b>only</b> if you have them in your case. There be counterclaims in every case, and there may be an <b>additional fee</b> to file them. Counterclaim be directly related to the eviction or the judge may reject them.					
735 ILCS 5/2-610(b) states that a		You shoul	ld file your <i>Countercla</i> aterclaims at the same				
counterclaim shall be part of the answer and shall be designated as			unterclaim against the available at <u>ilcourts.in</u>				
a counterclaim.	a counterclaim. form is incorporated here.						
735 ILCS 5/2-610(b) requires that you swear to a lack of knowledge if you cannot admit or deny		correct. I underst penalties provide	s verified by oath, th and that making a fa d by law under <u>735 l</u>	ilse statement on LCS 5/1-109.	this form is pe	erjury and ha	as
any of the statements in the Complaint.			Do Not Know" to par rmation to admit or				ton ot
	I		making a false state				ties
Under the Code of Civil Procedure, <u>735</u> <u>ILCS 5/1-109</u> , making		provided by law u	ınder <u>735 ILCS 5/1-1</u>	<u>09</u> .			
a statement on this form that you know to be false is perjury, a Class 3 Felony.		/s/ Your Signature		Street Addre	ess		
If you are completing this form on a		Your Name		City, State, 2	ZIP		
computer, sign your name by typing it. If you are completing it by hand, sign and		Telephone	e Email				
print your name. <b>GETTING COURT D</b> every day. If you do no			You should use an email a, you may miss important				
parties.  In <b>1a</b> , enter the name,		PROOF OF DEL	IVERY				
mailing address, and email address of the	,	1. I sent these for	ms:				
party you are sending the document to. If		a. To:					
they have a lawyer, you <b>must</b> enter the lawyer's information.		Name:	First	Middle	La	st	
In <b>1b</b> , check the box to show how you are		Address:	Street, Apt #		City	State	ZIP
sending the document.  CAUTION: If you		Email addr	ess:		_		
and the person you are sending the document to have an email			An approved electronic		vider (EFSP)		

☐ An approved electronic filing service provider (EFSP)☐ Email (not through an EFSP)

	Enter the Case Nu	mber given by the Circuit Clerk:	
address, you <b>must</b> use one of the first two options. Otherwise, you may use one of the other options.	person you are sending the docur  Personal hand delive  The party  The party's fam  The party's lawy	ily member who is 13 or older, a yer	ress.
In 1c, fill in the date and time that you sent the document.  In 2, if you are sending the <i>Answer</i> to more than 1 party or lawyer, fill in a, b, and c. Otherwise	The party's lawy  Mail or third-party ca  c. On:  Date  At:  Time  2. I am sending these forms:	rrier	
eave 2 blank.	a. To: Name:		
In <b>2a</b> , enter the name,	First	Middle	Last
mailing address, and email address of the party you are sending the document to. If they have a lawyer, you must enter the lawyer's information.  In 2b, check the box to show how you are sending the document.  CAUTION: If you and the person you are sending the document to have an email address, you must use one of the first two options. Otherwise, you may use one of the other options.  In c, fill in the date and	☐ Email (not through a Only use one of the methods be person you are sending the doc ☐ Personal hand deli ☐ The party	low if you do not have an email add, ument to does not have an email ad very to: nily member who is 13 or older, a yer yer's office carrier	ress, or the dress. It the party's residence
ime that you are sending the document.  If you are sending your document to more than 2 parties or lawyers, check the box and file	☐ I have completed an Additional F	at: a.r Time  Proof of Delivery form.	m. ∐ p.m.
the Additional Proof of Delivery with this form.  Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 735  ILCS 5/1-109, making a statement on this form that you know to be false is perjury, a Class 3 Felony.  If you are completing this form on a	I certify that everything in the Proof that making a false statement on tunder 735 ILCS 5/1-109.  /s/ Your Signature	_	

this form on a computer, sign your name by typing it. If you are completing it by hand, sign and print your name.

Print Your Name

Telephone

Enter your complete address, telephone number, and email address, if you have one.

Attorney # (if any)

GETTING COURT DOCUMENTS BY EMAIL: You should use an email account that you do not share with anyone else and that you check every day. If you do not check your email every day, you may miss important information, notice of court dates, or documents from other parties.

City, State, ZIP

Email