

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB2186

by Rep. Natalie A. Manley

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750 ILCS 5/600 750 ILCS 5/609.2

Amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Changes the definition of "relocation" to mean: a change of residence from the child's current primary residence to a new residence within this State (rather than located in a specific county within in this State) that is more than 50 miles (rather than 25 miles) from the child's current residence; or a change of residence from the child's current primary residence to a residence outside the borders of this State that is more than 50 miles (rather than 25 miles) from the current primary residence. Makes conforming changes.

LRB101 06625 LNS 51652 b

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 Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act is amended by changing Sections 600 and 609.2 as follows:
- 7 (750 ILCS 5/600)

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- 8 Sec. 600. Definitions. For purposes of this Part VI:
- 9 (a) "Abuse" has the meaning ascribed to that term in
 10 Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 11 (b) "Allocation judgment" means a judgment allocating
 12 parental responsibilities.
 - (c) "Caretaking functions" means tasks that involve interaction with a child or that direct, arrange, and supervise the interaction with and care of a child provided by others, or for obtaining the resources allowing for the provision of these functions. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) satisfying a child's nutritional needs; managing a child's bedtime and wake-up routines; caring for a child when the child is sick or injured; being attentive to a child's personal hygiene needs, including washing, grooming, and dressing; playing with a child and ensuring

1	the child	attends	scheduled	extracurricu	lar activities;
2	protecting	g a chi	ld's physi	cal safety;	and providing
3	transporta	ation for	a child:		

- (2) directing a child's various developmental needs, including the acquisition of motor and language skills, toilet training, self-confidence, and maturation;
- (3) providing discipline, giving instruction in manners, assigning and supervising chores, and performing other tasks that attend to a child's needs for behavioral control and self-restraint;
- (4) ensuring the child attends school, including remedial and special services appropriate to the child's needs and interests, communicating with teachers and counselors, and supervising homework;
- (5) helping a child develop and maintain appropriate interpersonal relationships with peers, siblings, and other family members;
- (6) ensuring the child attends medical appointments and is available for medical follow-up and meeting the medical needs of the child in the home;
- (7) providing moral and ethical guidance for a child; and
- (8) arranging alternative care for a child by a family member, babysitter, or other child care provider or facility, including investigating such alternatives, communicating with providers, and supervising such care.

1	(d) "Parental responsibilities" means both parenting ti
2	and significant decision-making responsibilities with respe
3	to a child

- (e) "Parenting time" means the time during which a parent is responsible for exercising caretaking functions and non-significant decision-making responsibilities with respect to the child.
- (f) "Parenting plan" means a written agreement that allocates significant decision-making responsibilities, parenting time, or both.
 - (q) "Relocation" means:
 - (1) a change of residence from the child's current primary residence located in the county of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will to a new residence within this State that is more than 50 25 miles from the child's current residence, as measured by an Internet mapping service;
 - (2) (blank); or a change of residence from the child's current primary residence located in a county not listed in paragraph (1) to a new residence within this State that is more than 50 miles from the child's current primary residence, as measured by an Internet mapping service; or
 - (3) a change of residence from the child's current primary residence to a residence outside the borders of this State that is more than 50 25 miles from the current primary residence, as measured by an Internet mapping

- 1 service.
- 2 (h) "Religious upbringing" means the choice of religion or
- 3 denomination of a religion, religious schooling, religious
- 4 training, or participation in religious customs or practices.
- 5 (i) "Restriction of parenting time" means any limitation or
- 6 condition placed on parenting time, including supervision.
- 7 (j) "Right of first refusal" has the meaning provided in
- 8 subsection (b) of Section 602.3 of this Act.
- 9 (k) "Significant decision-making" means deciding issues of
- 10 long-term importance in the life of a child.
- 11 (1) "Step-parent" means a person married to a child's
- 12 parent, including a person married to the child's parent
- immediately prior to the parent's death.
- 14 (m) "Supervision" means the presence of a third party
- during a parent's exercise of parenting time.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 17 (750 ILCS 5/609.2)
- 18 Sec. 609.2. Parent's relocation.
- 19 (a) A parent's relocation constitutes a substantial change
- in circumstances for purposes of Section 610.5.
- 21 (b) A parent who has been allocated a majority of parenting
- time or either parent who has been allocated equal parenting
- time may seek to relocate with a child.
- 24 (c) A parent intending a relocation, as that term is
- 25 defined in $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{2}$ subsection (q) of

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- Section 600 of this Act, must provide written notice of the 1 relocation to the other parent under the parenting plan or 2 3 allocation judgment. A copy of the notice required under this Section shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court. The 5 court may waive or seal some or all of the information required in the notice if there is a history of domestic violence. 6
 - (d) The notice must provide at least 60 days' written notice before the relocation unless such notice impracticable (in which case written notice shall be given at the earliest date practicable) or unless otherwise ordered by the court. At a minimum, the notice must set forth the following:
 - (1) the intended date of the parent's relocation;
 - (2) the address of the parent's intended new residence, if known; and
 - (3) the length of time the relocation will last, if the relocation is not for an indefinite or permanent period.
 - The court may consider a parent's failure to comply with the notice requirements of this Section without good cause (i) as a factor in determining whether the parent's relocation is in good faith; and (ii) as a basis for awarding reasonable attorney's fees and costs resulting from the parent's failure to comply with these provisions.
 - (e) If the non-relocating parent signs the notice that was provided pursuant to subsection (c) and the relocating parent files the notice with the court, relocation shall be allowed

- without any further court action. The court shall modify the parenting plan or allocation judgment to accommodate a parent's relocation as agreed by the parents, as long as the agreed modification is in the child's best interests.
 - (f) If the non-relocating parent objects to the relocation, fails to sign the notice provided under subsection (c), or the parents cannot agree on modification of the parenting plan or allocation judgment, the parent seeking relocation must file a petition seeking permission to relocate.
 - (g) The court shall modify the parenting plan or allocation judgment in accordance with the child's best interests. The court shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the circumstances and reasons for the intended relocation;
 - (2) the reasons, if any, why a parent is objecting to the intended relocation;
 - (3) the history and quality of each parent's relationship with the child and specifically whether a parent has substantially failed or refused to exercise the parental responsibilities allocated to him or her under the parenting plan or allocation judgment;
 - (4) the educational opportunities for the child at the existing location and at the proposed new location;
 - (5) the presence or absence of extended family at the existing location and at the proposed new location;
 - (6) the anticipated impact of the relocation on the

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1 child;

- (7) whether the court will be able to fashion a reasonable allocation of parental responsibilities between all parents if the relocation occurs;
 - (8) the wishes of the child, taking into account the child's maturity and ability to express reasoned and independent preferences as to relocation;
 - (9) possible arrangements for the exercise of parental responsibilities appropriate to the parents' resources and circumstances and the developmental level of the child;
 - (10) minimization of the impairment to a parent-child relationship caused by a parent's relocation; and
- (11) any other relevant factors bearing on the child's best interests.
- (h) If a parent moves with the child 50 25 miles or less from the child's current primary residence to a new primary residence outside Illinois, Illinois continues to be the home state of the child under subsection (c) of Section 202 of the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. Any subsequent move from the new primary residence outside Illinois greater than 50 25 miles from the child's original primary residence in Illinois must be in compliance with the provisions of this Section.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16.)