

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB2741

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Suzanne Ness

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750 ILCS 5/600 750 ILCS 5/602.9 750 ILCS 5/607.6

Amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Provides that "step-parent" includes a person joined in a civil union to a child's parent. Deletes language providing that: all counseling sessions shall be confidential; and communications in counseling shall not be used in any manner in litigation nor relied upon by any expert appointed by the court or retained by any party. Effective immediately.

LRB102 14910 LNS 20265 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, 602.9, and
- 6 607.6 as follows:
- 7 (750 ILCS 5/600)
- 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.
- 13 (c) "Caretaking functions" means tasks that involve
 14 interaction with a child or that direct, arrange, and
 15 supervise the interaction with and care of a child provided by
 16 others, or for obtaining the resources allowing for the
 17 provision of these functions. The term includes, but is not
 18 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	atte	ends	sche	duled	extr	acurrio	cular	activitie	es;
2	prot	ecting	a	chil	ld's	physi	cal	safety	; and	d providi	ing
3	tran	sporta	tion	for	a chi	ld;					

- (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.

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- 1 (d) "Parental responsibilities" means both parenting time 2 and significant decision-making responsibilities with respect 3 to a child.
- 4 (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.
- 8 (f) "Parenting plan" means a written agreement that
 9 allocates significant decision-making responsibilities,
 10 parenting time, or both.

(g) "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 25 miles from the child's current residence, as measured by an Internet mapping service;
- (2) 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 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 6 or 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 long-term importance in the life of a child.
- 11 (1) "Step-parent" means a person married <u>or joined in a</u>
 12 <u>civil union</u> to a child's parent, including a person married <u>or</u>
 13 <u>joined in a civil union</u> to the child's parent immediately
 14 prior to the parent's death.
- 15 (m) "Supervision" means the presence of a third party 16 during a parent's exercise of parenting time.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 18 (750 ILCS 5/602.9)
- 19 Sec. 602.9. Visitation by certain non-parents.
- 20 (a) As used in this Section:
- 21 (1) "electronic communication" means time that a 22 grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent 23 spends with a child during which the child is not in the 24 person's actual physical custody, but which is facilitated 25 by the use of communication tools such as the telephone,

- electronic mail, instant messaging, video conferencing or other wired or wireless technologies via the Internet, or another medium of communication;
 - (2) "sibling" means a brother or sister either of the whole blood or the half blood, stepbrother, or stepsister of the minor child;
 - (3) "step-parent" means a person married <u>or joined in a civil union</u> to a child's parent, including a person married <u>or joined in a civil union</u> to the child's parent immediately prior to the parent's death; and
 - (4) "visitation" means in-person time spent between a child and the child's grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, step-parent, or any person designated under subsection (d) of Section 602.7. In appropriate circumstances, visitation may include electronic communication under conditions and at times determined by the court.
 - (b) General provisions.
 - (1) An appropriate person, as identified in subsection (c) of this Section, may bring an action in circuit court by petition, or by filing a petition in a pending dissolution proceeding or any other proceeding that involves parental responsibilities or visitation issues regarding the child, requesting visitation with the child pursuant to this Section. If there is not a pending proceeding involving parental responsibilities or

visitation with the child, the petition for visitation with the child must be filed in the county in which the child resides. Notice of the petition shall be given as provided in subsection (c) of Section 601.2 of this Act.

- (2) This Section does not apply to a child:
- (A) in whose interests a petition is pending under Section 2-13 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; or
- (B) in whose interests a petition to adopt by an unrelated person is pending under the Adoption Act; or
- (C) who has been voluntarily surrendered by the parent or parents, except for a surrender to the Department of Children and Family Services or a foster care facility; or
- (D) who has been previously adopted by an individual or individuals who are not related to the biological parents of the child or who is the subject of a pending adoption petition by an individual or individuals who are not related to the biological parents of the child; or
- (E) who has been relinquished pursuant to the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.
- (3) A petition for visitation may be filed under this Section only if there has been an unreasonable denial of visitation by a parent and the denial has caused the child undue mental, physical, or emotional harm.
 - (4) There is a rebuttable presumption that a fit

parent's actions and decisions regarding grandparent,
great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent visitation are
not harmful to the child's mental, physical, or emotional
health. The burden is on the party filing a petition under
this Section to prove that the parent's actions and
decisions regarding visitation will cause undue harm to
the child's mental, physical, or emotional health.

- (5) In determining whether to grant visitation, the court shall consider the following:
 - (A) the wishes of the child, taking into account the child's maturity and ability to express reasoned and independent preferences as to visitation;
 - (B) the mental and physical health of the child;
 - (C) the mental and physical health of the
 grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or
 step-parent;
 - (D) the length and quality of the prior relationship between the child and the grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent;
 - (E) the good faith of the party in filing the petition;
 - (F) the good faith of the person denying visitation;
 - (G) the quantity of the visitation time requested and the potential adverse impact that visitation would have on the child's customary activities;

1	(H) any other fact that establishes that the loss
2	of the relationship between the petitioner and the
3	child is likely to unduly harm the child's mental,
4	physical, or emotional health; and

- (I) whether visitation can be structured in a way to minimize the child's exposure to conflicts between the adults.
- (6) Any visitation rights granted under this Section before the filing of a petition for adoption of the child shall automatically terminate by operation of law upon the entry of an order terminating parental rights or granting the adoption of the child, whichever is earlier. If the person or persons who adopted the child are related to the child, as defined by Section 1 of the Adoption Act, any person who was related to the child as grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling prior to the adoption shall have standing to bring an action under this Section requesting visitation with the child.
- (7) The court may order visitation rights for the grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent that include reasonable access without requiring overnight or possessory visitation.
- (c) Visitation by grandparents, great-grandparents, step-parents, and siblings.
 - (1) Grandparents, great-grandparents, step-parents, and siblings of a minor child who is one year old or older

may bring a petition for visitation and electronic communication under this Section if there is an unreasonable denial of visitation by a parent that causes undue mental, physical, or emotional harm to the child and if at least one of the following conditions exists:

- (A) the child's other parent is deceased or has been missing for at least 90 days. For the purposes of this subsection a parent is considered to be missing if the parent's location has not been determined and the parent has been reported as missing to a law enforcement agency; or
- (B) a parent of the child is incompetent as a matter of law; or
- (C) a parent has been incarcerated in jail or prison for a period in excess of 90 days immediately prior to the filing of the petition; or
- (D) the child's parents have been granted a dissolution of marriage or have been legally separated from each other or there is pending a dissolution proceeding involving a parent of the child or another court proceeding involving parental responsibilities or visitation of the child (other than an adoption proceeding of an unrelated child, a proceeding under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or an action for an order of protection under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Article 112A of the

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Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963) and at least one parent does not object to the grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, sibling having or visitation with the child. The visitation of the grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, sibling must not diminish the parenting time of the parent who is not related to the grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, or sibling seeking visitation; or

- (E) (i) the child is born to parents who are not married to each other; (ii) the parents are not living together; (iii) the petitioner is a grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, or sibling of the child; and (iv) the parent-child relationship has been legally established. For purposes of this subdivision (E), if the petitioner is а grandparent great-grandparent, the parent-child relationship need be legally established only with respect to the parent who is related to the grandparent orgreat-grandparent. For purposes of this subdivision (E), if the petitioner is a step-parent, the parent-child relationship need be legally established only with respect to the parent who is married to the petitioner or was married to the petitioner immediately before the parent's death.
- (2) In addition to the factors set forth in

L	subdivision	(b) (5)	of	this	Section,	the	court	should
2	consider:							

- (A) whether the child resided with the petitioner for at least 6 consecutive months with or without a parent present;
- (B) whether the child had frequent and regular contact or visitation with the petitioner for at least 12 consecutive months; and
- (C) whether the grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent was a primary caretaker of the child for a period of not less than 6 consecutive months within the 24-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the proceeding.
- (3) An order granting visitation privileges under this Section is subject to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 603.10.
- (4) A petition for visitation privileges may not be filed pursuant to this subsection (c) by the parents or grandparents of a parent of the child if parentage between the child and the related parent has not been legally established.
- (d) Modification of visitation orders.
- (1) Unless by stipulation of the parties, no motion to modify a grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent visitation order may be made earlier than 2 years after the date the order was filed, unless the court

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permits it to be made on the basis of affidavits that there is reason to believe the child's present environment may endanger seriously the child's mental, physical, or emotional health.

- (2) The court shall not modify an order that grants visitation to a grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence, upon the basis of facts that have arisen since the prior visitation order or that were unknown to the court at the time of entry of the prior visitation order, that a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child or his or her parent, and that the modification is necessary to protect the mental, physical, or emotional health of the child. The court shall state in its decision specific findings of fact in support of its modification termination of the grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent visitation. A child's parent may always petition to modify visitation upon changed circumstances when necessary to promote the child's best interests.
- (3) Notice of a motion requesting modification of a visitation order shall be provided as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 601.2 of this Act.
- (4) Attorney's fees and costs shall be assessed against a party seeking modification of the visitation order if the court finds that the modification action is

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1 vexatious and constitutes harassment.

- (e) No child's grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent, or any person to whom the court is considering granting visitation privileges pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 602.7, who was convicted of any offense involving an illegal sex act perpetrated upon a victim less than 18 years of age including, but not limited to, offenses for violations of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-1.70, or Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, is entitled to visitation while incarcerated or while parole, probation, conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment, or mandatory supervised release for that upon discharge from incarceration offense, and misdemeanor offense or upon discharge from parole, probation, conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment, or mandatory supervised release for a felony offense. Visitation shall be denied until the person successfully completes a treatment program approved by the court. Upon completion of treatment, the court may deny visitation based on the factors listed in subdivision (b) (5) of this Section.
- (f) No child's grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent, or any person to whom the court is considering granting visitation privileges pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 602.7, may be granted visitation if he or she has been convicted of first degree murder of a parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of the child who is the subject

of the visitation request. Pursuant to a motion to modify 1 2 court shall visitation, the revoke visitation rights 3 previously granted to any person who would otherwise be entitled to petition for visitation rights under this Section 5 or granted visitation under subsection (d) of Section 602.7, if the person has been convicted of first degree murder of a 6 7 parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of the child who is the subject of the visitation order. Until an 8 9 order is entered pursuant to this subsection, no person may 10 visit, with the child present, a person who has been convicted 11 of first degree murder of the parent, grandparent, 12 great-grandparent, or sibling of the child without the consent of the child's parent, other than a parent convicted of first 13 degree murder as set forth herein, or legal quardian. 14 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17; 15

17 (750 ILCS 5/607.6)

100-706, eff. 1-1-19.)

- 18 Sec. 607.6. <u>Court-ordered counseling</u>. Counseling.
- 19 (a) The court may order individual counseling for the 20 child, family counseling for one or more of the parties and the 21 child, or parental education for one or more of the parties, if 22 it finds one or more of the following:
- 23 (1) both parents or all parties agree to the order;
- 24 (2) the child's physical health is endangered or that 25 the child's emotional development is impaired;

1	(3)	abuse	of	allocated	parenting	time	under	Section
2	607.5 ha	as occu:	rred	d: or				

- 3 (4) one or both of the parties have violated the allocation judgment with regard to conduct affecting or in the presence of the child.
- 6 The court may apportion the costs of counseling 7 between the parties as appropriate.
- (c) The remedies provided in this Section are in addition 8 9 to, and do not diminish or abridge in any way, the court's 10 power to exercise its authority through contempt or other 11 proceedings.
- 12 (Blank). All counseling sessions shall be (d) 13 confidential. The communications in counseling shall not be used in any manner in litigation nor relied upon by any expert 14 15 appointed by the court or retained by any party.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 17 18 becoming law.