1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 5 adding Article VIII to Chapter 7 as follows:
- 6 (625 ICLS 5/Ch. 7, Art. VIII heading new)
  7 <u>ARTICLE VIII. FAMILY FINANCIAL</u>
  8 <u>RESPONSIBILITY REGISTRATION REVOCATION</u>
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/7-801 new)

Sec. 7-801. Findings and purpose. The General Assembly 10 finds that the timely receipt of adequate financial support 11 12 has the effect of reducing poverty and State expenditures for welfare dependency among children, and that the timely 13 payment of adequate child support demonstrates financial 14 15 responsibility. Further, the General Assembly finds that the State has a compelling interest in ensuring that drivers 16 within the State demonstrate financial responsibility, 17 including family financial responsibility, in order to safely 18 own and operate a motor vehicle. To this end, the Secretary 19 of State is authorized to establish systems to revoke vehicle 20 registrations for failure to comply with court orders of 21 22 <u>support.</u>

23

(625 ILCS 5/7-802 new)

Sec. 7-802. Revocation of vehicle registration for
 failure to pay child support.
 (a) The Secretary of State shall revoke the registration
 of any vehicle owned and driven by an obligor upon receiving
 an authenticated report provided for in subsection (a) of
 Section 7-805, that the person is 90 days or more delinquent

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in court ordered child support payments or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days obligation or more, and has been found in contempt by the court for failure to pay the support.

(b) The Secretary of State shall revoke the registration 5 of any vehicle owned and driven by an obligor upon receiving 6 7 an authenticated document provided for in subsection (b) of 8 Section 7-805, that the person has been adjudicated in 9 arrears in court ordered child support payments in an amount 10 equal to 90 days obligation or more, but has not been held in 11 contempt of court, and that the court has ordered that the 12 registration of any vehicle owned and driven by the person be 13 revoked. The person may not reapply for registration of his or her vehicle until the Secretary of State has received 14 15 authenticated documentation that the obligor is in compliance with the court order of support. When the obligor complies 16 17 with the court ordered child support payments, the circuit court shall report the obligor's compliance with the court 18 order of support to the Secretary of State, on a form 19 20 prescribed by the Secretary of State, and shall order that 21 the obligator be allowed to reapply for registration of his 22 or her vehicle.

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(625 ILCS 5/7-803 new)

Sec. 7-803. Temporary registration. Following the entry 24 of an order that an obligor has been found in contempt by the 25 court for failure to pay court ordered child support payments 26 or upon a motion by the obligor who is subject to having the 27 28 registration of any vehicle owned and driven by him or her revoked under subsection (b) of Section 7-805, the court may 29 30 enter an order directing the Secretary of State to issue a certificate of temporary registration for the purpose of 31 providing the obligor the privilege of operating a registered 32 33 motor vehicle between the obligor's residence and place of -3- LRB093 07091 DRH 07244 b

1 employment, or within the scope of employment related duties; 2 or for the purpose of providing transportation for the 3 obligor or a household member to receive alcohol treatment, 4 other drug treatment, or medical care. The court may enter an order directing the issuance of a certificate of temporary 5 registration only if the obligor has proven to the 6 satisfaction of the court that no alternative means of 7 8 transportation are reasonably available for the above stated 9 purposes.

10 Upon entry of an order granting the issuance of a 11 certificate of temporary registration to an obligor, the court shall report this finding to the Secretary of State on 12 a form prescribed by the Secretary. This form shall state 13 whether the certificate of temporary registration has been 14 15 granted for employment or medical purposes and the specific 16 days and hours for which temporary registration has been 17 granted.

18 The certificate of temporary registration shall be 19 subject to cancellation, suspension, and revocation by the 20 Secretary of State in the same manner and for the same 21 reasons as any other vehicle registration may be cancelled, 22 suspended, or revoked.

The Secretary of State shall, upon receipt of a certified 23 court order from the court of jurisdiction, issue a 24 certificate of temporary registration. In order for this 25 certificate of temporary registration to be issued, an 26 individual's vehicle registration must have been valid before 27 the revocation. This certificate of temporary registration 28 shall be valid only for employment and medical purposes as 29 set forth above. The certificate of temporary registration 30 31 shall state the days and hours for which temporary registration has been granted. 32

Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data
 or fails to comply with any provision of this Code shall not

be used for issuance of the certificate of temporary registration but shall be returned to the court of jurisdiction indicating why the certificate of temporary registration cannot be issued at that time. The Secretary of State shall also send notice of the return of the court order to the individual requesting the certificate of temporary registration.

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(625 ILCS 5/7-804 new)

9 Sec. 7-804. Written agreement to pay past-due support. 10 (a) An obligor who is presently unable to pay all past-due support and is subject to having the registration of 11 12 any vehicle owned and driven by him or her revoked under subsection (b) of Section 7-805 may come into compliance with 13 14 the court order for support by executing a written payment 15 agreement that is approved by the court and by complying with 16 that agreement. A condition of a written payment agreement must be that the obligor pay the current child support when 17 due. Before a written payment agreement is executed, the 18 obligor shall: 19

20 <u>(1) Disclose fully to the court in writing, on a</u> 21 <u>form prescribed by the court, the obligor's financial</u> 22 <u>circumstances, including income from all sources, assets,</u> 23 <u>liabilities, and work history for the past year; and</u>

24 (2) Provide documentation to the court concerning 25 the obligor's financial circumstances, including copies 26 of the most recent State and federal income tax returns, 27 both personal and business; a copy of a recent pay stub 28 representative of current income; and copies of other 29 records that show the obligor's income and the present 30 level of assets held by the obligor.

31 (b) After full disclosure, the court may determine the 32 ability to pay past-due support and may approve a written 33 payment agreement consistent with the obligor's ability to 1 pay, not to exceed the court-ordered support.

(625 ILCS 5/7-805 new) 2 3 Sec. 7-805. Courts to report non-payment of court 4 ordered support. (a) The clerk of the circuit court, as provided in 5 subsection (b) of Section 505 of the Illinois Marriage and 6 7 Dissolution of Marriage Act or as provided in Section 15 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, shall forward to the 8 9 Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the Secretary, an 10 authenticated document certifying the court's order revoking the registration of any vehicle owned and driven by the 11 obligor. For any such certification, the clerk of the court 12 shall charge the obligor a fee of \$5 as provided in the 13 14 Clerks of Courts Act. 15 (b) If an obligor has been adjudicated in arrears in 16 court ordered child support payments in an amount equal to 90 days obligation or more but has not been held in contempt of 17 court, the circuit court may order that the registration of 18 any vehicle owned and driven by the obligor be revoked. If 19 20 the circuit court orders that the registration of any vehicle 21 owned and driven by the obligor be revoked, it shall forward to the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the 22 23 Secretary, an authenticated document certifying the court's 24 order revoking the registration of any vehicle owned and driven by the obligor. The authenticated document shall be 25 forwarded to the Secretary of State by the court no later 26 than 45 days after entry of the order revoking the 27 28 registration of any vehicle owned and driven by the obligor. (625 ILCS 5/7-806 new) 29 30 Sec. 7-806. Revocation to continue until compliance with

31 <u>court order of support.</u>

32 (a) The obligor may not reapply for registration of any

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vehicle owned and driven by him or her until the Secretary of State receives authenticated documentation that the obligor is in compliance with a court order of support or that the order has been stayed by a subsequent order of the court. The obligor may not reapply for registration until the Secretary of State until notification of compliance from the court.

7 (b) The circuit clerk shall report the obligor's
8 compliance with a court order of support to the Secretary of
9 State, on a form prescribed by the Secretary.

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(625 ILCS 5/7-807 new)

11 Sec. 7-807. Notice. The Secretary of State, prior to 12 revoking vehicle registration under this Chapter, shall serve 13 written notice upon an obligor that the the registration of 14 any vehicle owned and driven by the obligor will be revoked 15 in 60 days from the date on the notice unless the obligor 16 satisfies the court order of support and the circuit clerk 17 notifies the Secretary of State of this compliance.

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(625 ILCS 5/7-808 new)

19 Sec. 7-808. Notice of noncompliance with support order. 20 Before forwarding to the Secretary of State the authenticated document under subsection (b) of Section 7-805, the circuit 21 22 court must serve notice upon the obligor of its intention to revoke the registration of any vehicle owned and driven by 23 the obligor for being adjudicated in arrears in court ordered 24 child support payments in an amount equal to 90 days 25 obligation. The notice must inform the obligor that: 26

27 (1) If the obligor is presently unable to pay all
28 past-due support, the obligor may come into compliance
29 with the support order by executing a written payment
30 agreement with the court, as provided in Section 7-804,
31 and by complying with that agreement;

32 (2) The obligor may contest the issue of compliance

1 at a hearing; 2 (3) A request for a hearing must be made in writing 3 and must be received by the clerk of the circuit court; 4 (4) If the obligor does not request a hearing to contest the issue of compliance within 45 days after the 5 notice of noncompliance is mailed, the court may order 6 that the registration of any vehicle owned and driven by 7 the obligor as provided for in subsection (b) of Section 8 9 <u>7-805;</u> 10 (5) If the circuit court certifies the obligor to 11 the Secretary of State for noncompliance with an order of support, the Secretary of State must revoke the 12 registration of any vehicle owned and driven by the 13 obligor, and the obligor may not reapply for registration 14 of his or her vehicle until the obligor comes into 15 16 compliance with the order of support; (6) If the obligor files a motion to modify support 17 with the court or requests the court to modify a support 18 obligation, the circuit court shall stay action to 19 certify the obligor to the Secretary of State for 20 21 noncompliance with an order of support; and 22 (7) The obligor may comply with an order of support by doing all of the following: 23 24 (A) Paying the current support; (B) Paying all past-due support or, if unable 25 to pay all past-due support and a periodic payment 26 for past-due support has not been ordered by the 27 court, by making periodic payments in accordance 28 29 with a written payment agreement approved by the 30 <u>court; and</u> 31 (C) Meeting the obligor's health insurance obligation. 32 33 (b) The notice must include the address and telephone number of the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the 34

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<u>circuit court shall attach a copy of the obligor's order of</u>
 <u>support to the notice. The notice must be served by</u>
 <u>certified mail, return receipt requested, by service in hand,</u>
 or as specified in the Code of Civil Procedure.

5 (625 ILCS 5/7-809 new)

6 <u>Sec. 7-809. Administrative hearing.</u>

7 (a) A driver may contest this vehicle registration 8 sanction by requesting an administrative hearing in 9 accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. If a written 10 request for this hearing is received prior to the effective 11 date of the revocation, the revocation shall be stayed. If a 12 stay of the revocation is granted, it shall remain in effect 13 until a hearing decision is entered.

14 (b) At the conclusion of this hearing, the Secretary of 15 State may rescind or impose the vehicle registration 16 revocation. If the revocation is upheld, it shall become 17 effective 10 days from the date the hearing decision is 18 entered. If the decision is to rescind the revocation, no 19 revocation of vehicle registration shall be entered.

20 (c) The scope of this hearing shall be limited to the 21 following issues:

22 (1) Whether the vehicle's owner and driver is the
 23 obligor covered by the court order of support.

24 (2) Whether the authenticated document of a court 25 order of support indicates that the obligor is 90 days or 26 more delinquent or has been adjudicated in arrears in an 27 amount equal to 90 days obligation or more and has been 28 found in contempt of court for failure to pay child 29 support.

# 30 (3) Whether a superseding authenticated document of 31 any court order of support has been entered.

32 (625 ILCS 5/7-810 new)

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1	Sec. 7-810. Hearing for compliance with support order.
2	<u>(a) An obligor may request in writing to the clerk of</u>
3	the circuit court a hearing to contest the claim of
4	noncompliance with an order of support and his or her
5	subsequent registration revocation under subsection (b) of
6	<u>Section 7-802.</u>
7	(b) If a written request for a hearing is received by
8	the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk of the circuit
9	court shall set the hearing before the circuit court.
10	(c) Upon the obligor's written request, the court must
11	set a date for a hearing and afford the obligor an
12	opportunity for a hearing as early as practical.
13	(d) The scope of this hearing is limited to the
14	following issues:
15	(1) Whether the obligor is required to pay child
16	support under an order of support.
17	(2) Whether the obligor has been adjudicated in
18	arrears in court ordered child support payments in an
19	amount equal to 90 days obligation or more.
20	(3) Any additional issues raised by the obligor,
21	including the reasonableness of a payment agreement in
22	light of the obligor's current financial circumstances,
23	to be preserved for appeal.
24	(e) All hearings and hearing procedures shall comply
25	with requirements of the Illinois Constitution and the United
26	States Constitution, so that no person is deprived of due
27	process of law nor denied equal protection of the laws. All
28	hearings shall be held before a judge of the circuit court in
29	the county in which the support order has been entered.
30	Appropriate records of the hearings shall be kept. Where a
31	transcript of the hearing is taken, the person requesting the
32	hearing shall have the opportunity to order a copy of the
33	transcript at his or her own expense.
34	(f) The action of the circuit court resulting in the

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judgment for purposes of appellate review.

3 (625 ILCS 5/7-811 new)
4 Sec. 7-811. Reapplication for registration. When an
5 obligor receives notice from the Secretary of State that the
6 Secretary has received notification from the circuit clerk of
7 the obligor's compliance with a court order of support, the
8 obligor may reapply for registration of his or her vehicle.

revocation of any vehicle registration shall be a final

9 (625 ILCS 5/7-812 new)

Sec. 7-812. Rules. The Secretary of State shall adopt any rules necessary to establish standards, policies, and procedures for the revocation of vehicle registrations for non-compliance with a court order of support.

Section 10. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 505 as follows:

16 (750 ILCS 5/505) (from Ch. 40, par. 505)

17 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-876)

18 Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.

In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, 19 (a) legal invalidity of marriage, a 20 separation, declaration of 21 proceeding for child support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over 22 23 the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a previous order for child support under Section 510 of this 24 Act, or any proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of 25 this Act, the court may order either or both parents owing a 26 duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount 27 reasonable and necessary for his support, without regard to 28 marital misconduct. The duty of support owed to a minor 29 30 child includes the obligation to provide for the reasonable

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1 and necessary physical, mental and emotional health needs of 2 the child. (1) The Court shall determine the minimum amount of 3 4 support by using the following guidelines: Number of Children Percent of Supporting Party's 5 Net Income 6 7 1 20% 2 25% 8 9 3 32% 4 40% 10 5 11 45% 6 or more 50% 12 (2) The above guidelines shall be applied in each 13 case unless the court makes a finding that application of 14 the guidelines would be inappropriate, after considering 15 16 the best interests of the child in light of evidence including but not limited to one or more of the following 17 relevant factors: 18 19 (a) the financial resources and needs of the child; 20 (b) the financial resources and needs of the 21 22 custodial parent; 23 (c) the standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved; 24 25 (d) the physical and emotional condition of the child, and his educational needs; and 26 (e) the financial resources and needs of the 27 non-custodial parent. 28 If the court deviates from the guidelines, the 29 30 court's finding shall state the amount of support that would have been required under the guidelines, if 31 determinable. The court shall include the reason or 32 reasons for the variance from the guidelines. 33 (3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all 34

1 income from all sources, minus the following deductions: 2 (a) Federal income tax (properly calculated withholding or estimated payments); 3 4 (b) State income tax (properly calculated 5 withholding or estimated payments); (C) Social Security (FICA payments); 6 7 retirement (d) Mandatory contributions required by law or as a condition of employment; 8 9 (e) Union dues; (f) Dependent and individual 10 11 health/hospitalization insurance premiums; 12 (g) Prior obligations of support or 13 maintenance actually paid pursuant to a court order; (h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that 14 15 represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the 16 production of income, medical expenditures necessary to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures 17 for the benefit of the child and the other parent, 18 19 exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net income in determining the minimum amount of support 20 21 to be ordered only for the period that such payments 22 are due and shall enter an order containing 23 provisions for its self-executing modification upon termination of such payment period. 24

25 (4) In cases where the court order provides for health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant to 26 Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for 27 that insurance, or that portion of the premiums for which the 28 29 supporting party is responsible in the case of insurance 30 provided through an employer's health insurance plan where the employer pays a portion of the premiums, shall 31 32 be subtracted from net income in determining the minimum amount of support to be ordered. 33

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(4.5) In a proceeding for child support following

1 dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked 2 personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in which the court is requiring payment of support for the 3 4 period before the date an order for current support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the 5 supporting party's net income for the prior period was 6 7 same as his or her net income at the time the order the 8 for current support is entered.

9 If the net income cannot be determined because (5) default or any other reason, the court shall order 10 of 11 support in an amount considered reasonable in the The final order in all cases shall 12 particular case. state the support level in dollar amounts. However, 13 if the court finds that the child support amount cannot be 14 15 expressed exclusively as a dollar amount because all or a 16 portion of the payor's net income is uncertain as to source, time of payment, or amount, the court may order a 17 percentage amount of support in addition to a specific 18 19 dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce, on a timely basis, 20 21 the applicable support ordered.

22 (6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly 23 with a request for discovery of financial served information relating to the 24 non-custodial parent's 25 ability to provide child support, (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the request, despite having 26 27 been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not present at the hearing to 28 29 determine support despite having received proper notice, 30 then any relevant financial information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support 31 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice 32 shall be admitted into evidence without the need to 33 establish any further foundation for its admission. 34

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1 (a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based 2 on the respondent's failure to make support payments as required by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the 3 4 respondent in contempt for that failure may be served on the 5 respondent by personal service or by regular mail addressed 6 to the respondent's last known address. The respondent's last known address may be determined from records of the clerk of 7 the court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support 8 9 Orders, or by any other reasonable means.

10 (b) Failure of either parent to comply with an order to 11 pay support shall be punishable as in other cases of 12 contempt. In addition to other penalties provided by law the 13 Court may, after finding the parent guilty of contempt, order 14 that the parent be:

15 (1) placed on probation with such conditions of 16 probation as the Court deems advisable;

17 (2) sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period 18 not to exceed 6 months; provided, however, that the Court 19 may permit the parent to be released for periods of time 20 during the day or night to:

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(A) work; or

(B) conduct a business or other self-employedoccupation.

The Court may further order any part or 24 all of the 25 a parent during a sentence of periodic earnings of imprisonment paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court or to the 26 parent having custody or to the guardian having custody of 27 the minor children of the sentenced parent for the support of 28 said minor children until further order of the Court. 29

If there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to render no financial separation between a non-custodial parent and another person or persons or business entity, the court may pierce the ownership veil of the person, persons, or business entity to discover assets of the non-custodial

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parent held in the name of that person, those persons, or that business entity. The following circumstances are sufficient to authorize a court to order discovery of the assets of a person, persons, or business entity and to compel the application of any discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for support:

7 (1) the non-custodial parent and the person,
8 persons, or business entity maintain records together.

9 (2) the non-custodial parent and the person, 10 persons, or business entity fail to maintain an arms 11 length relationship between themselves with regard to any 12 assets.

13 (3) the non-custodial parent transfers assets to
14 the person, persons, or business entity with the intent
15 to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent.

16 With respect to assets which are real property, no order entered under this paragraph shall affect the rights of bona 17 fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other 18 19 lien holders who acquire their interests in the property prior to the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the 20 21 Code of Civil Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county 22 23 in which the real property is located.

The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 24 25 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been 26 adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days 27 obligation or more, that the parent's Illinois driving privileges be suspended, and the registration of any vehicle 28 owned and driven by him or her be revoked, until the court 29 30 determines that the parent is in compliance with the order of support. The court may also order that the parent be issued a 31 32 family financial responsibility driving permit, and a certificate of temporary registration if requested, that 33 limited driving privileges, and temporary 34 would allow

1 registration if requested, for employment and medical 2 purposes in accordance with Sections Section 7-702.1 and 7-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit 3 4 shall certify the order suspending the driving court privileges of the parent, revoking the registration of any 5 б vehicle owned and driven by him or her, or granting the 7 issuance of a family financial responsibility driving permit, 8 and a certificate of temporary registration if requested, to 9 the Secretary of State on forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt of the authenticated documents, the Secretary of 10 11 State shall suspend the parent's driving privileges until further order of the court, shall revoke the registration of 12 any vehicle owned by him or her, and shall, if ordered by the 13 court, subject to the provisions of <u>Sections</u> Section 7-702.1 14 15 and 7-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, issue a family 16 financial responsibility driving permit, and a certificate of temporary registration if requested, to the parent. 17

In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be 18 19 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support 20 21 Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 22 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 23 that Act. The sentence may include but need not be limited to a requirement that the person perform community service 24 25 under Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of that Act. A person 26 27 may not be required to participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of that Act if the person is 28 29 currently participating in a work program pursuant to Section 30 505.1 of this Act.

A support obligation, or any portion of a support obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum. An order for support entered or modified on or after 1 January 1, 2002 shall contain a statement that a support 2 obligation required under the order, or any portion of a support obligation required under the order, that becomes due 3 4 and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple 5 interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the statement in the order for support does not affect the 6 7 validity of the order or the accrual of interest as provided in this Section. 8

9 A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon (C)the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which 10 11 has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of 12 Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall 13 be enforced by the court upon petition. 14

15 Any new or existing support order entered by the (d) 16 court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of against the person obligated to pay support 17 judqments 18 thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each 19 payment or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or 20 21 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 22 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and 23 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law 24 25 against the real and personal property of the noncustodial parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the 26 noncustodial parent. 27

When child support is to be paid through the clerk 28 (e) 29 of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, 30 the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition to the child support payments, all fees imposed by 31 32 the county board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of Section 27.1 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in 33 34 cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support
 payment and shall be made to the order of the Clerk.

(f) All orders for support, when entered or modified, 3 4 shall include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the 5 court and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and 6 spouse services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid 7 Code, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, (i) of the name and address of any new 8 employer of the 9 obligor, (ii) whether the obligor has access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group 10 11 coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new 12 residential or mailing address or telephone number of the 13 non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 14 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent 15 16 effort has been made to ascertain the location of the non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of 17 18 notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known 19 address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which 20 21 service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process.

22 An order for support shall include a date on which (q) 23 the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child 24 25 covered by the order will attain the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated. The order for support shall state that 26 the termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 27 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall 28 29 be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order.

30 (h) An order entered under this Section shall include a 31 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 32 to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 33 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's 34 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be

1 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 2 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if 3 4 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 5 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor 6 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 7 in the amount of the child support that should have been set paid during the period of unreported employment. 8 An order 9 entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 10 11 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 12 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 13 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of 14 the 15 party's address.

16 (i) The court does not lose the powers of contempt, 17 driver's license suspension, or other child support enforcement mechanisms, including, but not limited to, 18 criminal prosecution as set forth in this Act, upon the 19 emancipation of the minor child or children. 20

21 (Source: P.A. 91-113, eff. 7-15-99; 91-397, eff. 1-1-00; 22 91-655, eff. 6-1-00; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 92-16, eff. 23 6-28-01; 92-203, eff. 8-1-01; 92-374, eff. 8-15-01; 92-651, 24 eff. 7-11-02.)

25 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-876)

26 Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.

In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, 27 (a) leqal 28 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, a proceeding for child support following dissolution of the 29 marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over 30 the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of 31 а 32 previous order for child support under Section 510 of this 33 Act, or any proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of this Act, the court may order either or both parents owing a 34

50%

1 duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount 2 reasonable and necessary for his support, without regard to marital misconduct. The duty of support owed to a child 3 4 includes the obligation to provide for the reasonable and necessary physical, mental and emotional health needs of the 5 6 child. For purposes of this Section, the term "child" shall 7 include any child under age 18 and any child under age 19 who is still attending high school. 8

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(1) The Court shall determine the minimum amount of support by using the following guidelines:

11 Number of Children Percent of Supporting Party's Net Income 12 20% 1 13 2 25% 14 15 3 32% 16 4 40% 5 45% 17

18 6 or more

19 (2) The above guidelines shall be applied in each 20 case unless the court makes a finding that application of 21 the guidelines would be inappropriate, after considering 22 the best interests of the child in light of evidence 23 including but not limited to one or more of the following 24 relevant factors:

(a) the financial resources and needs of thechild;

(b) the financial resources and needs of thecustodial parent;

29 (c) the standard of living the child would
30 have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved;

31 (d) the physical and emotional condition of32 the child, and his educational needs; and

33 (e) the financial resources and needs of the34 non-custodial parent.

1 If the court deviates from the guidelines, the 2 court's finding shall state the amount of support that would have been required under the guidelines, 3 if 4 determinable. The court shall include the reason or reasons for the variance from the guidelines. 5 (3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all 6 7 income from all sources, minus the following deductions: 8 (a) Federal income tax (properly calculated 9 withholding or estimated payments); State income tax (properly calculated 10 (b) 11 withholding or estimated payments); 12 (c) Social Security (FICA payments); 13 (d) Mandatory retirement contributions required by law or as a condition of employment; 14 15 (e) Union dues; 16 (f) Dependent and individual health/hospitalization insurance premiums; 17 Prior obligations of 18 (q) support or 19 maintenance actually paid pursuant to a court order; (h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that 20 21 represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the 22 production of income, medical expenditures necessary 23 to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures for the benefit of the child and the other parent, 24 25 exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net income in determining the minimum amount of support 26 to be ordered only for the period that such payments 27 are due and shall enter an order containing 28 provisions for its self-executing modification upon 29 30 termination of such payment period. (4) In cases where the court order provides for 31 health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant to 32

33 Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for that 34 insurance, or that portion of the premiums for which the supporting party is responsible in the case of insurance provided through an employer's health insurance plan where the employer pays a portion of the premiums, shall be subtracted from net income in determining the minimum amount of support to be ordered.

(4.5) In a proceeding for child support following 6 7 dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in 8 personal 9 which the court is requiring payment of support for the period before the date an order for current support is 10 11 entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the supporting party's net income for the prior period was 12 the same as his or her net income at the time the order 13 for current support is entered. 14

the net income cannot be determined because 15 (5) If 16 of default or any other reason, the court shall order in an amount considered reasonable in the 17 support particular case. The final order in all cases shall 18 state the support level in dollar amounts. However, if 19 the court finds that the child support amount cannot be 20 21 expressed exclusively as a dollar amount because all or a 22 portion of the payor's net income is uncertain as to 23 source, time of payment, or amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support in addition to a specific 24 25 dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce, on a timely basis, 26 the applicable support ordered. 27

(6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly 28 served with a request for discovery 29 of financial 30 information relating to the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, (ii) the non-custodial 31 parent failed to comply with the request, despite having 32 been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the 33 34 non-custodial parent is not present at the hearing to determine support despite having received proper notice, then any relevant financial information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the need to establish any further foundation for its admission.

7 (a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based 8 on the respondent's failure to make support payments as 9 required by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the respondent in contempt for that failure may be served on the 10 11 respondent by personal service or by regular mail addressed to the respondent's last known address. The respondent's last 12 known address may be determined from records of the clerk of 13 the court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support 14 15 Orders, or by any other reasonable means.

(b) Failure of either parent to comply with an order to pay support shall be punishable as in other cases of contempt. In addition to other penalties provided by law the Court may, after finding the parent guilty of contempt, order that the parent be:

(1) placed on probation with such conditions ofprobation as the Court deems advisable;

(2) sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period
not to exceed 6 months; provided, however, that the Court
may permit the parent to be released for periods of time
during the day or night to:

27

(A) work; or

28 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed29 occupation.

30 The Court may further order any part or all of the 31 earnings of a parent during a sentence of periodic 32 imprisonment paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court or to the 33 parent having custody or to the guardian having custody of 34 the children of the sentenced parent for the support of said 1 children until further order of the Court.

2 If there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to render no financial separation between a non-custodial 3 4 parent and another person or persons or business entity, the 5 court may pierce the ownership veil of the person, persons, 6 or business entity to discover assets of the non-custodial 7 parent held in the name of that person, those persons, or 8 that business entity. The following circumstances are 9 sufficient to authorize a court to order discovery of the assets of a person, persons, or business entity and to compel 10 11 the application of any discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for support: 12

non-custodial 13 (1)the parent and the person, persons, or business entity maintain records together. 14

15 (2) the non-custodial parent and the person, 16 persons, or business entity fail to maintain an arms length relationship between themselves with regard to any 17 assets. 18

19 the non-custodial parent transfers assets to (3) the person, persons, or business entity with the intent 20 21 to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent.

22 With respect to assets which are real property, no order 23 entered under this paragraph shall affect the rights of bona fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other 24 25 lien holders who acquire their interests in the property prior to the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the 26 Code of Civil Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of 27 record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county 28 29 in which the real property is located.

30 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 31 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been 32 adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days obligation or more, that the parent's Illinois driving 33 34 privileges be suspended, and the registration of any vehicle

1 owned and driven by him or her be revoked, until the court 2 determines that the parent is in compliance with the order of support. The court may also order that the parent be issued 3 4 a family financial responsibility driving permit, and a 5 certificate of temporary registration if requested, that would allow limited driving privileges, and temporary 6 registration if requested, for employment and medical 7 purposes in accordance with <u>Sections</u> Section 7-702.1 8 and 9 7-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit court shall certify the order suspending the 10 driving 11 privileges of the parent, revoking the registration of any 12 vehicle owned and driven by him or her, or granting the issuance of a family financial responsibility driving permit, 13 and a temporary registration if requested, to the Secretary 14 of State on forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt 15 16 of the authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall suspend the parent's driving privileges until further order 17 18 court, shall revoke the registration of any vehicle of the 19 owned by him or her, and shall, if ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Sections Section 7-702.1 and 20 7-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, issue a family financial 21 22 responsibility driving permit, and a certificate of temporary 23 registration if requested, to the parent.

In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be 24 25 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support 26 Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 27 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 28 The sentence may include but need not be limited 29 that Act. 30 to a requirement that the person perform community service under Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work 31 32 alternative program under Section 50 of that Act. A person may not be required to participate in a work alternative 33 program under Section 50 of that Act if the person is 34

currently participating in a work program pursuant to Section
 505.1 of this Act.

A support obligation, or any portion of a support 3 4 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per 5 6 annum. An order for support entered or modified on or after 7 January 1, 2002 shall contain a statement that a support 8 obligation required under the order, or any portion of a 9 support obligation required under the order, that becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple 10 11 interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the statement in the order for support does not affect the 12 validity of the order or the accrual of interest as provided 13 in this Section. 14

15 (c) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the 16 amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which 17 has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The 18 charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of 19 Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be 20 enforced by the court upon petition.

21 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the 22 court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of 23 judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each 24 25 payment or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or 26 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 27 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and 28 29 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the 30 ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law against the real and personal property of the noncustodial 31 32 parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the 33 noncustodial parent.

34

(e) When child support is to be paid through the clerk

1 of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, 2 the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition to the child support payments, all fees imposed by 3 4 the county board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of 5 Section 27.1 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in 6 cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of 7 the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support payment and shall be made to the order of the Clerk. 8

9 All orders for support, when entered or modified, (f) shall include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the 10 11 court and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and spouse services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid 12 Code, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, 13 (i) of the name and address of any new employer of the 14 15 obligor, (ii) whether the obligor has access to health 16 insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names 17 of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new 18 19 residential or mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 20 21 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent 22 effort has been made to ascertain the location of the 23 non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known 24 25 address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which 26 service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 27

An order for support shall include a date on which 28 (g) 29 the current support obligation terminates. The termination 30 date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if 31 32 the child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 33 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's 34

high school graduation will occur or the date on which the child will attain the age of 19. The order for support shall state that the termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order or terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise emancipated.

An order entered under this Section shall include a 8 (h) 9 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 10 11 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be 12 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 13 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 14 15 new employment or the termination of current employment, if 16 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. 17 For any obligor arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 18 19 set in the amount of the child support that should have been paid during the period of unreported employment. 20 An order entered under this Section shall also include a provision 21 22 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 23 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 24 25 emotional health of a party or that of a child, or both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the party's 26 27 address.

The court does not lose the powers of contempt, 28 (i) 29 driver's license suspension, or other child support 30 enforcement mechanisms, including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution as set forth in this Act, upon the 31 32 emancipation of the minor child or children.

33 (Source: P.A. 91-113, eff. 7-15-99; 91-397, eff. 1-1-00;
34 91-655, eff. 6-1-00; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 92-16, eff.

6-28-01; 92-203, eff. 8-1-01; 92-374, eff. 8-15-01; 92-651,
 eff. 7-11-02; 92-876, eff. 6-1-03.)

- 3 Section 15. The Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 is
  4 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 5

6

(750 ILCS 45/15) (from Ch. 40, par. 2515)

Sec. 15. Enforcement of Judgment or Order.

7 If existence of the parent and child relationship is (a) declared, or paternity or duty of support 8 has been established under this Act or under prior law or under the 9 law of any other jurisdiction, the 10 judgment rendered thereunder may be enforced in the same or other proceedings 11 by any party or any person or agency that has furnished or 12 may furnish financial assistance or services to the child. 13 14 The Income Withholding for Support Act and Sections 14 and 16 of this Act shall also be applicable with respect to entry, 15 16 modification and enforcement of any support judgment entered 17 under provisions of the "Paternity Act", approved July 5, 1957, as amended, repealed July 1, 1985. 18

(b) Failure to comply with any order of the court shall be punishable as contempt as in other cases of failure to comply under the "Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act", as now or hereafter amended. In addition to other penalties provided by law, the court may, after finding the party guilty of contempt, order that the party be:

(1) Placed on probation with such conditions of
probation as the court deems advisable;

27 (2) Sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period
28 not to exceed 6 months. However, the court may permit
29 the party to be released for periods of time during the
30 day or night to work or conduct business or other
31 self-employed occupation. The court may further order
32 any part of all the earnings of a party during a sentence

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1 of periodic imprisonment to be paid to the Clerk of the 2 Circuit Court or to the person or parent having custody 3 of the minor child for the support of said child until 4 further order of the court.

(2.5) The court may also pierce the ownership veil 5 of a person, persons, or business entity to discover 6 7 assets of a non-custodial parent held in the name of that 8 person, those persons, or that business entity if there 9 is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to render no financial separation between the non-custodial parent 10 11 and that person, those persons, or the business entity. 12 The following circumstances are sufficient for a court to 13 order discovery of the assets of a person, persons, or business entity and to compel the application of any 14 15 discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for 16 support:

17 (A) the non-custodial parent and the person,
18 persons, or business entity maintain records
19 together.

(B) the non-custodial parent and the person,
persons, or business entity fail to maintain an arms
length relationship between themselves with regard
to any assets.

(C) the non-custodial parent transfers assets
to the person, persons, or business entity with the
intent to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial
parent.

With respect to assets which are real property, no order entered under this subdivision (2.5) shall affect the rights of bona fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other lien holders who acquire their interests in the property prior to the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the real
 property is located.

(3) The court may also order that in cases where 3 4 the party is 90 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount 5 equal to 90 days obligation or more, that the party's 6 7 driving privileges be suspended, and the Illinois 8 registration of any vehicle driven by him or her be 9 revoked, until the court determines that the party is in compliance with the judgement or duty of support. 10 The 11 court may also order that the parent be issued a family 12 financial responsibility driving permit, and a certificate of temporary registration if requested, that 13 would allow limited driving privileges, and temporary 14 15 registration if requested, for employment and medical 16 purposes in accordance with Sections Section 7-702.1 and 7-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the 17 circuit court shall certify the order suspending the 18 19 driving privileges of the parent<u>, revoking the</u> 20 registration of any vehicle owned and driven by him or her, or granting the issuance of a family financial 21 22 responsibility driving permit, and a certificate of temporary registration if requested, to the Secretary of 23 State on forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt 24 25 of the authenticated documents, the Secretary of State suspend the party's driving privileges until shall 26 further order of the court, shall revoke the registration 27 of any vehicle owned and driven by him or her, and shall, 28 29 if ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Sections Section 7-702.1 and 7-803 of the Illinois 30 Vehicle Code, issue a family financial responsibility 31 driving permit, and a certificate of temporary 32 registration if requested, to the parent. 33

34 In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be

1 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct 2 constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 3 4 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 5 The sentence may include but need not be limited that Act. б to a requirement that the person perform community service 7 under Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of that Act. 8 A person 9 may not be required to participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of that Act if the person is 10 11 currently participating in a work program pursuant to Section 15.1 of this Act. 12

13 (c) In any post-judgment proceeding to enforce or modify 14 the judgment the parties shall continue to be designated as 15 in the original proceeding.

16 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

17 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act 18 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by 19 text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a 20 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that 21 text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) 22 the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from 23 any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.