



Sen. John G. Mulroe

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LRB097 13260 AJ0 65346 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2569

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2569 on page 1,
3 line 5, by replacing "Section 503" with "Sections 503 and 505";
4 and

5 on page 11, below line 17, by inserting the following:

6 "(750 ILCS 5/505) (from Ch. 40, par. 505)

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

8 (a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal
9 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, a
10 proceeding for child support following dissolution of the
11 marriage by a court that ~~which~~ lacked personal jurisdiction
12 over the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a
13 previous order for child support under Section 510 of this Act,
14 or any proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of this
15 Act, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of
16 support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable

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

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

Number of Children	Percent of Supporting Party's Net Income
1	20%
2	28%
3	32%
4	40%
5	45%
6 or more	50%

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

- 1 (a) the financial resources and needs of the child;
2 (b) the financial resources and needs of the
3 custodial parent;
4 (c) the standard of living the child would have
5 enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved;
6 (d) the physical, mental, and emotional needs
7 ~~condition~~ of the child, ~~and his educational needs; and~~
8 (d-5) the educational needs of the child; and
9 (e) the financial resources and needs of the
10 non-custodial parent.

11 If the court deviates from the guidelines, the court's
12 finding shall state the amount of support that would have
13 been required under the guidelines, if determinable. The
14 court shall include the reason or reasons for the variance
15 from the guidelines.

16 (2.5) The court, in its discretion, in addition to
17 setting child support pursuant to the guidelines and
18 factors, may order either or both parents owing a duty of
19 support to a child of the marriage to contribute to the
20 following expenses, if determined by the court to be
21 reasonable:

- 22 (a) health needs not covered by insurance;
23 (b) child care;
24 (c) education; and
25 (d) extracurricular activities.

26 (3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all income

1 from all sources, minus the following deductions:

2 (a) Federal income tax (properly calculated
3 withholding or estimated payments);

4 (b) State income tax (properly calculated
5 withholding or estimated payments);

6 (c) Social Security (FICA payments);

7 (d) Mandatory retirement contributions required by
8 law or as a condition of employment;

9 (e) Union dues;

10 (f) Dependent and individual
11 health/hospitalization insurance premiums and life
12 insurance premiums for life insurance ordered by the
13 court to reasonably secure child support or support
14 ordered pursuant to Section 513, any such order to
15 entail provisions on which the parties agree or,
16 otherwise, in accordance with the limitations set
17 forth in subsection 504(f) (1) and (2);

18 (g) Prior obligations of support or maintenance
19 actually paid pursuant to a court order;

20 (h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that
21 represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the
22 production of income, medical expenditures necessary
23 to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures
24 for the benefit of the child and the other parent,
25 exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net income
26 in determining the minimum amount of support to be

1 ordered only for the period that such payments are due
2 and shall enter an order containing provisions for its
3 self-executing modification upon termination of such
4 payment period;

5 (i) Foster care payments paid by the Department of
6 Children and Family Services for providing licensed
7 foster care to a foster child.

8 (4) In cases where the court order provides for
9 health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant to
10 Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for that insurance,
11 or that portion of the premiums for which the supporting
12 party is responsible in the case of insurance provided
13 through an employer's health insurance plan where the
14 employer pays a portion of the premiums, shall be
15 subtracted from net income in determining the minimum
16 amount of support to be ordered.

17 (4.5) In a proceeding for child support following
18 dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked personal
19 jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in which the court
20 is requiring payment of support for the period before the
21 date an order for current support is entered, there is a
22 rebuttable presumption that the supporting party's net
23 income for the prior period was the same as his or her net
24 income at the time the order for current support is
25 entered.

26 (5) If the net income cannot be determined because of

1 default or any other reason, the court shall order support
2 in an amount considered reasonable in the particular case.
3 The final order in all cases shall state the support level
4 in dollar amounts. However, if the court finds that the
5 child support amount cannot be expressed exclusively as a
6 dollar amount because all or a portion of the payor's net
7 income is uncertain as to source, time of payment, or
8 amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support
9 in addition to a specific dollar amount and enter such
10 other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce,
11 on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.

12 (6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served
13 with a request for discovery of financial information
14 relating to the non-custodial parent's ability to provide
15 child support, (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to
16 comply with the request, despite having been ordered to do
17 so by the court, and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not
18 present at the hearing to determine support despite having
19 received proper notice, then any relevant financial
20 information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability
21 to provide child support that was obtained pursuant to
22 subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence
23 without the need to establish any further foundation for
24 its admission.

25 (a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based on
26 the respondent's failure to make support payments as required

1 by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the respondent in
2 contempt for that failure may be served on the respondent by
3 personal service or by regular mail addressed to the
4 respondent's last known address. The respondent's last known
5 address may be determined from records of the clerk of the
6 court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders,
7 or by any other reasonable means.

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

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

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

19 (A) work; or

20 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed
21 occupation.

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

1 order of the Court.

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

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

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

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

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

1 office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the
2 real property is located.

3 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90
4 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been
5 adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days obligation
6 or more, that the parent's Illinois driving privileges be
7 suspended until the court determines that the parent is in
8 compliance with the order of support. The court may also order
9 that the parent be issued a family financial responsibility
10 driving permit that would allow limited driving privileges for
11 employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section
12 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit
13 court shall certify the order suspending the driving privileges
14 of the parent or granting the issuance of a family financial
15 responsibility driving permit to the Secretary of State on
16 forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt of the
17 authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall suspend
18 the parent's driving privileges until further order of the
19 court and shall, if ordered by the court, subject to the
20 provisions of Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
21 issue a family financial responsibility driving permit to the
22 parent.

23 In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be
24 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct
25 constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support
26 Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person

1 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with
2 that Act. The sentence may include but need not be limited to a
3 requirement that the person perform community service under
4 Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work alternative
5 program under Section 50 of that Act. A person may not be
6 required to participate in a work alternative program under
7 Section 50 of that Act if the person is currently participating
8 in a work program pursuant to Section 505.1 of this Act.

9 A support obligation, or any portion of a support
10 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid as of the end
11 of each month, excluding the child support that was due for
12 that month to the extent that it was not paid in that month,
13 shall accrue simple interest as set forth in Section 12-109 of
14 the Code of Civil Procedure. An order for support entered or
15 modified on or after January 1, 2006 shall contain a statement
16 that a support obligation required under the order, or any
17 portion of a support obligation required under the order, that
18 becomes due and remains unpaid as of the end of each month,
19 excluding the child support that was due for that month to the
20 extent that it was not paid in that month, shall accrue simple
21 interest as set forth in Section 12-109 of the Code of Civil
22 Procedure. Failure to include the statement in the order for
23 support does not affect the validity of the order or the
24 accrual of interest as provided in this Section.

25 (c) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount
26 of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has

1 accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge
2 shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section
3 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be enforced by
4 the court upon petition.

5 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the court
6 under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments
7 against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each
8 such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or
9 installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed
10 entered as of the date the corresponding payment or installment
11 becomes due under the terms of the support order. Each such
12 judgment shall have the full force, effect and attributes of
13 any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be
14 enforced. Notwithstanding any other State or local law to the
15 contrary, a lien arises by operation of law against the real
16 and personal property of the noncustodial parent for each
17 installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial parent.

18 (e) When child support is to be paid through the clerk of
19 the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, the
20 order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition
21 to the child support payments, all fees imposed by the county
22 board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of Section 27.1 of
23 the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in cash or pursuant to an
24 order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a
25 separate instrument from the support payment and shall be made
26 to the order of the Clerk.

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

19 (g) An order for support shall include a date on which the
20 current support obligation terminates. The termination date
21 shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by
22 the order will attain the age of 18. However, if the child will
23 not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of
24 18, then the termination date shall be no earlier than the
25 earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation
26 will occur or the date on which the child will attain the age

1 of 19. The order for support shall state that the termination
2 date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on
3 that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
4 prevent the court from modifying the order or terminating the
5 order in the event the child is otherwise emancipated.

6 (g-5) If there is an unpaid arrearage or delinquency (as
7 those terms are defined in the Income Withholding for Support
8 Act) equal to at least one month's support obligation on the
9 termination date stated in the order for support or, if there
10 is no termination date stated in the order, on the date the
11 child attains the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated,
12 the periodic amount required to be paid for current support of
13 that child immediately prior to that date shall automatically
14 continue to be an obligation, not as current support but as
15 periodic payment toward satisfaction of the unpaid arrearage or
16 delinquency. That periodic payment shall be in addition to any
17 periodic payment previously required for satisfaction of the
18 arrearage or delinquency. The total periodic amount to be paid
19 toward satisfaction of the arrearage or delinquency may be
20 enforced and collected by any method provided by law for
21 enforcement and collection of child support, including but not
22 limited to income withholding under the Income Withholding for
23 Support Act. Each order for support entered or modified on or
24 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
25 General Assembly must contain a statement notifying the parties
26 of the requirements of this subsection. Failure to include the

1 statement in the order for support does not affect the validity
2 of the order or the operation of the provisions of this
3 subsection with regard to the order. This subsection shall not
4 be construed to prevent or affect the establishment or
5 modification of an order for support of a minor child or the
6 establishment or modification of an order for support of a
7 non-minor child or educational expenses under Section 513 of
8 this Act.

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

1 disclosure of the party's address.

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

7 (Source: P.A. 96-1134, eff. 7-21-10; 97-186, eff. 7-22-11;
8 97-608, eff. 1-1-12; revised 10-4-11.)".