

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3551

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Sen. Kirk W. Dillard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

755 ILCS 5/2-4

from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 2-4

Amends the Probate Act of 1975. In provisions concerning inheritance from or through a natural parent and for determining the property rights of any person under any instrument, provides that an adopted child is not a child of a natural parent whose parental rights were terminated by the adoption (rather than that an adopted child is not a child of a natural parent), nor is the child a descendant of a natural parent or of any lineal or collateral kindred of a natural parent, unless specified conditions apply.

LRB097 17384 JLS 62586 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 Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 2-4 as follows:
- 6 (755 ILCS 5/2-4) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 2-4)
- 7 Sec. 2-4. Adopted child.
- (a) An adopted child is a descendant of the adopting parent 8 9 for purposes of inheritance from the adopting parent and from the lineal and collateral kindred of the adopting parent and 10 for the purpose of determining the property rights of any 11 person under any instrument, unless the adopted child is 12 adopted after attaining the age of 18 years and the child never 13 14 resided with the adopting parent before attaining the age of 18 years, in which case the adopted child is a child of the 15 adopting parent but is not a descendant of the adopting parent 16 17 for the purposes of inheriting from the lineal or collateral kindred of the adopting parent. An adopted child and the 18 19 descendants of the child who is related to a decedent through 20 more than one line of relationship shall be entitled only to 21 the share based on the relationship which entitles the child or 22 descendant to the largest share. The share to which the child or descendant is not entitled shall be distributed in the same 23

- manner as if the child or descendant never existed. For purposes of inheritance, the changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply to all decedents who die on or after January 1, 1998. For the purpose of determining the property rights of any person under any instrument, the changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply to all instruments executed on or after January 1, 1998.
 - (b) An adopting parent and the lineal and collateral kindred of the adopting parent shall inherit property from an adopted child to the exclusion of the natural parent and the lineal and collateral kindred of the natural parent in the same manner as though the adopted child were a natural child of the adopting parent, except that the natural parent and the lineal or collateral kindred of the natural parent shall take from the child and the child's kindred the property that the child has taken from or through the natural parent or the lineal or collateral kindred of the natural parent by gift, by will or under intestate laws.
 - (c) For purposes of inheritance from the child and his or her kindred (1) the person who at the time of the adoption is the spouse of an adopting parent is an adopting parent and (2) a child is adopted when the child has been or is declared by any court to have been adopted or has been or is declared or assumed to be the adopted child of the testator or grantor in any instrument bequeathing or giving property to the child.
 - (d) For purposes of inheritance from or through a natural

parent and for determining the property rights of any person under any instrument, an adopted child is not a child of a natural parent whose parental rights were terminated by the adoption, nor is the child a descendant of a natural parent or of any lineal or collateral kindred of a natural parent, unless one or more of the following conditions apply:

- (1) The child is adopted by a descendant or a spouse of a descendant of a great-grandparent of the child, in which case the adopted child is a child of both natural parents.
- (2) A natural parent of the adopted child died before the child was adopted, in which case the adopted child is a child of that deceased parent and an heir of the lineal and collateral kindred of that deceased parent.
- (3) The contrary intent is demonstrated by the terms of the instrument by clear and convincing evidence.

An heir of an adopted child who, by reason of this subsection (d), is not a child of a natural parent is also not an heir of that natural parent or of the lineal or collateral kindred of that natural parent. A fiduciary who has actual knowledge that a person has been adopted, but who has no actual knowledge that any of paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection apply to the adoption, shall have no liability for any action taken or omitted in good faith on the assumption that the person is not a descendant or heir of the natural parent. The preceding sentence is intended to affect only the liability of the fiduciary and shall not affect the property

1 rights of any person.

For purposes of inheritance, the changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply to all decedents who die on or after January 1, 1998. For the purpose of determining the property rights of any person under any instrument, the changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply to all instruments executed on or after January 1, 1998.

- (e) For the purpose of determining the property rights of any person under any instrument executed on or after September 1, 1955, an adopted child is deemed a child born to the adopting parent unless the contrary intent is demonstrated by the terms of the instrument by clear and convincing evidence.
- (f) After September 30, 1989, a child adopted at any time before or after that date is deemed a child born to the adopting parent for the purpose of determining the property rights of any person under any instrument executed before September 1, 1955, unless one or more of the following conditions applies:
 - (1) The intent to exclude such child is demonstrated by the terms of the instrument by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (2) An adopting parent of an adopted child, in the belief that the adopted child would not take property under an instrument executed before September 1, 1955, acted to substantially benefit such adopted child when compared to the benefits conferred by such parent on the child or

children born to the adopting parent. For purposes of this paragraph:

- (i) "Acted" means that the adopting parent made one or more gifts during life requiring the filing of a federal gift tax return or at death (including gifts which take effect at death), or exercised or failed to exercise powers of appointment or other legal rights, or acted or failed to act in any other way.
- (ii) Any action which substantially benefits the adopted child shall be presumed to have been made in such a belief unless a contrary intent is demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence.
- (g) No fiduciary or other person shall be liable to any other person for any action taken or benefit received prior to October 1, 1989, under any instrument executed before September 1, 1955, that was based on a good faith interpretation of Illinois law regarding the right of adopted children to take property under such an instrument.
- (h) No fiduciary under any instrument executed before September 1, 1955, shall have any obligation to determine whether any adopted child has become a taker under such instrument due to the application of subsection (f) unless such fiduciary has received, on or before the "notice date", as defined herein, written evidence that such adopted child has become a taker of property. A fiduciary who has received such written evidence shall determine in good faith whether or not

any of the conditions specified in subsection (f) exists but shall have no obligation to inquire further into whether such adopted child is a taker of property pursuant to such subsection. Such written evidence shall include a sworn statement by the adopted child or his or her parent or guardian that such child is adopted and to the best of the knowledge and belief of such adopted child or such parent or guardian, none of the conditions specified in such subsection exists. The "notice date" shall be the later of February 1, 1990, or the expiration of 90 days after the date on which the adopted child becomes a taker of property pursuant to the terms of any instrument executed before September 1, 1955.

- (i) A fiduciary shall advise all persons known to him or her to be subject to these provisions of the existence of the right to commence a judicial proceeding to prevent the adopted child from being a taker of property under the instrument.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-237, eff. 1-1-98.)