92_SB0993 LRB9208130DJmg

- 1 AN ACT in relation to child support.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 10-16.5 as follows:
- 6 (305 ILCS 5/10-16.5)
- 7 Sec. 10-16.5. Interest on support obligations. A
- 8 support obligation, or any portion of a support obligation,
- 9 which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more
- 10 shall accrue interest at the rate of 9% per annum. <u>Interest</u>
- 11 <u>on support obligations shall be calculated as simple</u>
- 12 <u>interest</u>. <u>Interest amounts shall be posted on a monthly</u>
- 13 <u>basis</u> and maintained by each obligation as a separate amount
- 14 payable to the payee. Current and accrued amount dues
- 15 <u>transferred</u> to an arrearage balance as well as any arrearage
- 16 <u>transferred to a new established balance shall accrue</u>
- 17 <u>interest on the balance of the unpaid arrearage amount.</u>
- 18 Terms of payment schedules on arrearage amounts, as a result
- 19 <u>of a court order, shall not affect interest calculations.</u>
- 20 <u>Accrued interest on support obligations shall not be</u>
- 21 <u>transferred to established balances. Notice of accrued</u>
- 22 <u>interest amounts must be sent to all parties at least</u>
- 23 <u>annually</u>.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 91-397, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 25 Section 10. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
- 26 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 505 as follows:
- 27 (750 ILCS 5/505) (from Ch. 40, par. 505)
- Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.
- 29 (a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal

1 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, a 2 proceeding for child support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over 3 4 the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a 5 previous order for child support under Section 510 of this Act, or any proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of 6 7 this Act, the court may order either or both parents owing a 8 duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount 9 reasonable and necessary for his support, without regard to marital misconduct. The duty of support owed to a minor 10 11 child includes the obligation to provide for the reasonable and necessary physical, mental and emotional health needs of 12 the child. 13

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

16	Number of Children	Percent of Supporting Party's
17		Net Income
18	1	20%
19	2	25%
20	3	32%
21	4	40%
22	5	45%
23	6 or more	50%

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- (2) The above guidelines shall be applied in each case unless the court makes a finding that application of the guidelines would be inappropriate, after considering the best interests of the child in light of evidence including but not limited to one or more of the following relevant factors:
- 30 (a) the financial resources and needs of the child;
- 32 (b) the financial resources and needs of the custodial parent;
- 34 (c) the standard of living the child would

1	have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved;
2	(d) the physical and emotional condition of
3	the child, and his educational needs; and
4	(e) the financial resources and needs of the
5	non-custodial parent.
6	If the court deviates from the guidelines, the
7	court's finding shall state the amount of support that
8	would have been required under the guidelines, if
9	determinable. The court shall include the reason or
10	reasons for the variance from the guidelines.
11	(3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all
12	income from all sources, minus the following deductions:
13	(a) Federal income tax (properly calculated
14	withholding or estimated payments);
15	(b) State income tax (properly calculated
16	withholding or estimated payments);
17	(c) Social Security (FICA payments);
18	(d) Mandatory retirement contributions
19	required by law or as a condition of employment;
20	(e) Union dues;
21	(f) Dependent and individual
22	health/hospitalization insurance premiums;
23	(g) Prior obligations of support or
24	maintenance actually paid pursuant to a court order;
25	(h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that
26	represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the
27	production of income, medical expenditures necessary
28	to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures
29	for the benefit of the child and the other parent,
30	exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net
31	income in determining the minimum amount of support
32	to be ordered only for the period that such payments
33	are due and shall enter an order containing
34	provisions for its self-executing modification upon

termination of such payment period.

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- (4) In cases where the court order provides for health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant to Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for that 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 dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in which the court is requiring payment of support for the period before the date an order for current support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the supporting party's net income for the prior period was the same as his or her net income at the time the order for current support is entered.
- of default or any other reason, the court shall order support in an amount considered reasonable in the particular case. The final order in all cases shall state the support level in dollar amounts. However, if the court finds that the child support amount cannot be expressed exclusively as a dollar amount because all or a portion of the payor's net income is uncertain as to source, time of payment, or amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support in addition to a specific dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce, on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.
- (6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served with a request for discovery of financial

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information relating to the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the 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.

- (a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based on the respondent's failure to make support payments as required by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the respondent in contempt for that failure may be served on the respondent by personal service or by regular mail addressed to the respondent's last known address. The respondent's last known address may be determined from records of the clerk of the court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support 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 of probation 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:
 - (A) work; or
- 33 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed occupation.

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

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 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:

- (1) the non-custodial parent and the person, persons, or business entity maintain records together.
- (2) 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.
- 24 (3) the non-custodial parent transfers assets to 25 the person, persons, or business entity with the intent 26 to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent.

With respect to assets which are real property, no order entered under this paragraph 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.

1 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 2 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 3 4 obligation or more, that the parent's Illinois driving 5 privileges be suspended until the court determines that the 6 parent is in compliance with the order of support. The court 7 may also order that the parent be issued a family financial 8 responsibility driving permit that would allow 9 driving privileges for employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 10 11 The clerk of the circuit court shall certify the order suspending the driving privileges of the parent or granting 12 the issuance of a family financial responsibility driving 13 permit to the Secretary of State on forms prescribed by the 14 Secretary. Upon receipt of the authenticated documents, 15 16 of State shall suspend the parent's driving privileges until further order of the court and shall, 17 18 ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Section 19 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, issue a family financial responsibility driving permit to the parent. 20

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

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- 1 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days
- or more shall accrue interest at the rate of 9% per annum.
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- 15 <u>annually</u>.
- 16 (c) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the
- amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which
- 18 has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The
- 19 charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of
- 20 Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be
- 21 enforced by the court upon petition.
- 22 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the
- 23 court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of
- 24 judgments against the person obligated to pay support
- 25 thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each
- 26 payment or installment of support and each such judgment to
- 27 be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or
- installment becomes due under the terms of the support order.
- 29 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and
- 30 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the
- 31 ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law
- 32 against the real and personal property of the noncustodial
- 33 parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the
- 34 noncustodial parent.

- 1 (e) When child support is to be paid through the clerk 2 of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in 3 4 addition to the child support payments, all fees imposed by 5 the county board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of 6 Section 27.1 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in 7 cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support 8 9 payment and shall be made to the order of the Clerk.
- All orders for support, when entered or modified, 10 11 shall include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the court and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and 12 spouse services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid 13 Code, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, 14 15 the name and address of any new employer of the 16 obligor, (ii) whether the obligor has access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group 17 coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names 18 19 of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new residential or mailing address or telephone number of the 20 21 non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 22 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent 23 effort has been made to ascertain the location of the non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of 24 25 notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly 26 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which 27 service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 28
 - (g) An order for support shall include a date on which the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated. The order for support shall state that the termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may

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- remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order.
- (h) An order entered under this Section shall include a 3 4 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 5 6 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's 7 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be 8 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 9 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if 10 11 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor 12 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 13 set in the amount of the child support that should have been 14 15 paid during the period of unreported employment. An order 16 entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 17 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change 18 19 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 20 21 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 22 party's address.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-476, eff. 1-1-98;
- 24 90-539, eff. 6-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-733, eff.
- 25 8-11-98; 91-113, eff. 7-15-99; 91-397, eff. 1-1-00; 91-655,
- 26 eff. 6-1-00; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; revised 6-28-00.)
- 27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 28 becoming law.