

Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 185
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 185 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
5	Marriage Act is amended by changing Sections 602.5 and 602.7 as
6	follows:
7	(750 ILCS 5/602.5)
8	Sec. 602.5. Allocation of parental responsibilities:
9	decision-making.
10	(a) Generally. The court shall allocate decision-making
11	responsibilities according to the child's best interests.
12	Nothing in this Act requires that each parent be allocated
13	decision-making responsibilities.
14	(b) Allocation of significant decision-making
15	responsibilities. Unless the parents otherwise agree in
16	writing on an allocation of significant decision-making

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responsibilities, or the issue of the allocation of parental responsibilities has been reserved under Section 401, the court shall make the determination. The court shall allocate to one or both of the parents the significant decision-making responsibility for each significant issue affecting the child. Those significant issues shall include, without limitation, the following:

8 (1) Education, including the choice of schools and 9 tutors.

10 (2) Health, including all decisions relating to the 11 medical, dental, and psychological needs of the child and 12 to the treatments arising or resulting from those needs.

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(3) Religion, subject to the following provisions:

14 (A) The court shall allocate decision-making
15 responsibility for the child's religious upbringing in
16 accordance with any express or implied agreement
17 between the parents.

The court shall consider evidence of the 18 (B) 19 parents' past conduct as to the child's religious 20 upbringing in allocating decision-making 21 responsibilities consistent with demonstrated past conduct in the absence of an express or implied 22 23 agreement between the parents.

(C) The court shall not allocate any aspect of the
 child's religious upbringing if it determines that the
 parents do not or did not have an express or implied

agreement for such religious upbringing or that there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate a course of conduct regarding the child's religious upbringing that could serve as a basis for any such order.

(4) Extracurricular activities.

6 (c) Determination of child's best interests. In 7 determining the child's best interests for purposes of 8 allocating significant decision-making responsibilities, the 9 court shall consider all relevant factors, including, without 10 limitation, the following:

(1) the wishes of the child, taking into account the child's maturity and ability to express reasoned and independent preferences as to decision-making;

14 (2) the child's adjustment to his or her home, school,15 and community;

16 (3) the mental and physical health of all individuals17 involved;

(4) the ability of the parents to cooperate to make
decisions, or the level of conflict between the parties
that may affect their ability to share decision-making;

(5) the level of each parent's participation in past
 significant decision-making with respect to the child;

(6) any prior agreement or course of conduct between
the parents relating to decision-making with respect to the
child;

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(7) the wishes of the parents;

1	<pre>(8) the child's needs;</pre>
2	(9) the distance between the parents' residences, the
3	cost and difficulty of transporting the child, each
4	parent's and the child's daily schedules, and the ability
5	of the parents to cooperate in the arrangement;
6	(10) whether a restriction on decision-making is
7	appropriate under Section 603.10;
8	(11) the willingness and ability of each parent to
9	facilitate and encourage a close and continuing
10	relationship between the other parent and the child;
11	(12) the physical violence or threat of physical
12	violence by the child's parent directed against the child;
13	(13) the occurrence of abuse against the child or other
14	member of the child's household;
15	(14) whether one of the parents is a sex offender, and
16	if so, the exact nature of the offense and what, if any,
17	treatment in which the parent has successfully
18	participated; and
19	(15) any other factor that the court expressly finds to
20	be relevant.
21	(d) A parent shall have sole responsibility for making
22	routine decisions with respect to the child and for emergency
23	decisions affecting the child's health and safety during that
24	parent's parenting time.
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25 (e) In allocating significant decision-making 26 responsibilities, the court shall not consider conduct of a 10100HB0185ham001 -5- LRB101 04712 LNS 57578 a

1 parent that does not affect that parent's relationship to the 2 child.

3 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16.)

4 (750 ILCS 5/602.7)

5 Sec. 602.7. Allocation of parental responsibilities:
6 parenting time.

7 (a) Best interests. The court shall allocate parenting time8 according to the child's best interests.

9 (b) Allocation of parenting time. Unless the parents 10 present a mutually agreed written parenting plan and that plan is approved by the court, the court shall allocate parenting 11 12 time. It is presumed both parents are fit and fit parents act 13 in the best interest of their children, therefore the court 14 shall not place any restrictions on parenting time as defined 15 in Section 600 and described in Section 603.10, unless it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a parent's exercise of 16 17 parenting time would seriously endanger the child's physical, 18 mental, moral, or emotional health.

19 In determining the child's best interests for purposes of 20 allocating parenting time, the court shall consider all 21 relevant factors, including, without limitation, the 22 following:

(1) the wishes of each parent seeking parenting time;
(2) the wishes of the child, taking into account the
child's maturity and ability to express reasoned and

independent preferences as to parenting time; 1 2 (3) (blank); the amount of time each parent spent 3 performing caretaking functions with respect to the child 4 in the 24 months preceding the filing of any petition for 5 allocation of parental responsibilities or, if the child is under 2 years of age, since the child's birth; 6 7 (4) any prior agreement or course of conduct between 8 the parents relating to caretaking functions with respect 9 to the child; 10 (5) the interaction and interrelationship of the child with his or her parents and siblings and with any other 11 person who may significantly affect the child's best 12 13 interests; 14 (6) the child's adjustment to his or her home, school, 15 and community; (7) the mental and physical health of all individuals 16 17 involved; (8) the child's needs; 18 19 (9) the distance between the parents' residences, the 20 cost and difficulty of transporting the child, each 21 parent's and the child's daily schedules, and the ability 22 of the parents to cooperate in the arrangement; 23 (10) whether a restriction on parenting time is 24 appropriate; 25 (11) the physical violence or threat of physical 26 violence by the child's parent directed against the child 1

or other member of the child's household;

2 3 (12) the willingness and ability of each parent to place the needs of the child ahead of his or her own needs;

4 (13) the willingness and ability of each parent to 5 facilitate and encourage a close and continuing 6 relationship between the other parent and the child;

7 (14) the occurrence of abuse against the child or other
8 member of the child's household;

9 (15) whether one of the parents is a convicted sex 10 offender or lives with a convicted sex offender and, if so, 11 the exact nature of the offense and what if any treatment 12 the offender has successfully participated in; the parties 13 are entitled to a hearing on the issues raised in this 14 paragraph (15);

15 (16) the terms of a parent's military family-care plan 16 that a parent must complete before deployment if a parent 17 is a member of the United States Armed Forces who is being 18 deployed; and

19 (17) any other factor that the court expressly finds to20 be relevant.

(c) In allocating parenting time, the court shall not consider conduct of a parent that does not affect that parent's relationship to the child.

(d) Upon motion, the court may allow a parent who is
deployed or who has orders to be deployed as a member of the
United States Armed Forces to designate a person known to the

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1 child to exercise reasonable substitute visitation on behalf of 2 the deployed parent, if the court determines that substitute visitation is in the best interests of the child. 3 Τn 4 determining whether substitute visitation is in the best 5 interests of the child, the court shall consider all of the 6 relevant factors listed in subsection (b) of this Section and apply those factors to the person designated as a substitute 7 8 for the deployed parent for visitation purposes. Visitation 9 orders entered under this subsection are subject to subsections 10 (e) and (f) of Section 602.9 and subsections (c) and (d) of Section 603.10. 11

12 (e) If the street address of a parent is not identified 13 pursuant to Section 708 of this Act, the court shall require 14 the parties to identify reasonable alternative arrangements 15 for parenting time by the other parent including, but not 16 limited to, parenting time of the minor child at the residence 17 of another person or at a local public or private facility.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16.)".