



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB1485

Introduced 2/6/2015, by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

305 ILCS 5/10-14.1
750 ILCS 45/4.1
750 ILCS 45/8

from Ch. 40, par. 2508

Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984. Provides that an administrative determination of paternity that is not based on a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity made in accordance with the Illinois Public Aid Code may be challenged in court on the basis of fraud, duress, or material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof upon the challenging party and that, pending the outcome of the challenge to the administrative determination of paternity, the legal responsibilities of the parties shall remain in full force and effect, except upon order of the court upon a showing of good cause. Provides that DNA evidence that a man who has been found to be the father of a child under an administrative determination of paternity is not the natural father of the child constitutes a material mistake of fact. Provides that an action under the new provisions is barred if brought more than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act or more than 2 years after the petitioner obtains actual knowledge of the relevant facts, whichever is later, and that the 2-year period for bringing an action shall not extend beyond the date on which the child reaches the age of 18 years. Effective immediately.

LRB099 06089 HEP 26144 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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 10-14.1 as follows:

6 (305 ILCS 5/10-14.1)

7 Sec. 10-14.1. Relief from administrative orders.

8 (a) Subject to subsection (b), notwithstanding

9 ~~Notwithstanding~~ the 30-day appeal period provided in Sections
10 10-12 and 10-12.1 and the limitation on review of final
11 administrative decisions contained in Section 10-14, a
12 responsible relative or a person receiving child support
13 enforcement services under this Article who is aggrieved by an
14 administrative order entered under Section 10-11 or 10-11.1 or
15 an administrative determination of paternity entered under
16 Section 10-17.7 and who did not petition within the 30-day
17 appeal period may petition the Illinois Department for relief
18 from the administrative order or determination on the same
19 grounds as are provided for relief from judgments under Section
20 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The petition must be
21 filed not later than 2 years after the entry of the order or
22 determination by the Illinois Department. The day immediately
23 subsequent to the mailing of the order or determination shall

1 be considered as the first day and the day the petition is
2 received by the Illinois Department shall be considered as the
3 last day in computing the 2-year period. Any period during
4 which the person seeking relief is under a legal disability or
5 duress or during which the grounds for relief are fraudulently
6 concealed shall be excluded in computing the period of 2 years.

7 Upon receiving a petition within the 2-year period, the
8 Illinois Department shall provide for a hearing to be held on
9 the petition.

10 (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit
11 an action under subsection (b) of Section 4.1 of the Illinois
12 Parentage Act of 1984 to challenge an administrative
13 determination of paternity entered under Section 10-17.7.

14 (Source: P.A. 92-590, eff. 7-1-02.)

15 Section 10. The Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 is amended
16 by changing Sections 4.1 and 8 as follows:

17 (750 ILCS 45/4.1)

18 Sec. 4.1. Administrative paternity determinations.

19 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the
20 Department of Healthcare and Family Services may make
21 administrative determinations of paternity and nonpaternity in
22 accordance with Section 10-17.7 of the Illinois Public Aid
23 Code. These determinations of paternity or nonpaternity shall
24 have the full force and effect of judgments entered under this

1 Act.

2 (b) An administrative determination of paternity that is
3 not based on a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity made in
4 accordance with Section 10-17.7 of the Illinois Public Aid Code
5 may be challenged in court on the basis of fraud, duress, or
6 material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof upon the
7 challenging party. Pending outcome of the challenge to the
8 administrative determination of paternity, the legal
9 responsibilities of the parties shall remain in full force and
10 effect, except upon order of the court upon a showing of good
11 cause. A party challenging an administrative determination of
12 paternity made in accordance with Section 10-17.7 of the
13 Illinois Public Aid Code must consent to and submit to
14 deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing, in accordance with
15 Department of Healthcare and Family Services rules, in order to
16 challenge paternity.

17 (c) For purposes of subsection (b), evidence that, based on
18 deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing, the man who has been found
19 to be the father of a child under an administrative
20 determination of paternity is not the natural father of the
21 child constitutes a material mistake of fact.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

23 (750 ILCS 45/8) (from Ch. 40, par. 2508)

24 Sec. 8. Statute of limitations.

25 (a) (1) An action brought by or on behalf of a child, an

1 action brought by a party alleging that he or she is the
2 child's natural parent, or an action brought by the
3 Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly
4 Illinois Department of Public Aid), if it is providing or
5 has provided financial support to the child or if it is
6 assisting with child support collection services, shall be
7 barred if brought later than 2 years after the child
8 reaches the age of majority; however, if the action on
9 behalf of the child is brought by a public agency, other
10 than the Department of Healthcare and Family Services
11 (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) if it is
12 providing or has provided financial support to the child or
13 if it is assisting with child support collection services,
14 it shall be barred 2 years after the agency has ceased to
15 provide assistance to the child.

16 (2) Failure to bring an action within 2 years shall not
17 bar any party from asserting a defense in any action to
18 declare the non-existence of the parent and child
19 relationship.

20 (3) An action to declare the non-existence of the
21 parent and child relationship brought under subsection (b)
22 of Section 7 of this Act shall be barred if brought later
23 than 2 years after the petitioner obtains knowledge of
24 relevant facts. The 2-year period for bringing an action to
25 declare the nonexistence of the parent and child
26 relationship shall not extend beyond the date on which the

1 child reaches the age of 18 years. Failure to bring an
2 action within 2 years shall not bar any party from
3 asserting a defense in any action to declare the existence
4 of the parent and child relationship.

5 (4) An action to declare the non-existence of the
6 parent and child relationship brought under subsection
7 (b-5) of Section 7 of this Act shall be barred if brought
8 more than 6 months after the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of 1998 or more than 2 years after the
10 petitioner obtains actual knowledge of relevant facts,
11 whichever is later. The 2-year period shall not apply to
12 periods of time where the natural mother or the child
13 refuses to submit to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) tests. The
14 2-year period for bringing an action to declare the
15 nonexistence of the parent and child relationship shall not
16 extend beyond the date on which the child reaches the age
17 of 18 years. Failure to bring an action within 2 years
18 shall not bar any party from asserting a defense in any
19 action to declare the existence of the parent and child
20 relationship.

21 (5) An action under subsection (b) of Section 4.1 of
22 this Act to challenge an administrative determination of
23 paternity is barred if brought more than 6 months after the
24 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
25 Assembly or more than 2 years after the petitioner obtains
26 actual knowledge of relevant facts, whichever is later. The

1 2-year period does not apply to periods of time when the
2 natural mother or the child refuses to submit to
3 deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) tests. The 2-year period for
4 bringing an action under subsection (b) of Section 4.1 of
5 this Act to challenge an administrative determination of
6 paternity shall not extend beyond the date on which the
7 child reaches the age of 18 years. Failure to bring an
8 action within 2 years does not bar any party from asserting
9 a defense in any action to declare the existence of the
10 parent and child relationship.

11 (b) The time during which any party is not subject to
12 service of process or is otherwise not subject to the
13 jurisdiction of the courts of this State shall toll the
14 aforementioned periods.

15 (c) This Act does not affect the time within which any
16 rights under the Probate Act of 1975 may be asserted beyond the
17 time provided by law relating to distribution and closing of
18 decedent's estates or to the determination of heirship, or
19 otherwise.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
22 becoming law.