- 1 AN ACT concerning family law.
- it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
- Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 510 as follows: 5
- б (750 ILCS 5/510) (from Ch. 40, par. 510)
- Sec. 510. Modification and termination of provisions for 7
- 8 maintenance, support, educational expenses, and property
- 9 disposition.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) of 10
- Section 502 and in subsection (d), clause (3) of Section 11
- 12 505.2, the provisions of any judgment respecting maintenance
- 13 or support may be modified only as to installments accruing
- subsequent to due notice by the moving party of the filing of 14
- 15 the motion for modification and, with respect to maintenance,
- only upon a showing of a substantial change in circumstances 16
- and in accordance with subsection (a-5). An order for child 17
- 18 support may be modified as follows:
- 19 (1) upon a showing of a substantial change in
- 20 circumstances; and

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- (2) without the necessity of showing a substantial 21
- 22 change in circumstances, as follows:
- (A) upon a showing of an inconsistency of at 23
- least 20%, but no less than \$10 per month, between 24
- the amount of the existing order and the amount of 25
- child support that results from application of the 26
- 27 guidelines specified in Section 505 of this Act
- unless the inconsistency is due to the fact that the 28
- 29 amount of the existing order resulted from

deviation from the guideline amount and there has

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- 31 not been a change in the circumstances that resulted

1	in that deviation; or
2	(B) Upon a showing of a need to provide for
3	the health care needs of the child under the order
4	through health insurance or other means. In no
5	event shall the eligibility for or receipt of
6	medical assistance be considered to meet the need to
7	provide for the child's health care needs.
8	The provisions of subparagraph (a)(2)(A) shall apply only
9	in cases in which a party is receiving child and spouse
10	support services from the Illinois Department of Public Aid
11	under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and only
12	when at least 36 months have elapsed since the order for
13	child support was entered or last modified.
14	(a-5) In a proceeding to review, modify, or terminate
15	maintenance after the entry of the judgment of dissolution of
16	marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of
17	declaration of invalidity of marriage, the court shall
18	consider the applicable factors set forth in subsection (a)
19	of Section 504 and the following factors:
20	(1) any change in the employment status of either
21	party and whether the change has been made in good faith;
22	(2) the efforts, if any, made by the party
23	receiving maintenance to become self-supporting, and the
24	reasonableness of the efforts where they are appropriate;
25	(3) any impairment of the present and future
26	earning capacity of either party;
27	(4) the tax consequences of the maintenance
28	payments upon the respective economic circumstances of
29	the parties;
30	(5) the duration of the maintenance payments
31	previously paid (and remaining to be paid) relative to
32	the length of the marriage;
33	(6) the property, including retirement benefits,
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1	of marriage,	judgment o:	<u>f legal</u>	separation	, or	judo	ment_	of
					_	_		
2	<u>declaration</u>	of invalid	dity of	<u>f marriage</u>	and	<u>the</u>	prese	nt
3	status of the	e property;						

- (7) the increase or decrease in each party's income since the prior judgment or order from which a review, modification, or termination is being sought;
- (8) the property acquired and currently owned by each party after the entry of the judgment of dissolution of marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of declaration of invalidity of marriage; and
- 11 (9) any other factor that the court expressly finds
 12 to be just and equitable.
 - (b) The provisions as to property disposition may not be revoked or modified, unless the court finds the existence of conditions that justify the reopening of a judgment under the laws of this State.
 - (c) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a written agreement set forth in the judgment or otherwise approved by the court, the obligation to pay future maintenance is terminated upon the death of either party, or the remarriage of the party receiving maintenance, or if the party receiving maintenance cohabits with another person on a resident, continuing conjugal basis.
- (d) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly 24 25 provided in a judgment, provisions for the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child, except as 26 otherwise provided herein, but not by the death of a parent 27 obligated to support or educate the child. An existing 28 29 obligation to pay for support or educational expenses, or 30 both, is not terminated by the death of a parent. When a parent obligated to pay support or educational expenses, or 31 32 both, dies, the amount of support or educational expenses, or both, may be enforced, modified, revoked or commuted to a 33 34 lump sum payment, as equity may require, and that

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- determination may be provided for at the time of the dissolution of the marriage or thereafter.
- 3 (e) The right to petition for support or educational expenses, or both, under Sections 505 and 513 is not 4 5 extinguished by the death of a parent. Upon a petition filed 6 before or after a parent's death, the court may award sums of 7 money out of the decedent's estate for the child's support or educational expenses, or both, as equity may require. 8 9 time within which a claim may be filed against the estate of a decedent under Sections 505 and 513 and subsection (d) and 10 this subsection shall be governed by the provisions of the 11
- 13 (Source: P.A. 87-714; 88-42; 88-307; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

Probate Act of 1975, as a barrable, noncontingent claim.