AN ACT concerning civil law.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act is amended by renumbering and changing Sections 902 and 903, by changing Sections 102, 103, 104, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 401, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 615, 701, and 802, by changing the headings of Articles 4, 5, and 7, by changing the headings of Parts 1 and 3 of Article 6, by adding Sections 105, 402, 616, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, and 902, and by adding the heading of Part 4 of Article 6 as follows:

(750 ILCS 22/102) (was 750 ILCS 22/101)

Sec. 102. Definitions. In this Act:

(1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of <u>majority</u> 18, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.

(2) "Child-support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of <u>majority</u> under the law of the issuing state or foreign country <del>18</del>.

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(3) "Convention" means the Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007.

(4) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.

(5) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other than the United States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:

(A) which has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country;

(B) which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308;

(C) which has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this Act; or

(D) in which the Convention is in force with respect to the United States.

(6) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal.

(7) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term includes a

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# competent authority under the Convention.

(8) "Home state" means the state <u>or foreign country</u> in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support, and if a child is less than 6 months old, the state <u>or</u> <u>foreign country</u> in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the 6-month or other period.

(9) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this State.

(10) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by the <u>Income Withholding for Support Act</u> <u>Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act</u>, the <u>Non Support of Spouse and Children Act</u>, the <u>Non Support</u> <u>Punishment Act the Illinois Public Aid Code</u>, and the Illinois <u>Parentage Act of 1984</u>, to withhold support from the income of the obligor.

(11) "Initiating <u>tribunal</u> <del>state</del>" means <u>the tribunal of</u> a state <u>or foreign country</u> from which a <u>petition or comparable</u> <u>pleading</u> <del>proceeding</del> is forwarded or in which a <u>petition or</u> <u>comparable pleading</u> <del>proceeding</del> is filed for forwarding to <u>another state or foreign country</u> <del>a responding state under this</del> <del>Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act</del>.

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"Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.

(12) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.

(13) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.

(14) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal <u>of a state or</u> <u>foreign country</u> that issues a support order or <del>renders</del> a judgment determining parentage <u>of a child</u>.

(15) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

(16) "Obligee" means:

(A) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been issued has been rendered;

(B) a <u>foreign country</u>, state, or political subdivision <u>of a state</u> to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee <u>in place of child support</u>; <del>or</del>

(C) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child; or -

(D) a person that is a creditor in a proceeding under

Article 7.

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(17) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent that:

(A) (i) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

(B) (ii) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or

(C) (iii) who is liable under a support order; or.

(D) is a debtor in a proceeding under Article 7.

(18) "Outside this State" means a location in another state or a country other than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.

(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, <u>public corporation</u>, government <u>or</u>, governmental subdivision, agency, <u>or</u> instrumentality, <del>public</del> <del>corporation,</del> or any other legal or commercial entity.

(20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(21) "Register" means to record <u>or file in a tribunal of</u> <u>this State</u> a support order or judgment determining parentage <u>of</u> <u>a child issued in another state or a foreign country</u> <del>in the</del> <del>appropriate Registry of Foreign Support Orders</del>.

(22) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order <u>or judgment determining parentage of a child</u> is

registered.

(23) "Responding state" means a state in which a <u>petition</u> or comparable pleading for support or to determine parentage of <u>a child</u> proceeding is filed or to which a <u>petition or</u> <u>comparable pleading</u> proceeding is forwarded for filing from <u>another an initiating state or a foreign country</u> under this Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act.

(24) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state or foreign country.

(25) "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession <u>under</u> <del>subject</del> to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes <u>an</u> Indian nation or tribe.+

(A) an Indian tribe; and

(B) a foreign country or political subdivision that:

(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under federal law;

(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or

(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this

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#### Act.

(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private agency authorized to seek:

 (A) <u>seek</u> enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

(B) <u>seek</u> establishment or modification of child support;

(C) request determination of parentage of a child;

(D) <u>attempt</u> to locate obligors or their assets; or

(E) <u>request</u> determination of the controlling child-support <del>child support</del> order.

(28) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, decision, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued <u>in a state or foreign country</u> by a tribunal for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, <u>retroactive support</u>, or reimbursement <u>for</u> <u>financial assistance provided to an individual obliqee in place</u> <u>of child support. The term</u>, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, <u>automatic adjustment</u>, <u>reasonable</u> attorney's fees, and other relief.

(29) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage <u>of a child</u>. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04; revised 11-26-14.) (750 ILCS 22/103) (was 750 ILCS 22/102)

Sec. 103. <u>State tribunal and support enforcement agency</u> Tribunal of State.

(a) The circuit court is a tribunal of this State. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is an initiating tribunal. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is also a responding tribunal of this State to the extent that it can administratively establish paternity and establish, modify, and enforce an administrative child-support order under authority of Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(b) The Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services is the support enforcement agency of this State. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(750 ILCS 22/104) (was 750 ILCS 22/103)

Sec. 104. Remedies cumulative.

(a) Remedies provided by this Act are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law, <u>or</u> including the recognition of a <u>foreign</u> support order <del>of a</del> foreign country or political subdivision</del> on the basis of comity.

(b) This Act does not:

(1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the law of this State; or

(2) grant a tribunal of this State jurisdiction to

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render judgment or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a proceeding under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/105 new)

Sec. 105. Application of Act to resident of foreign country and foreign support proceeding.

(a) A tribunal of this State shall apply Articles 1 through 6 and, as applicable, Article 7, to a support proceeding involving:

(1) a foreign support order;

(2) a foreign tribunal; or

(3) an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.

(b) A tribunal of this State that is requested to recognize and enforce a support order on the basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of Articles 1 through <u>6.</u>

(c) Article 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of Article 7 is inconsistent with Articles 1 through 6, Article 7 controls.

(750 ILCS 22/201)Sec. 201. Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.(a) In a proceeding to establish or enforce a support order

or to determine parentage <u>of a child</u>, a tribunal of this State may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if:

(1) the individual is personally served with noticewithin this State;

(2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State by consent <u>in a record</u>, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;

(3) the individual resided with the child in thisState;

(4) the individual resided in this State and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;

(5) the child resides in this State as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;

(6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;

(7) <u>the individual asserted parentage of a child in the</u> <u>putative father registry maintained in this State by the</u> <u>Illinois Department of Children and Family Services</u> <u>(blank)</u>; or

(8) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

(b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in

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subsection (a) or in any other law of this State may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of <u>this</u> the State to modify a <u>child-support</u> <del>child support</del> order of another state unless the requirements of Section 611 <u>are met</u>, <u>or</u>, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the <u>requirements of Section</u> <del>or</del> 615 are met.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/203)

Sec. 203. Initiating and responding tribunal of State. Under this Act, a tribunal of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to <u>a tribunal of</u> another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state <u>or a foreign country</u>. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/204)

Sec. 204. Simultaneous proceedings.

(a) A tribunal of this State may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition <u>or comparable</u> <u>pleading</u> is filed after a <del>petition or comparable</del> pleading is filed in another state <u>or a foreign country</u> only if:

(1) the petition <u>or comparable pleading</u> in this State is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state <u>or the foreign country</u> for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the

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other state or the foreign country;

(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state <u>or the foreign</u> <u>country</u>; and

(3) if relevant, this State is the home state of the child.

(b) A tribunal of this State may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition <u>or comparable</u> <u>pleading</u> is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state <u>or a foreign country</u> if:

(1) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state <u>or foreign country</u> is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this State for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this State;

(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this State; and

(3) if relevant, the other state <u>or foreign country</u> is the home state of the child.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/205)

Sec. 205. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify child-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State that has issued a <u>child-support</u> order consistent with the law of this

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State has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child-support order if the order is the controlling order and:

(1) at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or

(2) even if this State is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this State may continue to exercise the jurisdiction to modify its order.

(b) A tribunal of this State that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may not exercise continuing exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:

(1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this State that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or

(2) its order is not the controlling order.

(c) If a tribunal of another state has issued a child-support order pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family

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Support Act or a law substantially similar to that Act which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this State, tribunals of this State shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.

(d) A tribunal of this State that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a support order issued in that state.

(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/206)

Sec. 206. Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce:

(1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or

(2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that

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an order of <u>a tribunal of</u> another state is the controlling order.

(b) A tribunal of this State having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce the order.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/207)

Sec. 207. Determination of controlling child-support order.

(a) If a proceeding is brought under this Act and only one tribunal has issued a child-support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be <del>so</del> recognized.

(b) If a proceeding is brought under this Act, and two or more child-support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State, or another state, or a foreign country with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine which order controls <u>and must be recognized</u>:

(1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

(2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act:

(A) an order issued by a tribunal in the current

home state of the child controls; or but

(B) if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls.

(3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act, the tribunal of this State shall issue a child-support order, which controls.

(c) If two or more child-support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or <u>that is</u> a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine which order controls under subsection (b). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

(d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

(e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (a), (b), or (c) has continuing jurisdiction to the extent provided in Section 205 or 206.

(f) A tribunal of this State that determines by order which is the controlling order under subsection (b)(1) or (2) or (c),

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or that issues a new controlling order under subsection (b)(3), shall state in that order:

(1) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;

(2) the amount of prospective support, if any; and

(3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section 209.

(g) Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party or support enforcement agency obtaining the order that fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.

(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this Section must be recognized in proceedings under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/208)

Sec. 208. Child-support orders for two or more obligees. In responding to registrations or petitions for enforcement of two

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or more <u>child-support</u> <del>child support</del> orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign country</u>, a tribunal of this State shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the orders had been issued by a tribunal of this State. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/209)

Sec. 209. Credit for payments. A tribunal of this State shall credit amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to any child-support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child-support order for support of the same child issued by a tribunal of this <u>State</u>, <del>or</del> another state, or a foreign country.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/210)

Sec. 210. Application of Act to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction. A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this Act, under other law of this State relating to a support order, or recognizing a <u>foreign</u> support order <del>of a foreign</del> country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence from <u>outside this State</u> <del>another state</del> pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal <u>outside this State</u>

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of another state pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal <u>outside this State</u> of another state pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, Articles 3 through <u>6</u> 7 do not apply, and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/211)

Sec. 211. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support obligation.

(b) A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal of another state or <u>a foreign country</u> having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state <u>or foreign country</u>.

(c) A tribunal of this State that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:

(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this State; or

(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/301)

Sec. 301. Proceedings under Act.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Article applies to all proceedings under this Act.

(b) An individual <u>petitioner</u> obligee or a support enforcement agency may initiate a proceeding authorized under this Act by filing a petition in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign country</u> which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the <u>respondent</u> obligor.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/302)

Sec. 302. Proceeding by minor parent. A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/304)

Sec. 304. Duties of initiating tribunal.

(a) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this Act, an initiating tribunal of this State shall forward the petition and its accompanying documents:

(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or

(2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.

(b) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this State shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding <u>tribunal</u> state is <u>in</u> a foreign country or political <u>oubdivision</u>, upon request the tribunal <u>of this State</u> shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding <u>foreign tribunal</u> state. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/305)

Sec. 305. Duties and powers of responding tribunal.

(a) When a responding tribunal of this State receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b), it shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the <u>petitioner</u> obligee where and when it was filed.

(b) A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent not

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prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:

(1) <u>establish</u> issue or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, determine the controlling child-support order, or determine parentage of a child;

(2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance;

(3) order income withholding;

(4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment;

(5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;

(6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;

(7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;

(8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, <u>electronic-mail</u> <u>address</u>, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;

(9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants;

(10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment
by specified methods;

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(11) award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs; and

(12) grant any other available remedy.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support order issued under this Act, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.

(d) A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this Act upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.

(e) If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under this Act, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the <u>petitioner</u> <del>obligee</del> and the <u>respondent</u> <del>obligor</del> and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or <u>judgment</u> <u>judgement</u> or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this State shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/306)

Sec. 306. Inappropriate tribunal. If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this State, the tribunal shall forward the pleading and

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accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal <u>of</u> in this State or another state and notify the <u>petitioner</u> <del>obligee</del> where and when the pleading was sent.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/307)

Sec. 307. Duties of support enforcement agency.

(a) In a proceeding under this Act, a A support enforcement agency of this State, upon request: $\overline{}$ 

(1) shall provide services to a petitioner residing in a state;

(2) shall provide services to a petitioner requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country as described in Section 102(5)(A) or (D); and

(3) may provide services to a petitioner who is an individual not residing in a state proceeding under this Act.

This subsection does not affect any ability the support enforcement agency may have to require an application for services, charge fees, or recover costs in accordance with federal or State law and regulations.

(b) A support enforcement agency <u>of this State</u> that is providing services to the petitioner shall:

(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal <u>of in</u> this State, or another state, or a foreign country to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;

(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;

(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;

(4) within <u>five</u> <del>10</del> days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of <del>a written</del> notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the petitioner;

(5) within <u>five</u> 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the petitioner; and

(6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.

(c) A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration of a child-support order in this State for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:

(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or

(2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made

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in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.

(d) A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or <u>judgment</u> <del>judgement</del> stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

(e) A support enforcement agency of this State shall issue or request a tribunal of this State to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another state pursuant to Section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.

(f) This Act does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/308)

Sec. 308. Duty of Attorney General.

(a) If the support enforcement agency is a prosecuting attorney of this State and if the Attorney General determines that the support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the Attorney General may order the agency to perform its duties under this Act or may provide those services directly to the individual.

(b) The Attorney General may determine that a foreign country has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/310)

Sec. 310. Duties of the <u>Illinois</u> Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(a) The <u>Illinois</u> Department of Healthcare and Family Services is the state information agency under this Act.

(b) The state information agency shall:

(1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this State which have jurisdiction under this Act and any support enforcement agencies in this State and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;

(2) maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states;

(3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the county in this State in which the obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a

proceeding under this Act received from <u>another state or a</u> <u>foreign country</u> an <u>initiating tribunal</u> or the state <u>information agency of the initiating state</u>; and

(4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this State not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.

(c) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with Illinois and take appropriate action for notification of this determination.

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

(750 ILCS 22/311)

Sec. 311. Pleadings and accompanying documents.

(a) In a proceeding under this Act, a petitioner seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to register and modify a support order of <u>a tribunal of</u> another state or <u>a foreign country</u> must file a petition. Unless

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otherwise ordered under Section 312, the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the <u>obligor</u> <del>respondent</del> and the <u>obligee</u> <del>petitioner</del> or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

(b) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/312)

Sec. 312. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or <u>the</u> public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the

health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/313)

Sec. 313. Costs and fees.

(a) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.

(b) If <u>an oblique</u> <u>a petitioner</u> prevails, a responding tribunal <u>of this State</u> may assess against <u>an obliqor</u> <del>a</del> respondent</del> filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the <u>oblique</u> <u>petitioner</u> and the <u>oblique's</u> <u>petitioner's</u> witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the <u>oblique</u> <u>petitioner</u> or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or <del>the</del> responding state <u>or foreign country</u>, except as provided by other law. Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the <u>oblique</u> <u>petitioner</u> has priority over fees, costs<u>,</u> and expenses.

(c) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under Article 6,

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a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691; 88-691, eff. 1-24-95.)

(750 ILCS 22/314)

Sec. 314. Limited immunity of petitioner.

(a) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding under this Act before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.

(b) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this State to participate in a proceeding under this Act.

(c) The immunity granted by this Section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this Act committed by a party while <u>physically</u> present in this State to participate in the proceeding.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/316)

Sec. 316. Special rules of evidence and procedure.

(a) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this State is not required for the

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establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage <u>of a child</u>.

(b) An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing <u>outside this State</u> in another state.

(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.

(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage <u>of a child</u>, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.

(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from <u>outside this</u> <u>State</u> another state to a tribunal of this State by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original record may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.

(f) In a proceeding under this Act, a tribunal of this

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State shall permit a party or witness residing <u>outside this</u> <u>State</u> in another state to be deposed or to testify <u>under</u> <u>penalty of perjury</u> by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this State shall cooperate with <u>other</u> tribunals <del>of other states</del> in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

(g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this Act.

(i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this Act.

(j) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/317)

Sec. 317. Communications between tribunals. A tribunal of this State may communicate with a tribunal <u>outside this State</u> of another state or foreign country or political subdivision in a record<sub> $\tau$ </sub> or by telephone<u>, electronic mail</u>, or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws, the legal effect of a

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judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state or foreign country or political subdivision. A tribunal of this State may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal <u>outside this State</u> of another state or foreign country or political subdivision. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/318)

Sec. 318. Assistance with discovery. A tribunal of this State may:

(1) request a tribunal <u>outside this State</u> of another state to assist in obtaining discovery; and

(2) upon request, compel a person over <u>which</u> <del>whom</del> it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal <u>outside this State</u> <del>of another state</del>.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/319)

Sec. 319. Receipt and disbursement of payments.

(a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign country</u> a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all

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payments received.

(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this State or another state, the support enforcement agency of this State or a tribunal of this State shall:

(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and

(2) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.

(c) (3) The support enforcement agency of this State receiving redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 4 heading)

ARTICLE 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER

## OR DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE

(750 ILCS 22/401)

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Sec. 401. <u>Establishment of</u> <del>Petition to establish</del> support order.

(a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this Act has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State with personal jurisdiction over the parties may issue a support order if:

(1) the individual seeking the order resides <u>outside</u>
 <u>this State</u> in another state; or

(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located <u>outside this State</u> in another state.

(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:

(1) a presumed father of the child;

(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;

(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;

(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;

(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;

(6) an acknowledged father as provided by applicableState law;

(7) the mother of the child; or

(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been

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reversed or vacated.

(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that <u>an obligor</u> <del>a respondent</del> owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the <u>obligor</u> <del>respondent</del> and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/402 new)

Sec. 402. Proceeding to determine parentage. A tribunal of this State authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage of a child brought under this Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act.

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 5 heading)

# ARTICLE 5. ENFORCEMENT OF <u>SUPPORT</u> ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE WITHOUT REGISTRATION

(750 ILCS 22/502)

Sec. 502. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another state.

(a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.

(b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which appears regular on its face as if

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it had been issued by a tribunal of this State.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and Section 503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:

 the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child-support, stated as a sum certain;

(2) the person designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are to be forwarded;

(3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;

(4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and

(5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as sums certain.

(d) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income with respect to:

(1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;

(2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and

(3) the times within which the employer must implement

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the withholding order and forward the <u>child-support</u> <del>child</del> <del>support</del> payment.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/503)

Sec. 503. Employer's compliance with two or more income-withholding orders. If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more <u>child-support</u> child support obligees. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/504)

Sec. 504. Immunity from civil liability. An employer <u>that</u> who complies with an income-withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this Article is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.

(Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/505)

Sec. 505. Penalties for noncompliance. An employer that who

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willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued <u>in</u> by another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this State. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/506)

Sec. 506. Contest by obligor.

(a) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this State by registering the order in a tribunal of this State and filing a contest to that order as provided in Article 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State.

(b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:

(1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;

(2) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the obligor; and

(3) the person designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or  $_{\underline{\prime}}$  if no person is designated, to the obligee.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/507)

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Sec. 507. Administrative enforcement of orders.

(a) A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued <u>in</u> by a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign</u> <u>support order</u> may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this State.

(b) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this State to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 6 Pt. 1 heading)

#### PART 1

#### REGISTRATION FOR AND ENFORCEMENT

#### OF SUPPORT ORDER

(Source: P.A. 88-550.)

(750 ILCS 22/601) Sec. 601. Registration of order for enforcement. A support

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order or income-withholding order issued <u>in</u> by a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> may be registered in this State for enforcement.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/602)

Sec. 602. Procedure to register order for enforcement.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 706, a A support order or income-withholding order of another state or a foreign support order may be registered in this State by sending the following records and information to the appropriate tribunal in this State:

(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;

(2) 2 copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any modification of the order;

(3) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;

(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:

(A) (i) the obligor's address and social security number;

(B) (ii) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor; and

(C) (iii) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this State not exempt from execution; and

(5) except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be remitted.

(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as <u>an</u> <u>order of a tribunal of another state or</u> a foreign <u>support order</u> <del>judgment</del>, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.

(c) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this State may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.

(d) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:

(1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this Section;

(2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and

(3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.

(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for

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registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

(Source: P.A. 92-463, eff. 8-22-01; 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/603)

Sec. 603. Effect of registration for enforcement.

(a) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this State.

(b) A registered <u>support</u> order issued in another state <u>or a</u> <u>foreign country</u> is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this State.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this <u>Act</u> Article, a tribunal of this State shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered <u>support</u> order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/604) Sec. 604. Choice of law.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law

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of the issuing state or foreign country governs:

 the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered support order;

(2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and

(3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.

(b) In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order, the statute of limitation of this State, or of the issuing state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state or a foreign country registered in this State.

(d) After a tribunal of this <u>State</u> or another state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this State shall prospectively apply the law of the state <u>or foreign country</u> issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/605)

Sec. 605. Notice of registration of order.

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(a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> is registered, the registering tribunal <u>of this State</u> shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.

(b) A notice must inform the nonregistering party:

(1) that a registered <u>support</u> order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this State;

(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice <u>unless the registered order is under</u> <u>Section 707</u>;

(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and

(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.

(c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:

(1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering <u>party</u> person to be the

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controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;

(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;

(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection(b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and

(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.

(d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the <u>support enforcement agency or the</u> registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the Income Withholding for Support Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/606)

Sec. 606. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered <u>support</u> order.

(a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support</u> order in this State shall request a hearing within <u>the time required by Section 605</u> 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of notice of the registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the

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remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Section 607.

(b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.

(c) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

(Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/607)

Sec. 607. Contest of registration or enforcement.

(a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support</u> order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:

(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;

(2) the order was obtained by fraud;

(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modifiedby a later order;

(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;

(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to

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the remedy sought;

(6) full or partial payment has been made;

(7) the statute of limitation under Section 604 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or

(8) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.

(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a), a tribunal may stay enforcement of <u>a</u> the registered <u>support</u> order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered <u>support</u> order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this State.

(c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (a) to the validity or enforcement of <u>a</u> <u>registered support</u> the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/608)

Sec. 608. Confirmed order. Confirmation of a registered <u>support</u> order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time of registration.

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(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 6 Pt. 3 heading)
PART 3. REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION OF
CHILD-SUPPORT CHILD SUPPORT ORDER
OF ANOTHER STATE

(750 ILCS 22/609)

Sec. 609. Procedure to register child-support order of another state for modification. A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child-support order issued in another state shall register that order in this State in the same manner provided in <u>Sections 601</u> <u>through 608</u> Part 1 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for modification.

(Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/610)

Sec. 610. Effect of registration for modification. A tribunal of this State may enforce a child-support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State, but the registered <u>support</u> order may be modified

only if the requirements of Section 611, 613, or 613 613 have been met.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/611)

Sec. 611. Modification of <u>child-support order of another</u> <u>state</u> Child Support Order of Another State.

(a) If Section 613 does <u>not</u> <del>no</del> apply, <del>except as otherwise</del> provided in Section 615, upon petition a tribunal of this State may modify a child-support order issued in another state which is registered in this State if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal finds that:

(1) the following requirements are met:

(A) neither the child, nor the <u>obligee</u> petitioner
 who is an individual, nor the <u>obligor</u> respondent
 resides in the issuing state;

(B) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this State seeks modification; and

(C) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State; or

(2) this State is the State of residence of the child, or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this State to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive

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jurisdiction.

(b) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this State and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

(c) <u>A</u> Except as otherwise provided in Section 615, a tribunal of this State may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under Section 207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

(d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this State.

(e) On <u>the</u> issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State modifying a child-support order issued in another state, the tribunal of this State becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and

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Section 201(b), a tribunal of this State retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this State if:

(1) one party resides in another state; and

(2) the other party resides outside the United States. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/612)

Sec. 612. Recognition of order modified in another state. If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this State is modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this State:

 may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and interest accruing before the modification;

(2) <u>may</u> provide appropriate relief for violations of its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and

(3) <u>shall</u> recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.
 (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 6 Pt. 4 heading new)

# PART 4. REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION

# OF FOREIGN CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER

(750 ILCS 22/615)

Sec. 615. Jurisdiction to modify child-support order of foreign country or political subdivision.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 711, if a foreign country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child-support order If a foreign country or political subdivision that otherwise meets the requirements for inclusion under this Act as set forth in subpart (D) of the definition of "State" contained in Section 102 will not or may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State or of the foreign country or political subdivision.

(b) An order issued <u>by a tribunal of this State modifying a</u> <u>foreign child-support order</u> pursuant to this Section is the controlling order.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/616 new)

Sec. 616. Procedure to register child-support order of foreign country for modification. A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a foreign child-support order not under the Convention may

register that order in this State under Sections 601 through 608 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or at another time. The petition must specify the grounds for modification.

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 7 heading)

# ARTICLE 7. <u>SUPPORT PROCEEDING UNDER CONVENTION</u> DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE

(750 ILCS 22/701)

Sec. 701. <u>Definitions</u> <del>Proceeding to determine parentage</del>. In this Article:

(1) "Application" means a request under the Convention by an obligee or obligor, or on behalf of a child, made through a central authority for assistance from another central authority.

(2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or a foreign country described in Section 102(5)(D) to perform the functions specified in the Convention.

(3) "Convention support order" means a support order of a tribunal of a foreign country described in Section 102(5)(D).

(4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in a tribunal of this State in a proceeding

involving an obligee, obligor, or child residing outside the United States.

(5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign country described in Section 102(5)(D) to perform the functions specified in the Convention.

(6) "Foreign support agreement":

(A) means an agreement for support in a record that:

(i) is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;

(ii) has been:

(I) formally drawn up or registered as an authentic instrument by a foreign tribunal; or

(II) authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and

(iii) may be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and

(B) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under the Convention.

(7) "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and <u>Human Services.</u> A tribunal of this State authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought

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under this Act or a law substantially similar to this Act. (Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/702 new)

Sec. 702. Applicability. This Article applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of this Article is inconsistent with Articles 1 through 6, this Article controls.

(750 ILCS 22/703 new)

Sec. 703. Relationship of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services to United States central authority. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services of this State is recognized as the agency designated by the United States central authority to perform specific functions under the Convention.

(750 ILCS 22/704 new)

Sec. 704. Initiation by Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services of support proceeding under Convention.

(a) In a support proceeding under this Article, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services of this State shall:

(1) transmit and receive applications; and

(2) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding an application in a tribunal of this

State.

(b) The following support proceedings are available to an obligee under the Convention:

(1) recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order;

(2) enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this State;

(3) establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, including, if necessary, determination of parentage of a child;

(4) establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order is refused under Section 708(b)(2), (4), or (9);

(5) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this State; and

(6) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.

(c) The following support proceedings are available under the Convention to an obligor against which there is an existing support order:

(1) recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an existing support order of a tribunal of this State;

(2) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this State; and

(3) modification of a support order of a tribunal of

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another state or a foreign country.

(d) A tribunal of this State may not require security, bond, or deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings under the Convention.

(750 ILCS 22/705 new)

Sec. 705. Direct request.

(a) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking establishment or modification of a support order or determination of parentage of a child. In the proceeding, the law of this State applies.

(b) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition and enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In the proceeding, Sections 706 through 713 apply.

(c) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a Convention support order or foreign support agreement:

(1) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses; and

(2) an obligee or obligor that in the issuing country has benefited from free legal assistance is entitled to benefit, at least to the same extent, from any free legal assistance provided for by the law of this State under the same circumstances.

(d) A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to assistance from the Illinois Department of Healthcare and <u>Family Services.</u>

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(e) This Article does not prevent the application of laws of this State that provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or foreign support agreement.

(750 ILCS 22/706 new)

Sec. 706. Registration of convention support order.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a party who is an individual or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a Convention support order shall register the order in this State as provided in Article 6.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 311 and 602(a), a request for registration of a Convention support order must be accompanied by:

(1) a complete text of the support order or an abstract or extract of the support order drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which may be in the form recommended by the Hague Conference on Private International Law;

(2) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in the issuing country;

(3) if the respondent did not appear and was not represented in the proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate, either that the respondent had proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or that the respondent had proper notice of the support order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal;

(4) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date the amount was calculated;

(5) a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the appropriate calculations; and

(6) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country.

(c) A request for registration of a Convention support order may seek recognition and partial enforcement of the order.

(d) A tribunal of this State may vacate the registration of a Convention support order without the filing of a contest under Section 707 only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement of the order would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.

(e) The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the registration or the order vacating the registration of a Convention support order.

(750 ILCS 22/707 new)

Sec. 707. Contest of registered Convention support order. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, Sections 605 through 608 apply to a contest of a registered Convention

support order.

(b) A party contesting a registered Convention support order shall file a contest not later than 30 days after notice of the registration, but if the contesting party does not reside in the United States, the contest must be filed not later than 60 days after notice of the registration.

(c) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered Convention support order by the time specified in subsection (b), the order is enforceable.

(d) A contest of a registered Convention support order may be based only on grounds set forth in Section 708. The contesting party bears the burden of proof.

(e) In a contest of a registered Convention support order, a tribunal of this State:

(1) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal based its jurisdiction; and

(2) may not review the merits of the order.

(f) A tribunal of this State deciding a contest of a registered Convention support order shall promptly notify the parties of its decision.

(g) A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a Convention support order unless there are exceptional circumstances.

(750 ILCS 22/708 new)

Sec. 708. Recognition and enforcement of registered

Convention support order.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a tribunal of this State shall recognize and enforce a registered Convention support order.

(b) The following grounds are the only grounds on which a tribunal of this State may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered Convention support order:

(1) recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible with public policy, including the failure of the issuing tribunal to observe minimum standards of due process, which include notice and an opportunity to be heard;

(2) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with Section 201;

(3) the order is not enforceable in the issuing country;

(4) the order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of procedure;

(5) a record transmitted in accordance with Section 706 lacks authenticity or integrity;

(6) a proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is pending before a tribunal of this State and that proceeding was the first to be filed;

(7) the order is incompatible with a more recent support order involving the same parties and having the same purpose if the more recent support order is entitled HB3512 Enrolled LRB099 09539 HEP 29747 b

to recognition and enforcement under this Act in this State;

(8) payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been
paid in whole or in part;

(9) in a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:

(A) if the law of that country provides for prior notice of proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard; or

(B) if the law of that country does not provide for prior notice of the proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal; or

(10) the order was made in violation of Section 711.
(c) If a tribunal of this State does not recognize a
Convention support order under subsection (b) (2), (4), or (9):

(1) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing a reasonable time for a party to request the establishment of a new Convention support order; and

(2) the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall take all appropriate measures to request a child-support order for the obligee if the application for recognition and enforcement was received under Section

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704.

(750 ILCS 22/709 new)

Sec. 709. Partial enforcement. If a tribunal of this State does not recognize and enforce a Convention support order in its entirety, it shall enforce any severable part of the order. An application or direct request may seek recognition and partial enforcement of a Convention support order.

(750 ILCS 22/710 new)

Sec. 710. Foreign support agreement.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d), a tribunal of this State shall recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement registered in this State.

(b) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement must be accompanied by:

(1) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and

(2) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as an order of support in the issuing country.

(c) A tribunal of this State may vacate the registration of a foreign support agreement only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.

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(d) In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this State may refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it finds:

(1) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly incompatible with public policy;

(2) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;

(3) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving the same parties and having the same purpose in this State, another state, or a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this Act in this State; or

(4) the record submitted under subsection (b) lacks authenticity or integrity.

(e) A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement must be suspended during the pendency of a challenge to or appeal of the agreement before a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.

(750 ILCS 22/711 new)

Sec. 711. Modification of Convention child-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State may not modify a Convention child-support order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was issued unless:

(1) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this State, either expressly or by defending on

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the merits of the case without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or

(2) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its support order or issue a new support order.

(b) If a tribunal of this State does not modify a Convention child-support order because the order is not recognized in this State, Section 708(c) applies.

(750 ILCS 22/712 new)

Sec. 712. Personal information; limit on use. Personal information gathered or transmitted under this Article may be used only for the purposes for which it was gathered or transmitted.

(750 ILCS 22/713 new)

Sec. 713. Record in original language; English translation. A record filed with a tribunal of this State under this Article must be in the original language and, if not in English, must be accompanied by an English translation.

(750 ILCS 22/802)

Sec. 802. Conditions of rendition.

(a) Before making <u>a</u> demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual charged criminally in this State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee,

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the Governor of this State may require a prosecutor of this State to demonstrate that at least 60 days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this Act or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

(b) If, under this Act or a law substantially similar to this Act, the Governor of another state makes a demand that the governor of this State surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.

(c) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand. If the <u>petitioner</u> obligee prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/902 new)

Sec. 902. Transitional provision. This amendatory Act of

the 99th General Assembly applies to proceedings begun on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered.

(750 ILCS 22/903)

Sec. <u>903</u> <del>902</del>. Severability clause</del>. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

(750 ILCS 22/905) (was 750 ILCS 22/903)

Sec. <u>905</u> <del>903</del>. Effective date. (See Sec. 999 for effective date.)

(Source: P.A. 93-479, eff. 1-1-04, operative 7-1-04.)

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