



Rep. Tracy Katz Muhl

**Filed: 3/14/2025**

10400HB2683ham001

LRB104 07510 JRC 23573 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2683

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 2683 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 1. References to Act. This Act may be referred to  
5 as the Equality for Every Family Act.

6 Section 5. The Illinois Parentage Act of 2015 is amended  
7 by changing Sections 102, 103, 105, 107, 201, 204, 205, 301,  
8 302, 303, 305, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, 408, 501, 502,  
9 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 608, 609, 610, 612, 614, 615,  
10 617, 621, 622, 702, 703, 704, 705, 707, 708, 709, and 710 and  
11 by adding Section 704.5 as follows:

12 (750 ILCS 46/102)

13 Sec. 102. Public policy. Illinois recognizes the right of  
14 every child to the physical, mental, emotional, and financial  
15 support of a parent or ~~his or her~~ parents. The parent-child

1 relationship, including support obligations, extends equally  
2 to every child and ~~to his or her~~ parent or ~~to each of his or~~  
3 ~~her~~ <sup>2</sup> parents, regardless of the legal relationship of the  
4 parents, and regardless of whether a parent is a minor. A child  
5 shall have the same rights and protections under law to  
6 parentage without regard to the marital status, age, gender,  
7 gender identity or sexual orientation of their parents or the  
8 circumstances of the child's birth, including whether the  
9 child was born as a result of assisted reproduction or  
10 surrogacy.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

12 (750 ILCS 46/103)

13 Sec. 103. Definitions. In this Act:

14 (a) "Acknowledged parent ~~father~~" means a person ~~man~~ who  
15 has established a parent-child ~~father-child~~ relationship under  
16 Article 3.

17 (b) "Adjudicated parent ~~father~~" means a person ~~man~~ who has  
18 been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction, or as  
19 authorized under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, to  
20 be the parent ~~father~~ of a child.

21 (c) "Alleged genetic parent ~~father~~" means a person ~~man~~ who  
22 alleges ~~himself~~ to be, or is alleged to be, a genetic parent  
23 ~~the biological father or a possible biological father~~ of a  
24 child, ~~but~~ whose parentage ~~paternity~~ has not been adjudicated  
25 ~~established~~. The term does not include:

- 1 (1) a presumed parent or acknowledged parent ~~father~~;  
2 ~~or~~  
3 (2) a person ~~man~~ whose parental rights have been  
4 terminated or declared not to exist; or  
5 (3) a donor.

6 (d) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of achieving a  
7 pregnancy through means other than by sexual intercourse,  
8 including, but not limited to, all of the following: (1)  
9 artificial insemination or intrauterine, intracervical, or  
10 vaginal insemination; (2) donation of gametes; (3) donation of  
11 embryos; (4) in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer; (5)  
12 intracytoplasmic sperm injection; or (6) assisted reproductive  
13 technology ~~an artificial insemination or an embryo transfer~~  
14 ~~and includes gamete and embryo donation.~~ "Assisted  
15 reproduction" does not include any pregnancy achieved through  
16 sexual intercourse.

17 (e) "Child" means an individual of any age whose parentage  
18 may be established under this Act.

19 (f) "Combined parentage ~~paternity~~ index" means the  
20 likelihood of parentage ~~paternity~~ calculated by computing the  
21 ratio between:

22 (1) the likelihood that the tested person ~~man~~ is the  
23 parent ~~father~~, based on the genetic markers of the tested  
24 person, parent who gave birth ~~man, mother~~, and child,  
25 conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested person ~~man~~  
26 is the parent ~~father~~ of the child; and

1           (2) the likelihood that the tested person man is not  
2           the parent father, based on the genetic markers of the  
3           tested person, parent who gave birth man, mother, and  
4           child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested  
5           person man is not the parent father of the child and that  
6           the parent of the child father is of the same ethnic or  
7           racial group as the tested person man.

8           (g) "Commence" means to file the initial pleading seeking  
9           an adjudication of parentage in the circuit court of this  
10          State.

11          (h) "Determination of parentage" means the establishment  
12          of the parent-child relationship by the signing of a voluntary  
13          acknowledgment under Article 3 of this Act or adjudication by  
14          the court or as authorized under Article X of the Illinois  
15          Public Aid Code.

16          (i) "Donor" means a person who provides gametes intended  
17          for use in assisted reproduction, whether or not for  
18          compensation. "Donor" does not include a person who is a  
19          parent under Article 7 or an intended parent under the  
20          Gestational Surrogacy Act an individual who participates in an  
21          assisted reproductive technology arrangement by providing  
22          gametes and relinquishes all rights and responsibilities to  
23          the gametes so that another individual or individuals may  
24          become the legal parent or parents of any resulting child.  
25          "Donor" does not include a spouse in any assisted reproductive  
26          technology arrangement in which his or her spouse will parent

1 ~~any resulting child.~~

2 (j) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes of  
3 genetic testing, a recognized group that an individual  
4 identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or that  
5 is so identified by other information.

6 (k) "Gamete" means either a sperm or an egg.

7 (l) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers  
8 to exclude or identify a person ~~man~~ as the parent ~~father or a~~  
9 ~~woman as the mother~~ of a child as provided in Article 4 of this  
10 Act.

11 (l-5) "Gestational surrogacy" means the process by which a  
12 person ~~woman~~ attempts to carry and give birth to a child  
13 created through in vitro fertilization in which the  
14 gestational surrogate has made no genetic contribution to any  
15 resulting child.

16 (m) "Gestational surrogate" means a person ~~woman~~ who is  
17 not an intended parent and agrees to engage in a gestational  
18 surrogacy arrangement pursuant to the terms of a valid  
19 gestational surrogacy arrangement under the Gestational  
20 Surrogacy Act.

21 (m-5) "Intended parent" means a person ~~person~~ who consents  
22 to ~~enters into an~~ assisted reproduction ~~reproductive~~  
23 ~~technology arrangement~~, including a gestational surrogacy  
24 agreement, such that the person is a ~~arrangement, under which~~  
25 ~~he or she will be the~~ legal parent ~~parent~~ of the resulting  
26 child. "Intended parent" includes, in the case of a married

1 couple, both spouses for all purposes under this Act.

2 (n) "Parent" means an individual who has established a  
3 parent-child relationship under Section 201 of this Act.

4 (o) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal  
5 relationship between a child and a parent of the child.

6 (p) "Presumed parent" means an individual who, by  
7 operation of law under Section 204 of this Act, is recognized  
8 as the parent of a child unless ~~until~~ that status is rebutted  
9 or confirmed in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

10 (q) "Probability of parentage ~~paternity~~" means the  
11 measure, for the ethnic or racial group to which the alleged  
12 genetic parent ~~father~~ belongs, of the probability that the  
13 person ~~man~~ in question is the parent ~~father~~ of the child,  
14 compared with a random, unrelated person and ~~man~~ of the same  
15 ethnic or racial group, expressed as a percentage  
16 incorporating the combined parentage ~~paternity~~ index and a  
17 prior probability.

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

21 (s) "Signatory" means an individual who authenticates a  
22 record and is bound by its terms.

23 (t) "State" means a state of the United States, the  
24 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin  
25 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the  
26 jurisdiction of the United States.

1 (u) "Substantially similar legal relationship" means a  
2 relationship recognized in this State under Section 60 of the  
3 Illinois Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act.

4 (v) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official  
5 or agency authorized to seek:

6 (1) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to  
7 the duty of support;

8 (2) establishment or modification of child support;

9 (3) determination of parentage; or

10 (4) location of child-support obligors and their  
11 income and assets.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17; 99-769,  
13 eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

14 (750 ILCS 46/105)

15 Sec. 105. Authority to establish parentage. The circuit  
16 courts are authorized to establish parentage under this Act.  
17 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may make an  
18 administrative determination of parentage or non-parentage  
19 ~~determinations of paternity and nonpaternity~~ in accordance  
20 with Section 10-17.7 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Such  
21 administrative determinations shall have the full force and  
22 effect of court judgments entered under this Act.

23 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

24 (750 ILCS 46/107)

1           Sec. 107. Applicability. Insofar as practicable, the  
2 provisions of this Act applicable to the parent ~~father~~ and  
3 child relationship shall apply equally without regard to  
4 gender ~~to the mother and child relationship~~ including, but not  
5 limited to, the obligation to support.

6           (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

7           (750 ILCS 46/201)

8           Sec. 201. Establishment of parent-child relationship.

9           (a) The parent-child relationship is established between a  
10 person ~~woman~~ and a child by:

11           (1) the person ~~woman~~ having given birth to the child,  
12 except as otherwise provided in the Gestational Surrogacy  
13 Act;

14           (2) a presumption of the person's parentage of the  
15 child under Section 204 of this Act unless the presumption  
16 is overcome in a judicial proceeding or a valid denial of  
17 parentage is made under Article 3 of this Act ~~an~~  
18 ~~adjudication of the woman's parentage;~~

19           (3) an effective voluntary acknowledgment of parentage  
20 by the person under Article 3 of this Act, unless the  
21 acknowledgment has been rescinded or successfully  
22 challenged ~~adoption of the child by the woman;~~

23           (4) an adjudication of the person's parentage; ~~a valid~~  
24 ~~gestational surrogacy arrangement that complies with the~~  
25 ~~Gestational Surrogacy Act or other law; or~~

1           (5) the person's adoption of the child; ~~an unrebutted~~  
2 ~~presumption of the woman's parentage of the child under~~  
3 ~~Section 204 of this Act~~

4           (6) the person's consent to assisted reproduction  
5 under Article 7 of this Act; or

6           (7) the person's parentage of the child is established  
7 under the provisions of the Gestational Surrogacy Act.

8           (b) (Blank). ~~The parent child relationship is established~~  
9 ~~between a man and a child by:~~

10           ~~(1) an unrebutted presumption of the man's parentage~~  
11 ~~of the child under Section 204 of this Act;~~

12           ~~(2) an effective voluntary acknowledgment of paternity~~  
13 ~~by the man under Article 3 of this Act, unless the~~  
14 ~~acknowledgment has been rescinded or successfully~~  
15 ~~challenged;~~

16           ~~(3) an adjudication of the man's parentage;~~

17           ~~(4) adoption of the child by the man; or~~

18           ~~(5) a valid gestational surrogacy arrangement that~~  
19 ~~complies with the Gestational Surrogacy Act or other law.~~

20           (c) (Blank). ~~Insofar as practicable, the provisions of~~  
21 ~~this Act applicable to parent-child relationships shall apply~~  
22 ~~equally to men and women as parents, including, but not~~  
23 ~~limited to, the obligation to support.~~

24           (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

1           Sec. 204. Presumption of parentage.

2           (a) A person is presumed to be the parent of a child if:

3                 (1) the person and the person who gave birth to ~~mother~~  
4 ~~of~~ the child have entered into a marriage, civil union, or  
5 substantially similar legal relationship, and the child is  
6 born, to the person who gave birth to the child, ~~mother~~  
7 during the marriage, civil union, or substantially similar  
8 legal relationship, except as provided in the Gestational  
9 Surrogacy Act or other law;

10                (2) the person and the person who gave birth to ~~mother~~  
11 ~~of~~ the child were in a marriage, civil union, or  
12 substantially similar legal relationship and the child is  
13 born, to the person who gave birth to the child, ~~mother~~  
14 within 300 days after the marriage, civil union, or  
15 substantially similar legal relationship is terminated by  
16 death, declaration of invalidity of marriage, judgment for  
17 dissolution of marriage, civil union, or substantially  
18 similar legal relationship, or after a judgment for legal  
19 separation, except as provided in the Gestational  
20 Surrogacy Act or other law;

21                (3) before the birth of the child, the person and the  
22 person who gave birth to ~~mother of~~ the child entered into a  
23 marriage, civil union, or substantially similar legal  
24 relationship in apparent compliance with law, even if the  
25 attempted marriage, civil union, or substantially similar  
26 legal relationship is or could be declared invalid, and

1 the child is born during the invalid marriage, civil  
2 union, or substantially similar legal relationship or  
3 within 300 days after its termination by death,  
4 declaration of invalidity of marriage, judgment for  
5 dissolution of marriage, civil union, or substantially  
6 similar legal relationship, or after a judgment for legal  
7 separation, except as provided in the Gestational  
8 Surrogacy Act or other law; or

9 (4) after the child's birth, the person and the person  
10 who gave birth to the child ~~child's mother~~ have entered  
11 into a marriage, civil union, or substantially similar  
12 legal relationship, even if the marriage, civil union, or  
13 substantially similar legal relationship is or could be  
14 declared invalid, and the person is named, with the  
15 person's written consent, as the child's parent on the  
16 child's birth certificate.

17 (5) The person, jointly with another parent, resided  
18 in the same household with the child and openly held out  
19 the child as the person's own child from the time the child  
20 was born or adopted and for a period of at least 2 years  
21 thereafter, including any period of temporary absence.

22 (b) If 2 or more conflicting presumptions arise under this  
23 Section, the presumption which on the facts is founded on the  
24 weightier considerations of policy and logic, especially the  
25 policy of promoting the child's best interests, controls.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

1 (750 ILCS 46/205)

2 Sec. 205. Proceedings to declare the non-existence of the  
3 parent-child relationship.

4 (a) An action to declare the non-existence of the  
5 parent-child relationship may be brought by the child, the  
6 person who gave birth to the child ~~mother~~, or a person presumed  
7 to be a parent under Section 204 of this Act. Actions brought  
8 by the child, the person who gave birth to the child ~~mother~~, or  
9 a presumed parent shall be brought by verified complaint,  
10 which shall be designated a petition. After a presumption  
11 under Section 204 of this Act has been rebutted, parentage of  
12 the child by another person ~~man or woman~~ may be established in  
13 the same action, if such person ~~he or she~~ has been made a  
14 party.

15 (b) An action to declare the non-existence of the  
16 parent-child relationship brought under subsection (a) of this  
17 Section shall be barred if brought later than 2 years after the  
18 petitioner knew or should have known of the relevant facts.  
19 The 2-year period for bringing an action to declare the  
20 non-existence of the parent-child relationship shall not  
21 extend beyond the date on which the child reaches the age of 18  
22 years. Failure to bring an action within 2 years shall not bar  
23 any party from asserting a defense in any action to declare the  
24 existence of the parent-child relationship.

25 (c) An action to declare the non-existence of the

1 parent-child relationship may be brought subsequent to an  
2 adjudication of parentage in any judgment by the person ~~man~~  
3 adjudicated to be the parent pursuant to a presumption in  
4 paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of Section 204 if, as a  
5 result of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing, it is  
6 discovered that the person ~~man~~ adjudicated to be the parent is  
7 not the parent ~~father~~ of the child. Actions brought by the  
8 adjudicated parent ~~father~~ shall be brought by verified  
9 petition. If, as a result of the deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)  
10 testing that is admissible under Section 614 of this Act, the  
11 petitioner is determined not to be the parent ~~father~~ of the  
12 child, the adjudication of parentage ~~paternity~~ and any orders  
13 regarding the allocation of parental responsibilities,  
14 parenting time, and future payments of support may be vacated.  
15 This provision shall not apply to actions involving parentage  
16 of children born through assisted reproduction.

17 (d) An action to declare the non-existence of the  
18 parent-child relationship brought under subsection (c) of this  
19 Section shall be barred if brought more than 2 years after the  
20 petitioner obtains actual knowledge of relevant facts. The  
21 2-year period shall not apply to periods of time where the  
22 person who gave birth to the child ~~mother~~ or the child refuses  
23 to submit to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing. The 2-year  
24 period for bringing an action to declare the non-existence of  
25 the parent-child relationship shall not extend beyond the date  
26 on which the child reaches the age of 18 years.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

2 (750 ILCS 46/301)

3 Sec. 301. Voluntary acknowledgment. A parent-child  
4 relationship may be established voluntarily by the signing and  
5 witnessing of a voluntary acknowledgment in accordance with  
6 Section 12 of the Vital Records Act and Section 10-17.7 of the  
7 Illinois Public Aid Code. A person who gave birth to a child  
8 and an alleged genetic parent of the child, a presumed parent  
9 under Section 204, or an intended parent under Article 7, may  
10 sign an acknowledgment of parentage to establish the parentage  
11 of the child. The voluntary acknowledgment shall contain the  
12 social security numbers or tax identification numbers of the  
13 persons signing the voluntary acknowledgment; however, failure  
14 to include the social security numbers of the persons signing  
15 a voluntary acknowledgment does not invalidate the voluntary  
16 acknowledgment.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

18 (750 ILCS 46/302)

19 Sec. 302. Execution of voluntary acknowledgment.

20 (a) A voluntary acknowledgment described in Section 301 of  
21 this Act must:

22 (1) be in a record;

23 (2) be signed, or otherwise authenticated, under  
24 penalty of perjury by the person who gave birth to the

1 child ~~mother~~ and by the person ~~man~~ seeking to establish  
2 ~~his~~ parentage;

3 (3) state that the child whose parentage is being  
4 acknowledged:

5 (A) does not have a presumed parent, or has a  
6 presumed parent whose full name is stated; and

7 (B) does not have another acknowledged or  
8 adjudicated parent;

9 (4) be witnessed; and

10 (5) state that the signatories understand that the  
11 voluntary acknowledgment is the equivalent of a judicial  
12 adjudication of parentage of the child and that: (i) a  
13 challenge by a signatory to the voluntary acknowledgment  
14 may be permitted only upon a showing of fraud, duress, or  
15 material mistake of fact; and (ii) a challenge to the  
16 voluntary acknowledgment is barred after 2 years unless  
17 that period is tolled pursuant to the law.

18 (b) An acknowledgment is void if it:

19 (1) states that another person is a presumed parent,  
20 unless a denial signed or otherwise authenticated by the  
21 presumed parent is filed with the Department of Healthcare  
22 and Family Services, as provided by law;

23 (2) states that another person is an acknowledged or  
24 adjudicated parent; or

25 (3) falsely denies the existence of a presumed,  
26 acknowledged, or adjudicated parent of the child.

1 (c) A presumed parent ~~father~~ may sign or otherwise  
2 authenticate a voluntary acknowledgment.

3 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

4 (750 ILCS 46/303)

5 Sec. 303. Denial of parentage. A presumed parent may sign  
6 a denial of parentage. The denial is valid only if:

7 (a) a voluntary acknowledgment described in Section  
8 301 of this Act signed, or otherwise authenticated, by a  
9 person ~~man~~ is filed pursuant to Section 305 of this Act;

10 (b) the denial is in a record, and is signed, or  
11 otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury; and

12 (c) the presumed parent has not previously:

13 (1) acknowledged ~~his~~ parentage, unless the  
14 previous voluntary acknowledgment has been rescinded  
15 under Section 307 of this Act or successfully  
16 challenged under Section 308 of this Act; or

17 (2) been adjudicated to be the parent of the  
18 child.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

20 (750 ILCS 46/305)

21 Sec. 305. Effect of voluntary acknowledgment or denial of  
22 parentage.

23 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 307 and 308  
24 of this Act, a valid voluntary acknowledgment filed with the

1 Department of Healthcare and Family Services, as provided by  
2 law, is equivalent to an adjudication of the parentage of a  
3 child and confers upon the acknowledged parent ~~father~~ all of  
4 the rights and duties of a parent.

5 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
6 parentage established in accordance with Section 301 of this  
7 Act has the full force and effect of a judgment entered under  
8 this Act and serves as a basis for seeking a child support  
9 order without any further proceedings to establish parentage.

10 (c) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 307 and 308  
11 of this Act, a valid denial by a presumed parent filed with the  
12 Department of Healthcare and Family Services, as provided by  
13 law, in conjunction with a voluntary acknowledgment, is  
14 equivalent to an adjudication of the nonparentage of the  
15 presumed parent and discharges the presumed parent from all  
16 rights and duties of a parent.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

18 (750 ILCS 46/401)

19 Sec. 401. Proceeding authorized. As soon as practicable, a  
20 court or an administrative hearing officer in an Expedited  
21 Child Support System may, and upon the request of a party  
22 except as provided in Section 610 of this Act, or of the child,  
23 shall order or direct the parent who gave birth to the child  
24 ~~mother~~, the child, and the alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ to  
25 submit to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing to determine

1 inherited characteristics. If any party refuses to submit to  
2 genetic testing, the court may resolve the question of  
3 parentage ~~paternity~~ against that party or enforce its order if  
4 the rights of others and the interests of justice so require.  
5 Genetic testing may not be used to: (1) challenge the  
6 parentage of a person who is a parent under Article 7 or the  
7 Gestational Surrogacy Act, inclusive; or (2) establish the  
8 parentage of a person who is a donor.

9 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

10 (750 ILCS 46/402)

11 Sec. 402. Requirements for genetic testing.

12 (a) The genetic testing shall be conducted by an expert  
13 qualified as an examiner of blood or tissue types and  
14 appointed by the court. The expert shall determine the genetic  
15 testing procedures. However, any interested party, for good  
16 cause shown, in advance of the scheduled genetic testing, may  
17 request a hearing to object to the qualifications of the  
18 expert or the genetic testing procedures. The expert appointed  
19 by the court shall testify at the pre-test hearing at the  
20 expense of the party requesting the hearing, except for an  
21 indigent party as provided in Section 405 of this Act. An  
22 expert not appointed by the court shall testify at the  
23 pre-test hearing at the expense of the party retaining the  
24 expert. Inquiry into an expert's qualifications at the  
25 pre-test hearing shall not affect either party's right to have

1 the expert qualified at trial.

2 (b) Genetic testing must be of a type reasonably relied  
3 upon by experts in the field of genetic testing and performed  
4 in a testing laboratory accredited by the American Association  
5 of Blood Banks or a successor to its functions.

6 (c) A specimen used in genetic testing may consist of one  
7 or more samples, or a combination of samples, of blood, buccal  
8 cells, bone, hair, or other body tissue or fluid.

9 (d) The testing laboratory shall determine the databases  
10 from which to select frequencies for use in calculation of the  
11 probability of parentage ~~paternity~~ based on the ethnic or  
12 racial group of an individual or individuals. If there is  
13 disagreement as to the testing laboratory's choice, the  
14 following rules apply:

15 (1) The individual objecting may require the testing  
16 laboratory, within 30 days after receipt of the report of  
17 the genetic testing, to recalculate the probability of  
18 parentage ~~paternity~~ using an ethnic or racial group  
19 different from that used by the laboratory.

20 (2) The individual objecting to the testing  
21 laboratory's initial choice shall:

22 (A) if the frequencies are not available to the  
23 testing laboratory for the ethnic or racial group  
24 requested, provide the requested frequencies compiled  
25 in a manner recognized by accrediting bodies; or

26 (B) engage another testing laboratory to perform

1 the calculations.

2 (e) If, after recalculation using a different ethnic or  
3 racial group, genetic testing does not reputably identify a  
4 person ~~man~~ as the parent ~~father~~ of a child, an individual who  
5 has been tested may be required to submit to additional  
6 genetic testing.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

8 (750 ILCS 46/403)

9 Sec. 403. Genetic test results.

10 (a) The expert shall prepare a written report of the  
11 genetic test results. If the genetic test results show that  
12 the alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ is not excluded, the report  
13 shall contain statistics based upon the statistical formula of  
14 combined parentage ~~paternity~~ index (CPI) and the probability  
15 of parentage ~~paternity~~ as determined by the probability of  
16 exclusion (Random Person ~~Man~~ Not Excluded = RPNE ~~RMNE~~). The  
17 expert may be called by the court as a witness to testify to  
18 the expert's ~~his or her~~ findings and, if called, shall be  
19 subject to cross-examination by the parties. If the genetic  
20 test results show that the alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ is  
21 not excluded, any party may demand that other experts,  
22 qualified as examiners of blood or tissue types, perform  
23 independent genetic testing under order of court, including,  
24 but not limited to, blood types or other testing of genetic  
25 markers. The results of the genetic testing may be offered

1 into evidence. The number and qualifications of the experts  
2 shall be determined by the court.

3 (b) Documentation of the chain of custody of the blood or  
4 tissue samples, accompanied by an affidavit or certification  
5 in accordance with Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil  
6 Procedure, is competent evidence to establish the chain of  
7 custody.

8 (c) The report of the genetic test results prepared by the  
9 appointed expert shall be made by affidavit or by  
10 certification as provided in Section 1-109 of the Code of  
11 Civil Procedure and shall be mailed to all parties. A proof of  
12 service shall be filed with the court. The verified report  
13 shall be admitted into evidence at trial without foundation  
14 testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy, unless a  
15 written motion challenging the admissibility of the report is  
16 filed by either party within 28 days of receipt of the report,  
17 in which case expert testimony shall be required. A party may  
18 not file such a motion challenging the admissibility of the  
19 report later than 28 days before commencement of trial. Before  
20 trial, the court shall determine whether the motion is  
21 sufficient to deny admission of the report by verification.  
22 Failure to make that timely motion constitutes a waiver of the  
23 right to object to admission by verification and shall not be  
24 grounds for a continuance of the hearing to establish  
25 parentage ~~paternity~~.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

1 (750 ILCS 46/404)

2 Sec. 404. Effect of genetic testing. Genetic testing taken  
3 under this Article shall have the following effect:

4 (a) If the court finds that the conclusion of the  
5 expert or experts, as disclosed by the evidence based upon  
6 the genetic testing, is that the alleged genetic parent  
7 ~~father~~ is not the parent of the child, the question of  
8 parentage ~~paternity~~ shall be resolved accordingly.

9 (b) If the experts disagree in their findings or  
10 conclusions, the question shall be weighed with other  
11 competent evidence of parentage ~~paternity~~.

12 (c) If the genetic testing results indicate that the  
13 alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ is not excluded and that the  
14 combined parentage ~~paternity~~ index is at least 1,000 to 1,  
15 and there is at least a 99.9% probability of parentage  
16 ~~paternity~~, the alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ is presumed  
17 to be the parent ~~father~~, and this evidence shall be  
18 admitted.

19 (d) A person ~~man~~ identified under subsection (c) of  
20 this Section as the parent ~~father~~ of the child may rebut  
21 the genetic testing results by other genetic testing  
22 satisfying the requirements of this Article which:

23 (1) excludes the person ~~man~~ as a genetic parent  
24 ~~father~~ of the child; or

25 (2) identifies another person ~~man~~ as the possible

1           parent ~~father~~ of the child.

2           (e) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, if  
3           more than one person ~~man~~ is identified by genetic testing  
4           as the possible parent ~~father~~ of the child, the court  
5           shall order them to submit to further genetic testing to  
6           identify the genetic parent ~~father~~.

7           (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

8           (750 ILCS 46/405)

9           Sec. 405. Cost of genetic testing. The expense of the  
10          genetic testing shall be paid by the party who requests the  
11          genetic testing, except that the court may apportion the costs  
12          between the parties, upon request. When the genetic testing is  
13          requested by the party seeking to establish parentage  
14          ~~paternity~~ and that party is found to be indigent by the court,  
15          the expense shall be paid by the public agency providing  
16          representation; except that where a public agency is not  
17          providing representation, the expense shall be paid by the  
18          county in which the action is brought. When the genetic  
19          testing is ordered by the court on its own motion or is  
20          requested by the alleged or presumed parent ~~father~~ and that  
21          parent ~~father~~ is found to be indigent by the court, the expense  
22          shall be paid by the county in which the action is brought. Any  
23          part of the expense may be taxed as costs in the action, except  
24          that no costs may be taxed against a public agency that has not  
25          requested the genetic testing.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

2 (750 ILCS 46/407)

3 Sec. 407. Independent genetic testing. Nothing in this  
4 Article shall prevent a party from obtaining genetic testing  
5 of the party's ~~his or her~~ own blood or tissue independent of  
6 those ordered by the court or from presenting expert testimony  
7 interpreting those tests or any other blood tests ordered  
8 under this Article. Reports of all the independent tests,  
9 accompanied by affidavit or certification pursuant to Section  
10 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and notice of any expert  
11 witnesses to be called to testify to the results of those tests  
12 shall be submitted to all parties at least 30 days before any  
13 hearing set to determine the issue of parentage.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

15 (750 ILCS 46/408)

16 Sec. 408. Additional persons to be tested.

17 (a) Subject to subsection (b), if a genetic-testing  
18 specimen is not available from a person ~~man~~ who may be the  
19 parent ~~father~~ of a child, for good cause and under  
20 circumstances the court considers to be just, the court may  
21 order the following individuals to submit specimens for  
22 genetic testing:

23 (1) the parents of the person ~~man~~;

24 (2) brothers and sisters of the person ~~man~~;

1           (3) other children of the person and the parent who  
2           gave birth to the person ~~man and their mothers~~; and

3           (4) other relatives of the person ~~man~~ necessary to  
4           complete genetic testing.

5           (b) Issuance of an order under this Section requires a  
6           finding that a need for genetic testing outweighs the  
7           legitimate interests of the individual sought to be tested,  
8           and in no event shall an order be issued until the individual  
9           is joined as a party and given notice as required under the  
10          Code of Civil Procedure.

11          (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

12           (750 ILCS 46/501)

13          Sec. 501. Temporary orders.

14          (a) On a motion by a party and a showing of clear and  
15          convincing evidence of parentage, the court shall issue a  
16          temporary order for support of a child, including a non-minor  
17          child with a disability, if the order is appropriate and the  
18          individual ordered to pay support is:

19           (1) a presumed parent of the child;

20           (2) petitioning to have parentage adjudicated;

21           (3) identified as the parent ~~father~~ through genetic  
22          testing under Article 4 of this Act;

23           (4) an alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ who has declined  
24          to submit to genetic testing;

25           (5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the

1 child's parent ~~father~~;

2 (6) the parent who gave birth to ~~mother~~ of the child  
3 except under the Gestational Surrogacy Act; or

4 (7) anyone else determined to be the child's parent.

5 In determining the amount of a temporary child support  
6 award, the court shall use the guidelines and standards set  
7 forth in Sections 505, 505.2, and 513.5 of the Illinois  
8 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

9 (b) A temporary order may include provisions for the  
10 allocation of parental responsibilities and parenting time as  
11 provided by the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage  
12 Act. A temporary order may, in accordance with the provisions  
13 of subsection (a) of Section 508 of the Illinois Marriage and  
14 Dissolution of Marriage Act that relate to proceedings other  
15 than pre-judgment dissolution proceedings, include an award  
16 for interim attorney's fees and costs.

17 (c) Temporary orders issued under this Section shall not  
18 have prejudicial effect with respect to final child support,  
19 the allocation of parental responsibilities, or parenting time  
20 orders.

21 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

22 (750 ILCS 46/502)

23 Sec. 502. Injunctive relief.

24 (a) In any action brought under this Act for the initial  
25 determination of parentage, the allocation of parental

1 responsibilities or parenting time, or for modification of a  
2 prior allocation order or judgment or parenting time order,  
3 the court, upon application of a party, may enjoin a party  
4 having physical possession or an allocation order or judgment  
5 from temporarily relocating the child from this State pending  
6 the adjudication of the issues of parentage, the allocation of  
7 parental responsibilities, and parenting time. When deciding  
8 whether to enjoin relocation of a child, or to order a party to  
9 return the child to this State, the court shall consider  
10 factors including, but not limited to:

11 (1) the extent of previous involvement with the child  
12 by the party seeking to enjoin relocation or to have the  
13 absent party return the child to this State;

14 (2) the likelihood that parentage will be established;  
15 and

16 (3) the impact on the financial, physical, and  
17 emotional health of the party being enjoined from  
18 relocating the child or the party being ordered to return  
19 the child to this State.

20 (b) A temporary restraining order or preliminary  
21 injunction under this Act shall be governed by the relevant  
22 provisions of Part 1 of Article XI of the Code of Civil  
23 Procedure.

24 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of  
25 this Section, the court may decline to enjoin a domestic  
26 violence victim having physical possession or an allocation

1 order or judgment from temporarily or permanently relocating  
2 the child from this State pending an allocation of parental  
3 responsibilities or an adjudication of parenting time. In  
4 determining whether a person is a domestic violence victim,  
5 the court shall consider the following factors:

6 (1) a sworn statement by the person that the person  
7 has good reason to believe that the person ~~he or she~~ is the  
8 victim of domestic violence or stalking;

9 (2) a sworn statement that the person fears for the  
10 person's ~~his or her~~ safety or the safety of the person's  
11 ~~his or her~~ children;

12 (3) evidence from police, court, or other government  
13 agency records or files;

14 (4) documentation from a domestic violence program if  
15 the person is alleged to be a victim of domestic violence;

16 (5) documentation from a legal, clerical, medical, or  
17 other professional from whom the person has sought  
18 assistance in dealing with the alleged domestic violence;  
19 and

20 (6) any other evidence that supports the sworn  
21 statements, such as a statement from any other individual  
22 with knowledge of the circumstances that provides the  
23 basis for the claim, or physical evidence of the domestic  
24 violence.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

1 (750 ILCS 46/601)

2 Sec. 601. Proceeding authorized. A civil proceeding may be  
3 maintained to adjudicate the parentage of a child. The  
4 proceeding is governed by the Code of Civil Procedure and  
5 Illinois Supreme Court Rules. Administrative proceedings  
6 adjudicating parentage ~~paternity~~ shall be governed by Section  
7 10-17.7 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

8 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

9 (750 ILCS 46/602)

10 Sec. 602. Standing. A complaint to adjudicate parentage  
11 shall be verified, shall be designated a petition, and shall  
12 name the person or persons alleged to be the parent of the  
13 child. Subject to Article 3 and Sections 607, 608, and 609 of  
14 this Act, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may be  
15 maintained by:

16 (a) the child;

17 (b) the person who gave birth to ~~mother of~~ the child;

18 (c) a pregnant person ~~woman~~;

19 (d) a person ~~man~~ presumed or alleged ~~alleging himself~~  
20 to be the parent of the child;

21 ~~(e) a woman presumed or alleging herself to be the~~  
22 ~~parent of the child;~~

23 (e) ~~(f)~~ the support-enforcement agency or other  
24 governmental agency authorized by other law;

25 (f) ~~(g)~~ any person or public agency that has physical

1 possession of or has custody of or has been allocated  
2 parental responsibilities for, is providing financial  
3 support to, or has provided financial support to the  
4 child;

5 (g) ~~(h)~~ the Department of Healthcare and Family  
6 Services if it is providing, or has provided, financial  
7 support to the child or if it is assisting with child  
8 support collections services;

9 (h) ~~(i)~~ an authorized adoption agency or licensed  
10 child welfare agency;

11 (i) ~~(j)~~ a representative authorized by law to act for  
12 an individual who would otherwise be entitled to maintain  
13 a proceeding but who is deceased, incapacitated, or a  
14 minor; or

15 (j) ~~(k)~~ an intended parent.

16 (Source: P.A. 103-501, eff. 1-1-24.)

17 (750 ILCS 46/603)

18 Sec. 603. Subject matter and personal jurisdiction.

19 (a) The circuit courts of this State shall have  
20 jurisdiction of an action brought under this Act. In a civil  
21 action not brought under this Act, the provisions of this Act  
22 shall apply if parentage is at issue. The court may join any  
23 action under this Act with any other civil action in which this  
24 Act is applicable.

25 (b) An individual may not be adjudicated to be a parent

1 unless the court has personal jurisdiction over the  
2 individual.

3 (c) A court of this State having jurisdiction to  
4 adjudicate parentage may exercise personal jurisdiction over a  
5 nonresident individual, or the guardian or conservator of the  
6 individual, if the conditions prescribed in Section 201 of the  
7 Uniform Interstate Family Support Act exist, including, but  
8 not limited to: if the individual engaged in sexual  
9 intercourse in this State and the child may have been  
10 conceived by that act of intercourse; the individual consented  
11 to assisted reproduction that occurred in this State that  
12 resulted in the conception of the child; if the individual  
13 consented to a medical procedure that occurred in this State  
14 related to assisted reproduction that resulted in the  
15 conception of the child; if the child was born or is  
16 anticipated to be born in this State; an individual consented  
17 to a mental health consultation that occurred in this State  
18 pursuant to the Gestational Surrogacy Act, or there is any  
19 other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State  
20 and the United States for the exercise of personal  
21 jurisdiction ~~are fulfilled.~~

22 (d) Lack of jurisdiction over one individual does not  
23 preclude the court from making an adjudication of parentage  
24 binding on another individual over whom the court has personal  
25 jurisdiction.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

1 (750 ILCS 46/604)

2 Sec. 604. Venue.

3 (a) Venue for a proceeding to adjudicate parentage is any  
4 county of this State in which a party resides, or if the  
5 presumed parent or alleged genetic parent ~~father~~ is deceased,  
6 in which a proceeding for probate or administration of the  
7 presumed parent's or alleged genetic parent's ~~father's~~ estate  
8 has been commenced, or could be commenced.

9 (b) A proceeding for the allocation of parental  
10 responsibilities is commenced in the county where the child  
11 resides.

12 (c) A parentage proceeding under the Gestational Surrogacy  
13 Act or Article 7 of this Act may be commenced in any county in  
14 this State.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

16 (750 ILCS 46/605)

17 Sec. 605. Notice to presumed parent.

18 (a) Except in cases governed under the Gestational  
19 Surrogacy Act, the petitioner shall give notice of a  
20 proceeding to adjudicate parentage to the following  
21 individuals:

22 (1) the individual who gave birth to the child, unless  
23 a court has adjudicated that the individual is not a  
24 parent;

1           (2) an individual who is a parent of the child under  
2           this act;

3           (3) a presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parent of  
4           the child; and

5           (4) an individual whose parentage is to be  
6           adjudicated.

7           (b) An individual entitled to notice under subsection (a)  
8           has a right to intervene in the proceeding.

9           (c) Lack of notice required by subsection (a) does not  
10           render a judgment void. Lack of notice does not preclude an  
11           individual entitled to notice under subsection (a) from  
12           bringing a proceeding under subsection (b) of Section 609.

13           (d) A In any action brought under Article 3 or Article 6 of  
14           this Act where the individual signing the petition for an  
15           order establishing the existence of the parent child  
16           relationship by consent or the individual alleged to be the  
17           parent in a petition is different from an individual who is  
18           presumed to be the parent of the child under Article 2 of this  
19           Act, a notice required by this Section shall be served on the  
20           individual presumed parent in the same manner as summonses are  
21 served in other civil proceedings or, in lieu of personal  
22 service, service may be made as follows:

23           (1) The petitioner ~~person requesting notice~~ shall pay  
24           to the clerk of the circuit court a mailing fee of \$1.50  
25           and furnish to the clerk of the circuit court an original  
26           and one copy of a notice together with an affidavit

1 setting forth the individual's ~~presumed parent's~~ last  
2 known address. The original notice shall be retained by  
3 the clerk of the circuit court.

4 (2) The clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail  
5 to the individual ~~presumed parent~~, at the address  
6 appearing in the affidavit, the copy of the notice by  
7 certified mail, return receipt requested. The envelope and  
8 return receipt shall bear the return address of the clerk  
9 of the circuit court. The receipt for certified mail shall  
10 state the name and address of the addressee and the date of  
11 mailing and shall be attached to the original notice.

12 (3) The return receipt, when returned to the clerk of  
13 the circuit court, shall be attached to the original  
14 notice and shall constitute proof of service.

15 (4) The clerk of the circuit court shall note the fact  
16 of service in a permanent record.

17 (e) ~~(b)~~ The notice shall read as follows:

18 "IN THE MATTER OF NOTICE TO ..... INDIVIDUAL ~~PRESUMED~~  
19 ~~PARENT~~.

20 You have been identified as an individual with a claim to  
21 parentage ~~the presumed parent~~ of ....., born on .....  
22 The ~~birth~~ parent who gave birth to ~~of~~ the child is .....

23 An action is being brought to establish the parent-child  
24 relationship between the named child and a parent named by the  
25 person filing this action, .....

26 You may ~~As the presumed parent,~~ you have certain legal

1 rights with respect to the named child, including the right to  
2 notice of the filing of proceedings instituted for the  
3 establishment of parentage of the named child and, in some  
4 situations ~~if named as a parent in a petition to establish~~  
5 ~~parentage~~, the right to submit to, along with the ~~birth~~ parent  
6 who gave birth to the child and the child, deoxyribonucleic  
7 acid (DNA) tests to determine inherited characteristics,  
8 subject to Section 610 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015.  
9 If you wish to assert your rights with respect to the child  
10 named in this notice, you must file with the Clerk of this  
11 Circuit Court of ..... County, Illinois, whose address is  
12 ....., within 30 days after the date of receipt of this  
13 notice, ~~a declaration of parentage stating that you are, in~~  
14 ~~fact, the parent of the named child and that you intend to~~  
15 assert your legal rights with respect to the child, or that you  
16 request to be notified of any further proceedings with respect  
17 to the parentage of the child.

18 If you do not file ~~a declaration of parentage or a request~~  
19 for notice, then you may be later barred from asserting  
20 parentage claims ~~whatever legal rights you have with respect~~  
21 to the named child, and including the right to notice of any  
22 ~~future proceedings for the establishment of parentage of the~~  
23 ~~child, may be terminated without any further notice to you.~~  
24 ~~When your legal rights with respect to the named child are~~  
25 ~~terminated~~, you will not be entitled to notice of any future  
26 proceedings."

1           (f) ~~(e)~~ The notice ~~to a presumed parent~~ under this Section  
2 in any action brought by a public agency shall be prepared and  
3 mailed by the public agency, and the mailing fee to the clerk  
4 of the circuit court shall be waived.

5 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

6 (750 ILCS 46/606)

7           Sec. 606. Summons. The summons that is served on a  
8 respondent shall include the return date on or by which the  
9 respondent must appear and shall contain the following  
10 information, in a prominent place and in conspicuous language,  
11 in addition to the information required to be provided under  
12 the laws of this State: "If you do not appear as instructed in  
13 this summons, you may be required to support the child named in  
14 this petition until the child is at least 18 years old. You may  
15 also have to pay the pregnancy and delivery costs of the parent  
16 who gave birth ~~mother~~."

17 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

18 (750 ILCS 46/608)

19           Sec. 608. Limitation; child having presumed parent.

20           (a) An action to challenge a presumption of parentage  
21 under Section 204 of this Act must be commenced ~~An alleged~~  
22 ~~father, as that term is defined in Section 103 of this Act,~~  
23 ~~must commence an action to establish a parent child~~  
24 ~~relationship for a child having a presumed parent~~ not later

1 than 2 years after the petitioner knew or should have known of  
2 the relevant facts. The time the petitioner is under legal  
3 disability or duress or the ground for relief is fraudulently  
4 concealed shall be excluded in computing the period of 2  
5 years.

6 (b) A proceeding seeking to declare the non-existence of  
7 the parent-child relationship between a child and the child's  
8 presumed parent ~~father~~ may be maintained at any time by a  
9 person described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection  
10 (a) of Section 204 of this Act if the court determines that the  
11 presumed parent ~~father~~ and the individual who gave birth to  
12 ~~mother of~~ the child neither cohabited nor engaged in sexual  
13 intercourse with each other during the probable time of  
14 conception.

15 (c) If in a proceeding to adjudicate a presumed parent's  
16 parentage, another individual in addition to the individual  
17 who gave birth to the child asserts a claim to parentage of the  
18 child, the court shall adjudicate parentage under Section 610.  
19 ~~An adjudication under this Section shall serve as a rebuttal~~  
20 ~~or confirmation of a presumed parent as defined in subsection~~  
21 ~~(p) of Section 103.~~

22 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

23 (750 ILCS 46/609)

24 Sec. 609. Limitation; child having acknowledged or  
25 adjudicated parent.

1 (a) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a signatory to  
2 the acknowledgment described in Section 301 of this Act or  
3 related denial may commence a proceeding seeking to challenge  
4 the acknowledgment or denial or challenge the parentage  
5 ~~paternity~~ of the child only within the time allowed under  
6 Section 309 of this Act.

7 (b) If a child has an acknowledged parent or an  
8 adjudicated parent, an individual, other than the child, who  
9 is neither a signatory to the acknowledgment nor a party to the  
10 adjudication and who seeks to challenge an adjudication of  
11 parentage of the child must commence a proceeding not later  
12 than 2 years after the effective date of the acknowledgment or  
13 adjudication.

14 (c) A proceeding under this Section is subject to the  
15 application of the principles of estoppel established in  
16 Section 610 of this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

18 (750 ILCS 46/610)

19 Sec. 610. Factors in adjudicating parentage ~~Authority to~~  
20 ~~deny motion for genetic testing.~~

21 (a) Consistent with Sections 205, 309, 608, 609, and 617  
22 in cases in which there are competing claims to parentage and  
23 in proceedings ~~In a proceeding~~ in which the parentage of a  
24 child having a presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parent  
25 is at issue, the court shall consider the following factors

1 ~~when adjudicating the individual's parentage may deny a motion~~  
2 ~~by a parent, presumed parent, acknowledged parent, adjudicated~~  
3 ~~parent, alleged parent, or the child seeking an order for~~  
4 ~~genetic testing of the parents and child if the court~~  
5 ~~determines that:~~

6 (1) whether the conduct of the parent, acknowledged  
7 parent, adjudicated parent, or the presumed parent estops  
8 that party from denying parentage;

9 (2) whether it would be inequitable to disprove the  
10 parent-child relationship between the child and the  
11 presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parent; and

12 (3) whether it is in the child's best interests to  
13 adjudicate the individual to be the child's parent, ~~to~~  
14 ~~deny genetic testing,~~ taking into account the following  
15 factors:

16 (A) the length of time between the current  
17 proceeding to adjudicate parentage and the time that  
18 the presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parent was  
19 placed on notice that this parent ~~he or she~~ might not  
20 be the biological parent;

21 (B) the length of time during which the presumed,  
22 acknowledged, or adjudicated parent has assumed the  
23 role of parent of the child;

24 (C) the facts surrounding the presumed,  
25 acknowledged, or adjudicated parent's discovery of ~~his~~  
26 ~~or her~~ possible non-parentage ~~nonparentage~~;

1 (D) the nature of the relationship between the  
2 child and the presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated  
3 parent;

4 (E) the age of the child;

5 (F) the harm that may result to the child if the  
6 presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parentage is  
7 successfully disproved;

8 (G) the nature of the relationship between the  
9 child and any alleged genetic parent;

10 (H) the extent to which the passage of time  
11 reduces the chances of establishing the parentage of  
12 another person and a child support obligation in favor  
13 of the child;

14 (I) other factors that may affect the equities  
15 arising from the disruption of the parent-child  
16 relationship between the child and the presumed,  
17 acknowledged, or adjudicated parent or the chance of  
18 other harm to the child; and

19 (J) any other factors the court determines to be  
20 equitable.

21 (b) Consistent with the establishment of parentage  
22 under this Act, beginning January 1, 2026, a court may  
23 determine that a child has more than 2 parents if the court  
24 finds that it is in the best interests of the child to do  
25 so. A finding of best interests of the child under this  
26 subsection does not require a finding of unfitness of any

1 parent or individual seeking an adjudication of parentage.  
2 A determination of best interests may include  
3 consideration of evidence of prebirth intent to parent the  
4 child.

5 (c) (b) In a proceeding involving the application of this  
6 Section, a minor or incapacitated child must be represented by  
7 a guardian ad litem, child's representative, or attorney for  
8 the child. ~~It shall be presumed to be equitable and in the best~~  
9 ~~interests of the child to grant a motion by the child seeking~~  
10 ~~an order for genetic testing. The presumption may be overcome~~  
11 ~~by clear and convincing evidence that extraordinary~~  
12 ~~circumstances exist making the genetic testing contrary to the~~  
13 ~~child's best interests.~~ The court's order denying a child's  
14 request for genetic testing must state the basis for the  
15 denial ~~upon which the presumption was overcome.~~ The court's  
16 order granting a child's request for genetic testing must  
17 specify the ways in which the testing results may be used for  
18 purposes of protecting the child's best interests.

19 (d) (Blank). ~~(e) If the court denies a motion seeking an~~  
20 ~~order for genetic testing, it shall issue an order~~  
21 ~~adjudicating the presumed parent to be the parent of the~~  
22 ~~child.~~

23 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

24 (750 ILCS 46/612)

25 Sec. 612. Proceeding before birth. Except as otherwise

1 provided for in this Act, a ~~A~~ proceeding to establish  
2 parentage may be commenced before the birth of the child, but  
3 may not be concluded until after the birth of the child. The  
4 following actions may be taken before the birth of the child:

5 (a) service of process;

6 (b) the taking of depositions to perpetuate testimony;  
7 and

8 (c) except as prohibited by Article 4 of this Act,  
9 collection of specimens for genetic testing.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

11 (750 ILCS 46/614)

12 Sec. 614. Admissibility of results of genetic testing;  
13 expenses.

14 (a) Subject to the limitations of Section 401, if ~~if~~ a  
15 child has a presumed, acknowledged, or adjudicated parent, the  
16 results of genetic testing are inadmissible to adjudicate  
17 parentage unless performed:

18 (1) with the consent of both the parent who gave birth  
19 to the child ~~mother~~ and the presumed, acknowledged, or  
20 adjudicated parent; or

21 (2) pursuant to an order of the court under Section  
22 402 of this Act.

23 (b) Copies of bills for genetic testing and for prenatal  
24 and postnatal health care for the parent who gave birth ~~mother~~  
25 and the child, which are furnished to the adverse party not

1 less than 10 days before the date of a hearing are admissible  
2 to establish:

3 (1) the amount of the charges billed; and

4 (2) that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and  
5 customary.

6 (c) Certified copies of the bills for costs incurred for  
7 pregnancy and childbirth shall be admitted into evidence at  
8 judicial or administrative proceedings without foundation  
9 testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

11 (750 ILCS 46/615)

12 Sec. 615. Consequences of declining genetic testing.

13 (a) Subject to the limitations of Section 401, an ~~An~~ order  
14 for genetic testing is enforceable through a proceeding for  
15 adjudication of contempt.

16 (b) If an individual whose parentage is being determined  
17 declines to submit to genetic testing ordered by the court or  
18 administrative agency, the court or administrative agency may  
19 adjudicate parentage contrary to the position of that  
20 individual.

21 (c) Genetic testing of the parent who gave birth to the  
22 ~~mother of a~~ child is not a condition precedent to genetically  
23 testing the child and a person ~~man~~ whose parentage ~~paternity~~  
24 is being determined. If the parent who gave birth to the child  
25 ~~mother~~ is unavailable or declines to submit to genetic

1 testing, the court or administrative agency may order the  
2 genetic testing of the child and every person ~~man~~ whose  
3 parentage ~~paternity~~ is being adjudicated.

4 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

5 (750 ILCS 46/617)

6 Sec. 617. Rules for adjudication of parentage of an  
7 alleged genetic parent.

8 (a) In a proceeding involving an alleged genetic parent  
9 who is not a presumed parent, if the individual who gave birth  
10 to the child is the only other individual with a claim to  
11 parentage, the ~~The~~ court shall apply the following rules to  
12 adjudicate a claim of ~~the~~ parentage of a child:

13 ~~(a) The parentage of a child having an adjudicated~~  
14 ~~parent may be disproved only by admissible results of~~  
15 ~~genetic testing, or other means, excluding that person as~~  
16 ~~the parent of the child or identifying another person as~~  
17 ~~the parent of the child.~~

18 (1) ~~(b)~~ Unless the results of the genetic testing or  
19 other evidence are admitted to rebut other results of  
20 genetic testing, a person identified as the parent of a  
21 child under Section 404 of this Act may be adjudicated the  
22 parent of the child.

23 (2) ~~(c)~~ If the court finds that genetic testing under  
24 Section 404 neither identifies nor excludes a person as  
25 the parent of a child, the court may not dismiss the

1 proceeding. In that event, the results of genetic testing  
2 and other evidence are admissible to adjudicate the issue  
3 of parentage.

4 (3) ~~(d)~~ Unless the results of genetic testing are  
5 admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, a  
6 person excluded as the parent of a child by genetic  
7 testing may be adjudicated not to be the parent of the  
8 child.

9 (b) If in a proceeding involving an alleged genetic  
10 parent, at least one other individual in addition to the  
11 individual who gave birth to the child has a claim to parentage  
12 of the child under this Act, the court shall adjudicate  
13 parentage under Section 610.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

15 (750 ILCS 46/621)

16 Sec. 621. Binding effect of determination of parentage.

17 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this  
18 Section, a determination of parentage is binding on:

19 (1) all signatories to an acknowledgment or denial as  
20 provided in Article 3 of this Act; and

21 (2) all parties to an adjudication by a court acting  
22 under circumstances that satisfy the jurisdictional  
23 requirements of Section 201 of the Uniform Interstate  
24 Family Support Act.

25 (b) A child is not bound by a determination of parentage

1 under this Act unless:

2 (1) the determination was based on an unrescinded  
3 acknowledgment as provided in Article 3 of this Act and  
4 the acknowledgment is either consistent with the results  
5 of genetic testing or for a child born through assisted  
6 reproduction;

7 (2) the adjudication of parentage was based on a  
8 finding consistent with the results of genetic testing and  
9 the consistency is declared in the determination or is  
10 otherwise shown;

11 (3) the child was a party or was represented in the  
12 proceeding determining parentage by a guardian ad litem,  
13 child's representative or attorney for the child; ~~and~~

14 (4) the child was no longer a minor at the time the  
15 proceeding was initiated and was the moving party  
16 resulting in the parentage determination; and

17 (5) the determination of parentage was made under  
18 Article 7 or the Gestational Surrogacy Act.

19 (c) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, civil  
20 union, or substantially similar legal relationship,  
21 declaration of invalidity of marriage, civil union, or  
22 substantially similar legal relationship, or legal separation,  
23 the court is deemed to have made an adjudication of the  
24 parentage of a child if the court acts under circumstances  
25 that satisfy the jurisdictional requirements of Section 201 of  
26 the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, and the final

1 order:

2 (1) expressly identifies a child as a "child of the  
3 marriage, civil union, or substantially similar legal  
4 relationship", "issue of the marriage, civil union, or  
5 substantially similar legal relationship", or uses similar  
6 words indicating that a party to the marriage, civil  
7 union, or substantially similar legal relationship is the  
8 parent of the child; or

9 (2) provides for support of the child by the parties  
10 to the marriage, civil union, or substantially similar  
11 legal relationship, unless parentage is specifically  
12 disclaimed in the order.

13 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this  
14 Section, a determination of parentage may be a defense in a  
15 subsequent proceeding seeking to adjudicate parentage by an  
16 individual who was not a party to the earlier proceeding.

17 (e) A party to an adjudication of parentage may challenge  
18 the adjudication only under the laws of this State relating to  
19 appeal, vacation of judgments, or other judicial review.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

21 (750 ILCS 46/622)

22 Sec. 622. Allocation of parental responsibilities or  
23 parenting time prohibited to persons ~~men~~ who conceive a child  
24 ~~father~~ through sexual assault or sexual abuse.

25 (a) This Section applies to a person who has been found to

1 be the parent ~~father~~ of a child under this Act and who:

2 (1) has been convicted of or who has pled guilty or  
3 nolo contendere to a violation of Section 11-1.20  
4 (criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.30 (aggravated  
5 criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.40 (predatory  
6 criminal sexual assault of a child), Section 11-1.50  
7 (criminal sexual abuse), Section 11-1.60 (aggravated  
8 criminal sexual abuse), Section 11-11 (sexual relations  
9 within families), Section 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),  
10 Section 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),  
11 Section 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a  
12 child), Section 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), or Section  
13 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse) of the Criminal  
14 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar  
15 statute in another jurisdiction, for ~~his~~ conduct in  
16 paragraph (1) of this subsection in parenting ~~fathering~~  
17 that child; or

18 (2) at a fact-finding hearing, is found by clear and  
19 convincing evidence to have committed an act of  
20 non-consensual sexual penetration for his conduct in  
21 fathering that child.

22 (b) A person described in subsection (a) shall not be  
23 entitled to an allocation of any parental responsibilities or  
24 parenting time with that child without the consent of the  
25 parent who gave birth to the child or the child's ~~mother or~~  
26 guardian. If the person described in subsection (a) is also

1 the guardian of the child, the person ~~he~~ does not have the  
2 authority to consent to parenting time or the allocation of  
3 parental responsibilities under this Section. If the parent  
4 who gave birth to ~~mother of~~ the child is a minor, and the  
5 person described in subsection (a) is also the parent ~~father~~  
6 or guardian of the parent who gave birth to the child ~~mother~~,  
7 then the person ~~he~~ does not have the authority to consent to  
8 the allocation of parental responsibilities or parenting time.

9 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
10 nothing in this Section shall be construed to relieve the  
11 parent ~~father~~ described in subsection (a) of any support and  
12 maintenance obligations to the child under this Act. The  
13 parent who gave birth to the child or the child's ~~mother or~~  
14 guardian may decline support and maintenance obligations from  
15 the parent ~~father~~.

16 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the parent  
17 ~~father~~ described in subsection (a) of this Section is not  
18 entitled to any inheritance or other rights from the child  
19 without the consent of the parent who gave birth to the child  
20 or the child's ~~mother or~~ guardian.

21 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the Illinois Marriage  
22 and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the parent, grandparent,  
23 great-grandparent, or sibling of the person described in  
24 subsection (a) of this Section does not have standing to bring  
25 an action requesting the allocation of parental  
26 responsibilities or parenting time with the child without the

1 consent of the parent who gave birth to the child or the  
2 child's ~~mother or~~ guardian.

3 (f) A petition under this Section may be filed by the  
4 parent who gave birth to the child or the child's mother or  
5 guardian either as an affirmative petition in circuit court or  
6 as an affirmative defense in any proceeding filed by the  
7 person described in subsection (a) of this Section regarding  
8 the child.

9 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-769, eff. 1-1-17.)

10 (750 ILCS 46/702)

11 Sec. 702. Parental status of donor. A ~~Except as provided~~  
12 ~~in this Act,~~ a donor is not a parent of a child conceived by  
13 means of assisted reproduction.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

15 (750 ILCS 46/703)

16 Sec. 703. Parentage of child of assisted reproduction.

17 (a) An individual who consents under this Section to  
18 assisted reproduction with the intent to be a parent of a child  
19 conceived by assisted reproduction is a parent of the child  
20 ~~Any individual who is an intended parent as defined by this Act~~  
21 ~~is the legal parent of any resulting child. If the donor and~~  
22 ~~the intended parent have been represented by independent~~  
23 ~~counsel and entered into a written legal agreement in which~~  
24 ~~the donor relinquishes all rights and responsibilities to any~~

1 ~~resulting child, the intended parent is the parent of the~~  
2 ~~child. An agreement under this subsection shall be entered~~  
3 ~~into prior to any insemination or embryo transfer.~~

4 (b) The consent described in subsection (a) must be either  
5 of the following:

6 (1) in a record signed before, on, or after the birth  
7 of the child by the individual who gave birth to the child  
8 and by an individual who intends to be a parent of the  
9 child; an acknowledgment of parentage under Section 301 is  
10 a record within the meaning of this subsection; or

11 (2) in an agreement entered into before conception  
12 that the individual who gave birth to the child and the  
13 individual who intends to be a parent of the child  
14 intended they both would be a parent of the child.

15 Failure to consent as required by paragraph (1) or (2) of  
16 subsection (b) does not preclude a court from finding consent  
17 to parent if the individual for the first 2 years of the  
18 child's life, including any period of temporary absence,  
19 resided in the same household with the child and openly held  
20 out the child as the individual's child ~~If a person makes an~~  
21 ~~anonymous gamete donation without a designated intended parent~~  
22 ~~at the time of the gamete donation, the intended parent is the~~  
23 ~~parent of any resulting child if the anonymous donor~~  
24 ~~relinquished his or her parental rights in writing at the time~~  
25 ~~of donation. The written relinquishment shall be directed to~~  
26 ~~the entity to which the donor donated his or her gametes.~~

1           (c) An individual who is an intended parent or the  
2 individual who gave birth to the child may bring a proceeding  
3 for a judgment of parentage before or after the birth of the  
4 child. If the court finds that the individual who did not give  
5 birth consented under subsection (b) of this Section, the  
6 court shall enter a judgment of parentage declaring the  
7 individual to be the parent ~~seek a court order confirming the~~  
8 ~~existence of a parent child relationship prior to or after the~~  
9 ~~birth of a child based on compliance with subsection (a) or (b)~~  
10 ~~of this Section.~~

11           (d) The individual who will give or who gave birth to the  
12 child or an individual who is or claims to be a parent under  
13 this Section may commence an action before or after the birth  
14 of a child to obtain a judgment to declare that the intended  
15 parent or parents are the parent or parents of the resulting  
16 child immediately on birth of the child and order that  
17 parental rights and responsibilities vest exclusively in the  
18 intended parent or parents immediately on birth of the child.  
19 A judgment issued before the birth of the resulting child  
20 takes effect on the birth of the resulting child. The State,  
21 the Department, and the hospital where the child is or is  
22 expected to be born are not necessary parties to an action  
23 under this Section. ~~If the requirements of subsection (a) of~~  
24 ~~this Section are not met, or subsection (b) of this Section is~~  
25 ~~found by a court to be inapplicable, a court of competent~~  
26 ~~jurisdiction shall determine parentage based on evidence of~~

1 ~~the parties' intent at the time of donation.~~

2 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

3 (750 ILCS 46/704)

4 Sec. 704. Withdrawal of consent of intended parent ~~or~~  
5 donor.

6 (a) An intended parent ~~or donor~~ may withdraw consent to  
7 assisted reproduction any time before an insemination or a  
8 transfer that results in a pregnancy ~~to use his or her gametes~~  
9 in a writing or legal pleading with notice to the other  
10 participants and to any clinic or health care providers  
11 facilitating the assisted reproduction. Failure to give notice  
12 to the clinic or health care provider does not affect a  
13 determination of parentage under this Act.

14 (b) An intended parent who withdraws consent under this  
15 Section prior to the insemination or embryo transfer is not a  
16 parent of any resulting child. ~~If a donor withdraws consent to~~  
17 ~~his or her donation prior to the insemination or the~~  
18 ~~combination of gametes, the intended parent is not the parent~~  
19 ~~of any resulting child.~~

20 ~~If the intended parent or parents no longer wish to use any~~  
21 ~~remaining cryopreserved fertilized ovum for medical purposes,~~  
22 ~~the terms of the most recent informed consent of the intended~~  
23 ~~parent or parents executed at the fertility center or a~~  
24 ~~marital settlement agreement under a judgment of dissolution~~  
25 ~~of marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of~~

1 ~~dissolution of civil union governs the disposition of the~~  
2 ~~fertilized ovum.~~

3 (Source: P.A. 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23.)

4 (750 ILCS 46/704.5 new)

5 Sec. 704.5. Disposition.

6 (a) An intended parent may withdraw consent to use the  
7 parent's gametes in a writing or legal pleading with notice to  
8 the other participant, or clinic, if applicable, or gamete  
9 bank, if applicable, prior to insemination or in vitro  
10 fertilization.

11 (b) If the intended parent or parents no longer agree on  
12 the use of any cryopreserved fertilized ovum for medical  
13 purposes, the terms of the most recent informed consent of the  
14 intended parent or parents executed at the fertility center or  
15 a marital settlement agreement under a judgment of dissolution  
16 of marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of  
17 dissolution of civil union governs the disposition of the  
18 cryopreserved fertilized ovum.

19 (750 ILCS 46/705)

20 Sec. 705. Parental status of deceased individual.

21 (a) If an individual who intends to be a parent of a child  
22 conceived by assisted reproduction dies during the period  
23 between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and the birth of the  
24 child, the individual's death does not preclude the

1 establishment of the individual's parentage of the child if  
2 the individual otherwise would be a parent of the child under  
3 this act.

4 (b) If an individual who consented in a record to assisted  
5 reproduction by an individual who agreed to give birth to a  
6 child dies before a transfer of gametes or pre-embryos, the  
7 deceased individual is a parent of a child conceived by the  
8 assisted reproduction only if both of the following occurred:

9 (i) Either the individual consented in a record that if  
10 assisted reproduction were to occur after the death of the  
11 individual, the individual would be a parent of the child or  
12 the individual's intent to be a parent of a child conceived by  
13 assisted reproduction after the individual's death is  
14 established by clear and convincing evidence; and (ii) the  
15 transfer of the gamete or pre-embryo transfer occurs not later  
16 than 36 months after the individual's death ~~If an individual~~  
17 ~~consents in a writing to be a parent of any child born of his~~  
18 ~~or her gametes posthumously, and dies before the insemination~~  
19 ~~of the individual's gametes or embryo transfer, the deceased~~  
20 ~~individual is a parent of any resulting child born within 36~~  
21 ~~months of the death of the deceased individual.~~

22 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

23 (750 ILCS 46/707)

24 Sec. 707. Burden of proof. Unless otherwise specified in  
25 this Act, the burden of proof in an action under this Section

1 ~~is by a preponderance of the evidence parentage established~~  
2 ~~under Section 703, a withdrawal of consent under Section 704,~~  
3 ~~or a proceeding to declare the non-existence of the~~  
4 ~~parent-child relationship under Section 708 of this Act must~~  
5 ~~be proven by clear and convincing evidence.~~

6 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

7 (750 ILCS 46/708)

8 Sec. 708. Limitation on proceedings to declare the  
9 non-existence of the parent-child relationship. An individual  
10 who, at the time of a child's birth, is the spouse of the birth  
11 parent cannot bring an action to declare the non-existence of  
12 the parent-child relationship under this Article unless filed  
13 and served not later than 2 years from the child's date of  
14 birth shall be barred if brought more than 2 years following  
15 the birth of the child.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

17 (750 ILCS 46/709)

18 Sec. 709. Establishment of parentage; requirements of  
19 Gestational Surrogacy Act.

20 (a) In the event of gestational surrogacy, in addition to  
21 the requirements of the Gestational Surrogacy Act, a  
22 parent-child relationship is established between a person and  
23 a child if all of the following conditions are met prior to the  
24 birth of the child:

1           (1) The gestational surrogate certifies that the  
2 surrogate ~~she~~ did not provide a gamete for the child, and  
3 that the surrogate ~~she~~ is carrying the resulting child for  
4 the intended parents.

5           (2) The spouse, if any, of the gestational surrogate  
6 certifies that the spouse ~~he or she~~ did not provide a  
7 gamete for the child.

8           (3) (Blank.) ~~Each intended parent, or the parent's~~  
9 ~~legally authorized designee if an intended parent dies,~~  
10 ~~certifies that the child being carried by the gestational~~  
11 ~~surrogate was conceived using at least one of the intended~~  
12 ~~parents' gametes.~~

13           (4) A physician licensed in the location ~~state~~ in  
14 which the fertilized ovum was inseminated or transferred  
15 to the gestational surrogate or the licensed physician  
16 treating the gestational surrogate certifies that the  
17 fetus ~~child~~ being carried by the gestational surrogate was  
18 not conceived with the gamete of the ~~using the gamete or~~  
19 ~~gametes of at least one of the intended parents, and that~~  
20 ~~neither the gestational surrogate nor the gestational~~  
21 ~~surrogate's spouse, if any, provided gametes for the child~~  
22 ~~being carried by the gestational surrogate~~ and the  
23 intended parents meet the eligibility requirements as set  
24 forth in the Gestational Surrogacy Act.

25           (5) The attorneys for the intended parents and the  
26 gestational surrogate each certify that the parties who

1 entered into a gestational surrogacy agreement complied  
2 with ~~intended to satisfy~~ the requirements of the  
3 Gestational Surrogacy Act.

4 (b) All certifications under this Section shall be in  
5 writing and witnessed by 2 competent adults who are not the  
6 gestational surrogate, gestational surrogate's spouse, if any,  
7 or an intended parent. Certifications shall be on forms  
8 prescribed by the Illinois Department of Public Health and  
9 shall be executed prior to the birth of the child. All  
10 certifications shall be provided, prior to the birth of the  
11 child, to both the hospital where the gestational surrogate  
12 anticipates the delivery will occur and to the Illinois  
13 Department of Public Health. Certifications may be provided  
14 electronically.

15 (c) Parentage established in accordance with this Section  
16 has the full force and effect of a judgment entered under this  
17 Act.

18 (d) The Illinois Department of Public Health shall adopt  
19 rules to implement this Section.

20 (Source: P.A. 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23.)

21 (750 ILCS 46/710)

22 Sec. 710. Applicability. This Article applies only to  
23 assisted reproductive arrangements or gestational surrogacy  
24 agreements ~~contracts~~ entered into after the effective date of  
25 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

2 Section 10. The Gestational Surrogacy Act is amended by  
3 changing Sections 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 and by adding  
4 Sections 26, 27, 36, 37, and 39 as follows:

5 (750 ILCS 47/5)

6 Sec. 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to establish  
7 consistent standards and procedural safeguards for the  
8 protection of all parties involved in a gestational surrogacy  
9 agreement ~~contract~~ in this State and to confirm the legal  
10 status of children born as a result of these agreements  
11 ~~contracts~~. These standards and safeguards are meant to  
12 facilitate the use of this type of reproductive contract in  
13 accord with the public policy of this State.

14 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

15 (750 ILCS 47/10)

16 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

17 "Compensation" means payment of any valuable consideration  
18 for services in excess of reasonable medical and ancillary  
19 costs.

20 "Donor" means a person who provides gametes intended for  
21 use in assisted reproduction, whether or not for compensation.

22 "Donor" does not include a person who is a parent under Article  
23 7 or an intended parent under the Gestational Surrogacy Act ~~an~~

1 ~~individual who contributes a gamete or gametes for the purpose~~  
2 ~~of in vitro fertilization or implantation in another.~~

3 "Gamete" means either a sperm or an egg.

4 "Gestational surrogacy" means the process by which a  
5 person ~~woman~~ attempts to become pregnant ~~carry~~ and give birth  
6 to a child conceived ~~created~~ through in vitro fertilization  
7 ~~using the gamete or gametes of at least one of the intended~~  
8 ~~parents~~ and to which the gestational surrogate has made no  
9 genetic contribution.

10 "Gestational surrogate" means a person ~~woman~~ who agrees to  
11 engage in a gestational surrogacy.

12 "Gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~" means a written  
13 agreement regarding gestational surrogacy.

14 "Health care provider" means a person who is duly licensed  
15 to provide health care, including all medical, psychological,  
16 or counseling professionals.

17 "Intended parent" means a person ~~person or persons~~ who  
18 consents to assisted reproduction, including ~~enters into~~ a  
19 gestational surrogacy agreement, such that the person is a  
20 legal ~~contract with a gestational surrogate pursuant to which~~  
21 ~~he or she will be the legal~~ parent of the resulting child.

22 "Intended ~~In the case of a married couple, any reference to an~~  
23 intended parent" ~~includes, in the case of a married couple,~~  
24 ~~shall include~~ both spouses ~~husband and wife~~ for all purposes  
25 of this Act. ~~This term shall include the intended mother,~~  
26 ~~intended father, or both.~~

1 "In vitro fertilization" means all medical and laboratory  
2 procedures that are necessary to effectuate the extracorporeal  
3 fertilization of egg and sperm.

4 "Medical evaluation" means an evaluation and consultation  
5 of a physician meeting the requirements of Section 60.

6 "Mental health evaluation" means an evaluation and  
7 consultation of a mental health professional meeting the  
8 requirements of Section 60.

9 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine  
10 in all its branches in the state in which they practice  
11 ~~Illinois~~.

12 "Pre-embryo" means a fertilized egg prior to 14 days of  
13 development.

14 "Pre-embryo transfer" means all medical and laboratory  
15 procedures that are necessary to effectuate the transfer of a  
16 pre-embryo into the uterine cavity.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

18 (750 ILCS 47/15)

19 Sec. 15. Rights of Parentage.

20 (a) Except as provided in this Act, the person ~~woman~~ who  
21 gives birth to a child is a parent ~~presumed to be the mother~~ of  
22 that child for purposes of State law.

23 (b) In the case of a gestational surrogacy agreement that  
24 substantially complies with ~~satisfying~~ the requirements set  
25 forth in Sections 20 and 25 of this Act ~~subsection (d) of this~~

1 ~~Section:~~

2 (1) the intended parent or parents ~~mother~~ shall be  
3 considered the parent or parents ~~mother~~ of the child for  
4 all purposes ~~of State law~~ immediately upon the birth of  
5 the child;

6 ~~(2) the intended father shall be the father of the~~  
7 ~~child for purposes of State law immediately upon the birth~~  
8 ~~of the child;~~

9 ~~(3) the child shall be considered the legitimate child~~  
10 ~~of the intended parent or parents for purposes of State~~  
11 ~~law immediately upon the birth of the child;~~

12 ~~(4) parental rights shall vest in the intended parent~~  
13 ~~or parents immediately upon the birth of the child;~~

14 ~~(5) sole custody of the child shall rest with the~~  
15 ~~intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth of~~  
16 ~~the child; and~~

17 (2) ~~(6)~~ neither the gestational surrogate nor the  
18 surrogate's spouse ~~her husband~~, if any, shall be  
19 considered the parents of the child for purposes of State  
20 law immediately upon the birth of the child.

21 (c) In the case of a gestational surrogacy agreement  
22 meeting the requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this  
23 Section, in the event of a laboratory error in which the  
24 resulting child is not genetically related to either of the  
25 intended parents or a donor who donated to the intended parent  
26 or parents, the intended parents will be the parents of the

1 child for all purposes ~~of State law~~ unless otherwise  
2 determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

3 (d) (Blank). ~~The parties to a gestational surrogacy shall~~  
4 ~~assume the rights and obligations of subsections (b) and (c)~~  
5 ~~of this Section if:~~

6 ~~(1) the gestational surrogate satisfies the~~  
7 ~~eligibility requirements set forth in subsection (a) of~~  
8 ~~Section 20;~~

9 ~~(2) the intended parent or parents satisfy the~~  
10 ~~eligibility requirements set forth in subsection (b) of~~  
11 ~~Section 20; and~~

12 ~~(3) the gestational surrogacy occurs pursuant to a~~  
13 ~~gestational surrogacy contract meeting the requirements~~  
14 ~~set forth in Section 25.~~

15 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

16 (750 ILCS 47/20)

17 Sec. 20. Eligibility.

18 (a) A gestational surrogate shall be deemed to have  
19 satisfied the eligibility requirements of this Act if, ~~she has~~  
20 ~~met the following requirements~~ at the time the gestational  
21 surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~ is executed, the gestational  
22 surrogate:

- 23 (1) ~~she~~ is at least 21 years of age;  
24 (2) ~~she~~ has given birth to at least one child;  
25 (3) ~~she~~ has completed a medical evaluation;

1 (4) ~~she~~ has completed a mental health evaluation;

2 (5) ~~she~~ has had and will have ongoing legal  
3 representation by independent counsel, licensed in  
4 Illinois and chosen by the surrogate, throughout the  
5 course of the gestational surrogacy arrangement regarding  
6 the terms ~~undergone legal consultation with independent~~  
7 ~~legal counsel regarding the terms of the gestational~~  
8 ~~surrogacy contract and the potential legal consequences of~~  
9 the gestational surrogacy agreement and the potential  
10 consequences of the gestational surrogacy; and

11 (6) ~~she~~ has obtained a health insurance policy that  
12 covers major medical treatments and hospitalization and  
13 the health insurance policy has a term that extends  
14 throughout the duration of the expected pregnancy and for  
15 8 weeks after the birth of the child; provided, however,  
16 that the policy may be procured by the intended parents on  
17 behalf of the gestational surrogate pursuant to the  
18 gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~.

19 (b) The intended parent or parents shall be deemed to have  
20 satisfied the eligibility requirements of this Act if, ~~he,~~  
21 ~~she, or they have met the following requirements~~ at the time  
22 the gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~ is executed, the  
23 intended parent or parents:

24 (1) is at least 21 years of age ~~he, she, or they~~  
25 ~~contribute at least one of the gametes resulting in a~~  
26 ~~pre-embryo that the gestational surrogate will attempt to~~

1 ~~carry to term;~~

2 (2) are experiencing infertility as defined in Section  
3 356mc of the Illinois Insurance Code ~~he, she, or they have~~  
4 ~~a medical need for the gestational surrogacy as evidenced~~  
5 ~~by a qualified physician's affidavit attached to the~~  
6 ~~gestational surrogacy contract and as required by the~~  
7 ~~Illinois Parentage Act of 2015;~~

8 (3) ~~he, she, or they~~ have completed a mental health  
9 evaluation; and

10 (4) has had and will have ongoing ~~he, she, or they have~~  
11 ~~undergone~~ legal representation by ~~consultation with~~  
12 independent ~~legal~~ counsel, licensed in Illinois,  
13 throughout the course of the gestational surrogacy  
14 arrangement regarding the terms of the gestational  
15 surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~ and the potential legal  
16 consequences of the gestational surrogacy.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

18 (750 ILCS 47/25)

19 Sec. 25. Requirements for a gestational surrogacy  
20 agreement ~~contract~~.

21 (a) (Blank). ~~A gestational surrogacy contract shall be~~  
22 ~~presumed enforceable for purposes of State law only if:~~

23 ~~(1) it meets the contractual requirements set forth in~~  
24 ~~subsection (b) of this Section; and~~

25 ~~(2) it contains at a minimum each of the terms set~~

1 ~~forth in subsection (c) of this Section.~~

2 (b) A gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~ shall meet  
3 the following requirements:

4 (1) it shall be in writing;

5 (2) it shall be executed prior to the commencement of  
6 any medical procedures (other than medical or mental  
7 health evaluations necessary to determine eligibility of  
8 the parties pursuant to Section 20 of this Act) in  
9 furtherance of the gestational surrogacy:

10 (i) by a gestational surrogate meeting the  
11 eligibility requirements of subsection (a) of Section  
12 20 of this Act and, if married, the gestational  
13 surrogate's spouse ~~husband~~; and

14 (ii) by the intended parent or parents meeting the  
15 eligibility requirements of subsection (b) of Section  
16 20 of this Act. In the event an intended parent is  
17 married, both the intended parent and spouse ~~husband~~  
18 ~~and wife~~ must execute the gestational surrogacy  
19 agreement ~~contract~~;

20 (3) each of the gestational surrogate and the intended  
21 parent or parents shall have been represented by  
22 independent legal counsel licensed in Illinois regarding  
23 the terms of the gestational surrogacy agreement and the  
24 potential legal consequences of the gestational surrogacy  
25 ~~separate counsel in all matters concerning the gestational~~  
26 ~~surrogacy and the gestational surrogacy contract;~~

1           (3.5) it shall indicate ~~each of the gestational~~  
2 ~~surrogate and the intended parent or parents shall have~~  
3 ~~signed a written acknowledgement~~ that each party has ~~he or~~  
4 ~~she~~ received information about the legal, financial, and  
5 contractual rights, expectations, penalties, and  
6 obligations of the surrogacy agreement;

7           (4) it shall require the intended parent or parents to  
8 pay for independent legal representation for the  
9 surrogate;

10          (5) if the gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~  
11 provides for the payment of compensation to the  
12 gestational surrogate, the compensation shall have been  
13 placed in escrow with an ~~independent~~ escrow agent that is  
14 independent of and is not affiliated with either the  
15 intended parents' attorney or the gestational surrogate's  
16 attorney prior to the gestational surrogate's commencement  
17 of any medical procedure (other than medical or mental  
18 health evaluations necessary to determine the gestational  
19 surrogate's eligibility pursuant to subsection (a) of  
20 Section 20 of this Act); and

21          (6) ~~(5)~~ it shall be witnessed by 2 competent adults or  
22 shall be notarized consistent with Illinois law.

23          **(b-5) A gestational surrogacy agreement may provide for**  
24 **the payment of compensation and reasonable expenses.**

25          (c) A gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~ shall  
26 provide for:

1 (1) the express written agreement of the gestational  
2 surrogate to:

3 (i) undergo pre-embryo transfer and attempt to  
4 become pregnant ~~carry~~ and give birth to the child; and

5 (ii) surrender custody of the child to the  
6 intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth  
7 of the child;

8 (2) if the gestational surrogate is married, the  
9 express agreement of the gestational surrogate's spouse  
10 ~~her husband~~ to:

11 (i) undertake the obligations imposed on the  
12 gestational surrogate pursuant to the terms of the  
13 gestational surrogacy agreement ~~contract~~;

14 (ii) surrender custody of the child to the  
15 intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth  
16 of the child;

17 (3) the right of the gestational surrogate to utilize  
18 the services of a physician of the gestational surrogate's  
19 ~~her~~ choosing, ~~after consultation with the intended~~  
20 ~~parents,~~ to provide the gestational surrogate with ~~her~~  
21 care during the pregnancy; ~~and~~

22 (4) the express written agreement of the intended  
23 parent or parents to:

24 (i) accept custody of the child immediately upon  
25 the child's ~~his or her~~ birth; and

26 (ii) assume sole responsibility for the support of

1 the child immediately upon the child's ~~his or her~~  
2 birth;

3 (iii) make all health and welfare decisions regarding  
4 the surrogate and the pregnancy, except that this Act does  
5 not enlarge or diminish the surrogate's right to terminate  
6 their pregnancy, and any written or oral agreement  
7 purporting to waive or limit these rights shall be void as  
8 against public policy;

9 (iv) disclose all of intended parent's financial  
10 obligations with regard to the gestational surrogate,  
11 including compensation and expenses; and

12 (v) include information about each party's right under  
13 this Act to terminate the surrogacy agreement.

14 (d) (Blank). ~~A gestational surrogacy contract shall be~~  
15 ~~presumed enforceable for purposes of State law even though it~~  
16 ~~contains one or more of the following provisions:~~

17 ~~(1) the gestational surrogate's agreement to undergo~~  
18 ~~all medical exams, treatments, and fetal monitoring~~  
19 ~~procedures that the physician recommended for the success~~  
20 ~~of the pregnancy;~~

21 ~~(2) the gestational surrogate's agreement to abstain~~  
22 ~~from any activities that the intended parent or parents or~~  
23 ~~the physician reasonably believes to be harmful to the~~  
24 ~~pregnancy and future health of the child, including,~~  
25 ~~without limitation, smoking, drinking alcohol, using~~  
26 ~~nonprescribed drugs, using prescription drugs not~~

1 ~~authorized by a physician aware of the gestational~~  
2 ~~surrogate's pregnancy, exposure to radiation, or any other~~  
3 ~~activities proscribed by a health care provider;~~

4 ~~(3) the agreement of the intended parent or parents to~~  
5 ~~pay the gestational surrogate reasonable compensation; and~~

6 ~~(4) the agreement of the intended parent or parents to~~  
7 ~~pay for or reimburse the gestational surrogate for~~  
8 ~~reasonable expenses (including, without limitation,~~  
9 ~~medical, legal, or other professional expenses) related to~~  
10 ~~the gestational surrogacy and the gestational surrogacy~~  
11 ~~contract.~~

12 (e) (Blank). ~~In the event that any of the requirements of~~  
13 ~~this Section are not met, a court of competent jurisdiction~~  
14 ~~shall determine parentage based on evidence of the parties'~~  
15 ~~intent.~~

16 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

17 (750 ILCS 47/26 new)

18 Sec. 26. Effect of subsequent change of marital status.

19 (a) Unless a gestational surrogacy agreement expressly  
20 provides otherwise, both of the following apply:

21 (1) The marriage of a surrogate after the surrogacy  
22 agreement is signed by all parties does not affect the  
23 validity of the agreement, the spouse's consent to the  
24 agreement is not required, and the spouse is not a  
25 presumed parent of a child conceived by assisted

1       reproduction under the agreement.

2       (2) The dissolution, annulment, or declaration of  
3       invalidity of the surrogate's marriage, the legal  
4       separation of the surrogate, or a judgment of separate  
5       maintenance concerning the surrogate after the surrogacy  
6       contract is signed by all parties does not affect the  
7       validity of the agreement.

8       (3) Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly provides  
9       otherwise, both of the following apply:

10       (A) The marriage of an intended parent after the  
11       surrogacy agreement is signed by all parties does not  
12       affect the validity of a surrogacy agreement, the  
13       consent of the spouse is not required, and the spouse  
14       is not, based on the agreement, a parent of a child  
15       conceived by assisted reproduction under the  
16       agreement.

17       (B) The dissolution, annulment, or declaration of  
18       invalidity of an intended parent's marriage, the legal  
19       separation of an intended parent, or a judgment of  
20       separate maintenance concerning an intended parent  
21       after the agreement is signed by all parties does not  
22       affect the validity of the agreement and, except as  
23       otherwise provided in Section 36, the intended parent  
24       is a parent of the child.

1       Sec. 27. Termination.

2       (a) A party to a gestational surrogacy agreement may  
3 terminate the agreement at any time before an embryo transfer  
4 by giving notice of termination in a record to all other  
5 parties. If an embryo transfer does not result in a pregnancy,  
6 a party may terminate the agreement at any time before a  
7 subsequent embryo transfer.

8       (b) Unless a gestational surrogacy agreement provides  
9 otherwise, on termination of the agreement under subsection  
10 (a), the parties are released from the agreement, except that  
11 each intended parent remains responsible for expenses that are  
12 contemplated under the agreement and incurred by the  
13 gestational surrogate through the date of termination of the  
14 surrogacy agreement or as otherwise agreed to in the  
15 gestational surrogacy agreement.

16       (c) Unless there is fraud, a party is not liable to any  
17 other party for a penalty or liquidated damages for  
18 terminating a gestational surrogacy agreement under this  
19 Section.

20       (750 ILCS 47/30)

21       Sec. 30. Duty to support.

22       (a) Any person who is a ~~considered to be the~~ parent of a  
23 child pursuant to ~~Section 15 of~~ this Act shall be obligated to  
24 support the child.

25       (b) The breach of the gestational surrogacy agreement

1 ~~contract~~ by the intended parent or parents shall not relieve  
2 such intended parent or parents of the support obligations  
3 imposed by this Act.

4 (c) ~~A gamete donor may be liable for child support only if~~  
5 ~~he or she fails to enter into a legal agreement with the~~  
6 ~~intended parent or parents in which the intended parent or~~  
7 ~~parents agree to assume all rights and responsibilities for~~  
8 ~~any resulting child, and the gamete donor relinquishes his or~~  
9 ~~her rights to any gametes, resulting embryos, or children.~~

10 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

11 (750 ILCS 47/35)

12 Sec. 35. Establishment of parentage ~~the parent-child~~  
13 ~~relationship.~~

14 (a) In the event of gestational surrogacy, in addition to  
15 the requirements of the Articles 2 and 3 of the Illinois  
16 Parentage Act of 2015, a parent-child relationship is  
17 established by operation of law, upon birth of the child,  
18 between a person and a child if all of the following conditions  
19 are met:

20 (1) Each intended parent certifies compliance with the  
21 eligibility requirements of Section 20.

22 (2) The gestational surrogate certifies compliance  
23 with the eligibility requirements of Section 20 and did  
24 not provide a gamete for the child, and that the  
25 gestational surrogate is carrying the resulting child for

1       the intended parents.

2       (3) A physician licensed in the state in which the  
3       pre-embryo was transferred to the gestational surrogate  
4       certifies that the pre-embryo that was transferred to the  
5       gestational surrogate was not formed with the gamete of  
6       the gestational surrogate.

7       (4) The attorneys for the intended parent or parents  
8       and the gestational surrogate and spouse, if any, each  
9       certify that the parties substantially satisfied the  
10       requirements of Section 25 of this Act ~~For purposes of the~~  
11       ~~Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, a parent-child~~  
12       ~~relationship shall be established prior to the birth of a~~  
13       ~~child born through gestational surrogacy if, in addition~~  
14       ~~to satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3 of the~~  
15       ~~Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, the attorneys representing~~  
16       ~~both the gestational surrogate and the intended parent or~~  
17       ~~parents certify that the parties entered into a~~  
18       ~~gestational surrogacy contract intended to satisfy the~~  
19       ~~requirements of Section 25 of this Act with respect to the~~  
20       ~~child.~~

21       (b) All certifications under this Section shall be in  
22       writing and witnessed by 2 competent adults who are not the  
23       gestational surrogate, gestational surrogate's spouse, if any,  
24       or an intended parent. Certifications shall be on forms  
25       prescribed by the Illinois Department of Public Health and  
26       shall be executed before the birth of the child. All

1 certifications shall be provided, before the birth of the  
2 child, to both the hospital where the gestational surrogate  
3 anticipates the delivery will occur and to the Illinois  
4 Department of Public Health ~~The attorneys' certifications~~  
5 ~~required by subsection (a) of this Section shall be filed on~~  
6 ~~forms prescribed by the Illinois Department of Public Health~~  
7 ~~and in a manner consistent with the requirement of the~~  
8 ~~Illinois Parentage Act of 2015.~~

9 (c) Parentage established in accordance with this Section  
10 has the full force and effect of a judgment entered under this  
11 Act.

12 (d) The Illinois Department of Public Health shall adopt  
13 rules to implement this Section.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

15 (750 ILCS 47/36 new)

16 Sec. 36. Establishment of parentage with a substantially  
17 compliant agreement.

18 (a) A gestational surrogacy agreement that substantially  
19 complies with this Act is enforceable.

20 (b) (1) Before, on, or after the birth of a child conceived  
21 by assisted reproduction under a gestational surrogacy  
22 agreement substantially compliant with this Act, a party to  
23 the agreement may commence an action in the circuit court for  
24 entry of a parentage judgment. The requested parentage  
25 judgment may be issued before or after the child's birth as

1 requested by the parties. Either the gestational surrogate or  
2 the intended parent may bring the action. If the action is  
3 brought prior to all certifications required by Section 35  
4 being filed, all parties must receive notice of such action.

5 (2) A petition shall include: (A) a copy of the executed  
6 gestational surrogacy agreement; (B) the certification of the  
7 assisted reproduction physician under Section 35; and (C)  
8 certifications from the attorneys representing the intended  
9 parent or parents and the gestational surrogate and spouse (if  
10 any) under Section 35. A petition supported by such  
11 certifications shall be sufficient to establish parentage and  
12 a hearing shall not be required unless the court requires  
13 additional information which cannot reasonably be ascertained  
14 without a hearing.

15 (3) Upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that  
16 the petition satisfies paragraph (2) of subsection (b), a  
17 court shall no later than 30 days from the filing of the  
18 petition, issue a judgment of parentage.

19 (4) The court shall issue a judgment:

20 (A) declaring that each intended parent is a parent of  
21 the child and ordering that parental rights and duties  
22 vest immediately upon the birth of the child exclusively  
23 in each intended parent;

24 (B) declaring that the gestational surrogate and the  
25 surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, are not the  
26 parents of the child;

1           (C) if necessary, ordering that the hospital where the  
2           child will be or has been born, treat the intended parent  
3           or parents as the sole legal parent or parents for all  
4           purposes;

5           (D) designating the content of the birth record and  
6           directing the Department of Public Health to designate  
7           each intended parent as a parent of the child, if such  
8           record has not yet been established or needs to be  
9           amended;

10           (E) if necessary, ordering that the child be  
11           surrendered to the intended parent or parents; and

12           (F) for other relief the court determines proper.

13           (5) To protect the privacy of the child and the parties,  
14           all records related to such action shall be impounded.

15           (6) The Department of Public Health, the town or city  
16           clerk, and the hospital where the child is born or is intended  
17           to be born shall not be necessary parties to a proceeding.

18           (7) Parentage judgments issued under this Section shall  
19           conclusively establish the parent-child relationship for all  
20           purposes.

21           (750 ILCS 47/37 new)

22           Sec. 37. Parentage and substantial noncompliance.

23           (a) If a gestational surrogacy agreement does not  
24           substantially comply with the requirements of this Act:

25           (1) The court shall determine the rights and duties of

1       the parties to the agreement consistent with the intent of  
2       the parties at the time of execution, taking into account  
3       the best interests of the child.

4       (2) Each party to the surrogacy agreement and any  
5       individual who at the time of the execution of the  
6       agreement was a spouse of a party to the agreement has  
7       standing to maintain an action to adjudicate an issue  
8       related to the enforcement of the agreement. Any party to  
9       the agreement not joining in the action shall be provided  
10      with notice of the proceeding.

11       (750 ILCS 47/39 new)

12       Sec. 39. Jurisdiction and venue. Any judicial proceeding  
13      under the Gestational Surrogacy Act is subject to the  
14      jurisdiction and venue provisions set forth in Sections 603  
15      and 604 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015.

16       Section 20. The Gestational Surrogacy Act is amended by  
17      changing Sections 55, 60, 70, and 75 as follows:

18       (750 ILCS 47/55)

19       Sec. 55. Damages.

20       (a) Except as expressly provided in the gestational  
21      surrogacy agreement or in subsection (b), if the agreement is  
22      breached by the gestational surrogate or one or more intended  
23      parents, the non-breaching party is entitled to the remedies

1 ~~available at law or in equity contract, the intended parent or~~  
2 ~~parents shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or~~  
3 ~~equity.~~

4 (b) The breach of the gestational surrogacy agreement by  
5 one or more intended parents does not relieve the intended  
6 parent of the support obligations imposed by the parent and  
7 child relationship under this Act ~~Except as expressly provided~~  
8 ~~in the gestational surrogacy contract, the gestational~~  
9 ~~surrogate shall be entitled to all remedies available at law~~  
10 ~~or equity.~~

11 (c) Specific performance is not a remedy available for  
12 breach by a gestational surrogate of provision in the  
13 agreement that the gestational surrogate be impregnated,  
14 terminate a pregnancy, or submit to medical procedures.

15 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), if an  
16 intended parent is determined to be a parent of the child,  
17 specific performance is a remedy available for either of the  
18 following:

19 (1) Breach of the gestational surrogacy agreement by a  
20 gestational surrogate that prevents an intended parent  
21 from exercising the full rights of parentage immediately  
22 upon birth of the child.

23 (2) Breach of the gestational surrogacy agreement by  
24 an intended parent that prevents the intended parent's  
25 acceptance of the duties of parentage immediately upon  
26 birth of the child.

1 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

2 (750 ILCS 47/60)

3 Sec. 60. Rulemaking. The Department of Public Health may  
4 adopt rules pertaining to the required medical and mental  
5 health evaluations for a gestational surrogacy agreement  
6 ~~contract~~. Until the Department of Public Health adopts such  
7 rules, medical and mental health evaluations and procedures  
8 shall be conducted in accordance with the recommended  
9 guidelines published by the American Society for Reproductive  
10 Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and  
11 Gynecologists. The rules may adopt these guidelines or others  
12 by reference.

13 (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

14 (750 ILCS 47/70)

15 Sec. 70. Irrevocability. No action to invalidate a  
16 gestational surrogacy meeting the requirements of subsection  
17 (d) of Section 20 and Section 25 ~~15~~ of this Act or to challenge  
18 the rights of parentage established pursuant to the  
19 Gestational Surrogacy Act ~~Section 15 of this Act and the~~  
20 ~~Illinois Parentage Act of 2015~~ shall be commenced after 12  
21 months from the date of birth of the child.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

23 (750 ILCS 47/75)

1           Sec. 75. Application. The provisions of this Act shall  
2 apply only to gestational surrogacy agreements ~~contracts~~  
3 entered into after the effective date of this Act.

4           (Source: P.A. 93-921, eff. 1-1-05.)

5           Section 25. The Adoption Act is amended by adding Section  
6 25 as follows:

7           (750 ILCS 50/25 new)

8           Sec. 25. Confirmatory adoption for children born through  
9 assisted reproduction.

10           (a) As used in this Section, the following words and terms  
11 shall have the following meanings unless the context shall  
12 clearly indicate another or different meaning or intent:

13           "Assisted reproduction" means the definition provided in  
14 the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015.

15           "Marriage" means and includes civil union and any legal  
16 relationship that provides substantially the same rights,  
17 benefits, and responsibilities as marriage and is recognized  
18 as valid in the state or jurisdiction in which it was entered.

19           "Petitioner" means the person filing a petition for  
20 adoption in accordance with this Section.

21           (b) A petition for adoption may be filed in accordance  
22 with this Section if a child is born (1) as a result of  
23 assisted reproduction involving a donor in substantial  
24 compliance with Article 7; or (2) as a result of an arrangement

1 in substantial compliance with the Gestational Surrogacy Act  
2 and the pleadings provide relevant documentation regarding  
3 compliance or substantial compliance.

4 (c) The court may proceed in accordance with this Section  
5 under other circumstances not outlined in subsection (b) in  
6 its discretion.

7 (d) A complete petition shall be comprised of the  
8 following:

9 (1) the petition for adoption signed by each  
10 petitioner;

11 (2) a copy of the petitioners' marriage certificate,  
12 if petitioners are married;

13 (3) a declaration by the person giving birth and the  
14 person who did not give birth explaining the circumstances  
15 of the child's birth through assisted reproduction and  
16 documentation related to compliance with the requirements  
17 of Article 7 or the Gestational Surrogacy Act; and

18 (4) a copy of the child's birth certificate.

19 (e) A complete petition for adoption, as described in  
20 subsection (c) of this Section, shall serve as the  
21 petitioners' written consents to adoption, and no additional  
22 consent or notice shall be required. The petition shall be  
23 verified by the petitioners.

24 (f) If the petitioners conceived through assisted  
25 reproduction with donor gamete or donor embryo under Article 7  
26 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, the court shall not

1 require notice of the adoption to the donor.

2 (g) Unless otherwise ordered by the court for good cause  
3 shown and supported by written findings, for purposes of  
4 evaluating and granting a petition for adoption under this  
5 Section, the court may not require any of the following:

6 (1) an in-person hearing or appearance;

7 (2) an investigation or home study by, notice to, or  
8 approval of the Department of Children and Family  
9 Services;

10 (3) appointment of a guardian ad litem;

11 (4) a criminal background check; or

12 (5) a minimum residency period in the home of the  
13 petitioners.

14 (h) The court shall grant the adoption under this Section  
15 and issue a decree of adoption within 30 days or as soon as is  
16 possible after the petition has been filed if it finds:

17 (1) the child was born through assisted reproduction;

18 (2) each intended parent consented to the assisted  
19 reproduction as evidenced by the parent's signature to the  
20 petition; and

21 (3) there are no competing claims of parentage.

22 (i) A petition to adopt pursuant to this Section, when a  
23 petitioner's parentage is presumed or legally recognized under  
24 Illinois law, must not be denied on the basis that the  
25 petitioner's parentage is already presumed or legally  
26 recognized.

1       (j) Effect on other laws. When parentage is presumed or  
2 legally recognized under Illinois law, it may not be  
3 considered as evidence of parentage or evidence of the best  
4 interests of the child in any manner that the parties did not  
5 petition for adoption under this Section.

6       (k) For purposes of a confirmatory adoption, jurisdiction  
7 and venue is governed by Section 603 of the Illinois Parentage  
8 Act of 2015 or the Adoption Act.

9       (l) The confidentiality provisions in Section 18 apply to  
10 this Section.

11       Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
12 becoming law, except that the changes to Sections 301, 302,  
13 303, and 305 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015 take effect  
14 on January 1, 2026."