1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- 4 (735 ILCS 5/21-103 rep.)
- 5 Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 6 repealing Section 21-103.
- 7 Section 10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 8 adding Section 21-103.5 as follows:
- 9 (735 ILCS 5/21-103.5 new)
- 10 Sec. 21-103.5. Change of name involving a minor. In any
- 11 application for a change of name involving a minor, before a
- judgment under this Article may be entered, actual notice and
- an opportunity to be heard shall be given to any parent whose
- 14 parental rights have not been previously terminated and to any
- 15 person who has been allocated parental responsibilities under
- Section 602.5 or 602.7 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution
- of Marriage Act. If any of these persons is outside this State,
- notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given under
- 19 Section 21-104.
- 20 Section 15. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
- 21 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 413 as follows:

1 (750 ILCS 5/413) (from Ch. 40, par. 413)

2 Sec. 413. Judgment.

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- (a) A judgment of dissolution of marriage or of legal separation or of declaration of invalidity of marriage shall be entered within 60 days of the closing of proofs; however, if the court enters an order specifying good cause as to why the court needs an additional 30 days, the judgment shall be entered within 90 days of the closing of proofs, including any hearing under subsection (j) of Section 503 of this Act and submission of closing arguments. A judgment of dissolution of marriage or of legal separation or of declaration of invalidity of marriage is final when entered, subject to the right of appeal. An appeal from the judgment of dissolution of marriage that does not challenge the finding as to grounds does not delay the finality of that provision of the judgment which dissolves the marriage, beyond the time for appealing from that provision, and either of the parties may remarry pending appeal. An order requiring maintenance or support of a spouse or a minor child or children entered under this Act or any other law of this State shall not be suspended or the enforcement thereof stayed pending the filing and resolution of post-judgment motions or an appeal.
- (b) The clerk of the court shall give notice of the entry of a judgment of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a declaration of invalidity of marriage:

- (1) if the marriage is registered in this State, to the county clerk of the county where the marriage is registered, who shall enter the fact of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage in the marriage registry; and within 45 days after the close of the month in which the judgment is entered, the clerk shall forward the certificate to the Department of Public Health on a form furnished by the Department; or
 - (2) if the marriage is registered in another jurisdiction, to the appropriate official of that jurisdiction, with the request that he enter the fact of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage in the appropriate record.
- (c) <u>Unless the person whose marriage is dissolved or declared invalid requests otherwise</u>, the judgment under this <u>Section shall contain a provision authorizing the person to resume the use of his or her former or maiden name</u>, should he or she choose to do so, at any time he or she chooses to do so. <u>Upon request by a wife whose marriage is dissolved or declared invalid</u>, the court shall order her maiden name or a former name restored.
- (d) A judgment of dissolution of marriage or legal separation, if made, shall be awarded to both of the parties, and shall provide that it affects the status previously existing between the parties in the manner adjudged.

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