

Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

Filed: 3/11/2013

	09800HB2330ham001 LRB098 10536 KTG 42703 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2330
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 2330 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
5	adding Section 10-12.5 as follows:
6	(305 ILCS 5/10-12.5 new)
7	Sec. 10-12.5. Suspension of child support during a period
8	of incarceration.
9	(a) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a written
10	agreement set forth in a court or administrative order for
11	support or unless otherwise approved by a court, an obligation
12	to pay child support is suspended by operation of law during
13	any period of time in which the person owing a duty of support
14	is committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections or
15	the Department of Juvenile Justice.
16	(b) Any period of incarceration of a parent obligated to

09800HB2330ham001

1	pay child support shall not be considered a period of voluntary
2	unemployment. In the case of an incarcerated parent obligated
3	to pay child support greater than \$0 whose period of
4	incarceration is greater than one year and whose period of
5	incarceration begins on or after July 1, 2013, the Department
6	shall:
7	(1) temporarily suspend any support obligation of the
8	parent and the enforcement of any support obligation of the
9	parent existing prior to the period of incarceration; and
10	(2) temporarily prohibit the accrual of any interest on
11	any support obligation of the parent existing prior to the
12	period of incarceration during such period.
13	The temporary suspension of the child support obligation
14	and of the accrual of interest on any support obligation of the
15	parent existing prior to the period of incarceration shall end
16	and both support and accrual of interest on any pre-existing
17	unpaid obligation shall resume upon the first charging period
18	to occur after the obligated parent's release from
19	incarceration. Unless the terms of the support obligation have
20	been otherwise modified, the support terms shall resume at the
21	same level as prior to the temporary suspension.
22	(c) Provided the Department is advised or given notice of
23	the obligated parent's incarceration for a period to exceed one
24	year beginning after July 1, 2013, the Department, for cases
25	enrolled in the Child Support Enforcement Program established
26	by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, or the noncustodial

09800HB2330ham001

1	parent or his or her representative in all other cases, shall
2	provide both parties with:
3	(1) notice of any suspension of review, adjustment, or
4	enforcement of a support obligation and of any prohibition
5	on interest accrual on such obligation that is imposed in
6	accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b);
7	and
8	(2) an opportunity to request that the suspension or
9	prohibition be terminated or modified on the basis that the
10	noncustodial parent has sufficient income or resources to
11	continue payment of the support obligation during the
12	noncustodial parent's period of incarceration.
13	(d) The Department shall not be liable for failing to act
14	upon the provisions established under paragraphs (1) and (2) of
15	subsection (a) if the Department has not been advised of the
16	obligated parent's incarceration or if the Department has in
17	place proper procedures for considering an obligated parent's
18	incarceration when setting and modifying child support
19	obligations and follows those procedures routinely.
20	Section 10. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
21	Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 510 as follows:
22	(750 ILCS 5/510) (from Ch. 40, par. 510)
23	Sec. 510. Modification and termination of provisions for
24	maintenance, support, educational expenses, and property

1 disposition.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) of
Section 502 and in subsection (b), clause (3) of Section 505.2,
the provisions of any judgment respecting maintenance or
support may be modified only as to installments accruing
subsequent to due notice by the moving party of the filing of
the motion for modification. An order for child support may be
modified as follows:

9 (1) upon a showing of a substantial change in 10 circumstances, including incarceration prior to July 1, 11 <u>2013 or for a period of incarceration of less than one</u> 12 <u>year</u>; and

(2) without the necessity of showing a substantial
 change in circumstances, as follows:

15 (A) upon a showing of an inconsistency of at least 16 20%, but no less than \$10 per month, between the amount of the existing order and the amount of child support 17 that results from application of the guidelines 18 specified in Section 505 of this Act unless the 19 20 inconsistency is due to the fact that the amount of the existing order resulted from a deviation from the 21 22 guideline amount and there has not been a change in the 23 circumstances that resulted in that deviation; or

(B) upon a showing of a need to provide for the
health care needs of the child under the order through
health insurance or other means. In no event shall the

eligibility for or receipt of medical assistance be
 considered to meet the need to provide for the child's
 health care needs.

The provisions of subparagraph (a)(2)(A) shall apply only in cases in which a party is receiving child support enforcement services from the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and only when at least 36 months have elapsed since the order for child support was entered or last modified.

10 (a-5) An order for maintenance may be modified or 11 terminated only upon a showing of a substantial change in 12 circumstances. In all such proceedings, as well as in 13 proceedings in which maintenance is being reviewed, the court 14 shall consider the applicable factors set forth in subsection 15 (a) of Section 504 and the following factors:

16 (1) any change in the employment status of either party17 and whether the change has been made in good faith;

(2) the efforts, if any, made by the party receiving
 maintenance to become self-supporting, and the
 reasonableness of the efforts where they are appropriate;

(3) any impairment of the present and future earning
 capacity of either party;

(4) the tax consequences of the maintenance payments
 upon the respective economic circumstances of the parties;

(5) the duration of the maintenance paymentspreviously paid (and remaining to be paid) relative to the

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length of the marriage;

2 (6) the property, including retirement benefits, 3 awarded to each party under the judgment of dissolution of 4 marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of 5 declaration of invalidity of marriage and the present 6 status of the property;

7 (7) the increase or decrease in each party's income
8 since the prior judgment or order from which a review,
9 modification, or termination is being sought;

10 (8) the property acquired and currently owned by each 11 party after the entry of the judgment of dissolution of 12 marriage, judgment of legal separation, or judgment of 13 declaration of invalidity of marriage; and

14 (9) any other factor that the court expressly finds to15 be just and equitable.

(b) The provisions as to property disposition may not be revoked or modified, unless the court finds the existence of conditions that justify the reopening of a judgment under the laws of this State.

20 (c) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a written 21 agreement set forth in the judgment or otherwise approved by 22 the court, the obligation to pay future maintenance is 23 terminated upon the death of either party, or the remarriage of 24 the party receiving maintenance, or if the party receiving 25 maintenance cohabits with another person on a resident, 26 continuing conjugal basis. Any obligation of a payor party for 09800HB2330ham001 -7- LRB098 10536 KTG 42703 a

1 premium payments respecting insurance on such party's life 2 imposed under subsection (f) of Section 504 is also terminated on the occurrence of any of the foregoing events, unless 3 4 otherwise agreed by the parties. Any termination of an 5 obligation for maintenance as a result of the death of the 6 payor party, however, shall be inapplicable to any right of the other party or such other party's designee to receive a death 7 8 benefit under such insurance on the payor party's life.

9 (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, or as agreed in 10 writing or expressly provided in the judgment, provisions for 11 the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child, or if the child has attained the age of 18 and is still 12 attending high school, provisions for the support of the child 13 14 are terminated upon the date that the child graduates from high 15 school or the date the child attains the age of 19, whichever 16 is earlier, but not by the death of a parent obligated to support or educate the child. An existing obligation to pay for 17 support or educational expenses, or both, is not terminated by 18 the death of a parent. When a parent obligated to pay support 19 20 or educational expenses, or both, dies, the amount of support or educational expenses, or both, may be enforced, modified, 21 22 revoked or commuted to a lump sum payment, as equity may 23 require, and that determination may be provided for at the time 24 of the dissolution of the marriage or thereafter.

25 (d-5) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a written
 26 agreement set forth in the judgment or otherwise approved by

09800HB2330ham001

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the court, an obligation to pay child support is suspended by
operation of law during any period of time in which the person
owing a duty of support is committed to the custody of the
Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile
Justice.

6 <u>(d-6) The State shall not consider any period of</u> 7 <u>incarceration of such parent as a period of voluntary</u> 8 <u>unemployment that disqualifies the parent from obtaining a</u> 9 <u>modification of the support obligation consistent with the</u> 10 <u>parent's ability to pay child support. In the case of an</u> 11 <u>incarcerated parent the State shall:</u>

12(1) temporarily suspend any support obligation of the13parent and the enforcement of any support obligation of the14parent existing prior to the period of incarceration; and15(2) temporarily prohibit the accrual of any interest on16any support obligation of the parent existing prior to the

period of incarceration during such period.

18 <u>(d-7) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, for</u>
19 <u>cases enrolled in the Child Support Enforcement Program</u>
20 <u>established by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, or the</u>
21 <u>noncustodial parent or his or her representative in all other</u>
22 <u>cases, shall provide a custodial parent with:</u>

23 (1) notice of any suspension of review, adjustment, or 24 enforcement of a support obligation and notice of any 25 prohibition on the accrual of interest on the support 26 obligation that is imposed in accordance with paragraphs

1	(1) and (2) of subsection (d-6); and
2	(2) an opportunity to request that the suspension or
3	prohibition be terminated or modified on the basis that the
4	noncustodial parent has sufficient income or resources to
5	continue payment of the support obligation during the
6	noncustodial parent's period of incarceration.

-9-

7 (e) The right to petition for support or educational expenses, or both, under Sections 505 and 513 is not 8 9 extinguished by the death of a parent. Upon a petition filed 10 before or after a parent's death, the court may award sums of 11 money out of the decedent's estate for the child's support or educational expenses, or both, as equity may require. The time 12 13 within which a claim may be filed against the estate of a decedent under Sections 505 and 513 and subsection (d) and this 14 15 subsection shall be governed by the provisions of the Probate 16 Act of 1975, as a barrable, noncontingent claim.

(f) A petition to modify or terminate child support, custody, or visitation shall not delay any child support enforcement litigation or supplementary proceeding on behalf of the obligee, including, but not limited to, a petition for a rule to show cause, for non-wage garnishment, or for a restraining order.

23 (g) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services and 24 the Department of Corrections shall share relevant data and 25 collaborate on the facilitation of identification of 26 incarcerated parents eligible for either temporary suspension 1 of a child support obligation or modification of a child 2 support obligation and shall provide relevant information and 3 assistance to incarcerated parents eligible for modification 4 of support. 5 (h) The crime for which the incarcerated parents was 4 in the support of the superior of

6 convicted, or the prosecution of the incarcerated parent for 7 that crime by a legal representative of the Department of 8 Healthcare and Family Services for cases enrolled in the Child 9 Support Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the 10 Social Security Act, shall not disqualify the incarcerated 11 parent from consideration of modification of a child support obligation, nor shall the action of the Department's legal 12 13 representative to bring forth the modification request for 14 consideration be considered a conflict of interest for the 15 prosecuting office, except in cases where the crime was 16 committed to avoid a child support obligation or was committed 17 against a child of the obligated parent or the other parent. (Source: P.A. 97-608, eff. 1-1-12.)". 18