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AN ACT in relation to child support.

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

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the Unified Child
Support Services Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "Child support services" mean any services provided with 8 respect to parentage establishment, support establishment, 9 medical support establishment, support modification, or 10 support enforcement.

"Child support specialist" means a paralegal, attorney, or other staff member with specialized training in child support services.

14 "Current child support case" means a case that is pending 15 in the IV-D Child Support Program for which any action is 16 being taken by a Unified Child Support Services Program.

17 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Aid.
18 "IV-D Child Support Program" means the child support
19 enforcement program established pursuant to Title IV, Part D
20 of the federal Social Security Act and Article X of the
21 Illinois Public Aid Code.

22 "KIDS" means the Key Information Delivery System that 23 includes a statewide database of all cases in the IV-D Child 24 Support Program.

25 "Medicaid" means the medical assistance program under26 Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

27 "Obligor" and "obligee" mean those terms as defined in28 the Income Withholding for Support Act.

29 "Plan" means a plan for a Unified Child Support Services30 Program.

31 "Program" means the Unified Child Support Services

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1 Program in a county or group of counties.

2 "State Disbursement Unit" means the State Disbursement
3 Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public
4 Aid Code.

5 "State's Attorney" means the duly elected State's 6 Attorney of an Illinois county or 2 or more State's Attorneys 7 who have formed a consortium for purposes of managing a 8 Unified Child Support Services Program within a specific 9 region of the State.

10 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families" means the 11 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program under 12 Article IV of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

13 Section 10. Plan for Unified Child Support Services.

By July 1, 2003 and by July 1 of each subsequent 14 (a) 15 year, a State's Attorney, in cooperation with the appropriate county officials, may submit to the Department a Plan for a 16 17 Unified Child Support Services Program that includes all of 18 the components set forth in Section 15 of this Act and that includes a projected budget of the necessary and reasonable 19 20 direct and indirect costs for operation of the Program. The Plan may provide for phasing in the Program with different 21 22 implementation dates.

(b) By December 1 of the year in which a Plan is 23 24 submitted, the Department shall approve or reject the Plan. If the Plan is approved, the Department and the State's 25 Attorney shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement 26 incorporating the Plan, subject to the approval of the 27 28 Attorney General and the appropriate county board. If the 29 Plan is rejected, the Department must set forth (i) specific reasons that the Plan fails to satisfy the specific goals and 30 requirements of this Act or other State or federal 31 requirements and (ii) specific reasons that the necessary and 32 reasonable costs for operation of the Plan could not be 33

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1 agreed upon.

2 (c) Any State's Attorney who submits a Plan pursuant to 3 this Act shall commit to manage the Program for a period of 4 no less than 3 years.

5 (d) If a Plan is rejected, or if for any reason an 6 intergovernmental agreement is not signed, the prior 7 agreement under this Act shall continue in effect until a new 8 intergovernmental agreement is signed or the agreement is 9 terminated.

10 (e) The Department may impose a restriction that no more 11 than 3 State's Attorneys may begin operating a Program in a 12 given year. The Department shall develop a procedure for fair 13 and orderly consideration of Plans as they are submitted or 14 as interest by a State's Attorney is otherwise demonstrated.

In any county in which a Unified Child Support 15 (f) 16 Services Program is operating, the Clerk of the Circuit Court may submit to the Department a plan for filing, recording, 17 18 and making available for retrieval all administrative orders 19 of parentage and administrative orders setting, modifying, or terminating child support obligations for all IV-D cases 20 21 pending in the county on the implementation date of the Program and all new cases in the IV-D Child Support Program. 22 23 The Department shall approve or reject the plan, according to the criteria set forth in subsection (b), and shall enter 24 25 the appropriate intergovernmental into agreement incorporating the plan unless the Department can demonstrate 26 that it has an alternative approach. 27

28 Section 15. Components of a Unified Child Support29 Services Program.

30 (a) Any intergovernmental agreement incorporating an
31 approved Plan under this Act must provide that the State's
32 Attorney shall create and manage a Program offering child
33 support services in all IV-D cases pending in the county as

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1 of the approval date of the Plan and all new cases in the 2 Department's IV-D Child Support Program, based upon the 3 jurisdiction of the case and in accordance with all relevant 4 laws or Department policies.

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5 (b) The child support services offered by each Program 6 and incorporated in the State's Attorney's Plan must comply 7 with the Department's approved Title IV, Part D State Plan 8 and, except as provided in Section 35, must include, but need 9 not be limited to, the following:

10 (1) Accepting applications for child support
11 services from private parties or referrals from any State
12 agency that submits information to KIDS, and providing
13 for the conducting of initial interviews with applicants
14 by telephone or other electronic means.

15 (2) Maintaining flexible office hours, including
16 evening or weekend hours for in-person or telephone
17 appointments, or any other appropriate means in order to
18 meet customer service demands.

(3) Providing for a staffing plan that includes 19 20 assigning cases to a child support specialist who is 21 responsible for coordinating child support services for 22 the case, receiving new and updated information about the 23 case and forwarding that information to all relevant persons and agencies, responding to parents' inquiries 24 25 in a timely manner, and making appropriate and requests referrals as specified in paragraph (12) of 26 this 27 subsection.

(4) Assessing each case for child support services
by determining the status of the case and the necessary
steps appropriate for the case, including establishing
and following standards for determining whether to use
judicial or administrative processes for child support
services, and establishing and following standards for
seeking cooperation from the parties before invoking

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1 other enforcement mechanisms.

2 (5) Taking all necessary steps identified in 3 paragraph (4) of this subsection as appropriate for the 4 case, whether by use of judicial or administrative 5 processes, and making appropriate referrals to the 6 Department to follow agency processes for which it is 7 responsible under Section 35 of this Act.

8 (6) Offering genetic testing to determine parentage 9 at the site of the unified child support services 10 operations or near the county courthouse or 11 administrative hearing office where proceedings to 12 establish parentage are conducted.

(7) Obtaining identified cases that have moved into 13 non-compliance with obligations set forth in an order 14 15 involving a child support case and taking steps necessary 16 to bring the case into compliance, including investigating sources of income and the location and type 17 of assets of child support obligors who are in arrears in 18 the payment of support. 19

20 (8) Obtaining information to provide for periodic
21 or other review of administrative and court orders for
22 support consistent with federal guidelines to determine
23 whether a modification of the order should be sought.

(9) Taking responsibility for using KIDS, for
entering data with respect to a current child support
case into KIDS and editing that data, and for having
conflicting or incorrect data reconciled with respect to
a current child support case.

29 (10) Reporting cooperation or the circumstances for
30 lack of cooperation with child support services by
31 recipients of public aid under Temporary Assistance for
32 Needy Families or Medicaid.

33 (11) Conducting account reviews and34 redeterminations with respect to a current child support

case in accordance with Department policies and federal
 guidelines.

3 (12) Establishing referral procedures and making
4 appropriate referrals for programs such as voluntary
5 mediation on custody and visitation, domestic violence,
6 employment and training, child care, and governmental
7 benefits such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
8 and Medicaid.

(13) Establishing and maintaining 9 а separate, impartial, and independent administrative process for 10 11 parentage establishment, support establishment, and support modification that affords due process of law to 12 alleged fathers and custodial and non-custodial parents; 13 and furnishing copies of all such administrative orders 14 15 to the clerk of the circuit court and the Department.

16 (14) Providing all information on the Program's
17 operation needed by the Department to satisfy the
18 Department's reporting requirements to the State and
19 federal governments on a timely basis.

(15) Responding to requests for Administrative
Accountability Analyses under Article X of the Illinois
Public Aid Code, for State's Attorney cases as of the
effective date of the approved Plan, and reporting final
determinations to the Department.

(16) Marketing the Program within the county in
which it is operating so that potential applicants learn
about child support services offered.

(17) Appointing a local, unpaid child support
advisory board, with the State's Attorney operating the
Program as the chair, that meets at least quarterly.

(18) Establishing procedures for referral to the
 Illinois Attorney General of designated child support
 cases brought by non-custodial parents.

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(19) Conducting all operations in accordance with

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any applicable State or federal laws and regulations and
 the Plan.

3 Section 20. Subcontracts. A Plan submitted by a State's Attorney for approval to manage a Program must include those 4 5 subcontracts and intergovernmental agreements necessary for the provision of any components of child support services 6 The Plan must also include a copy of each 7 under the Plan. 8 signed subcontract or intergovernmental agreement or other evidence of the proposed subcontractor or other local 9 10 governmental entity's intent to perform the services covered 11 by the subcontract or intergovernmental agreement. The subcontract or intergovernmental agreement may be approved by 12 the Department only if the subcontractor 13 or other intergovernmental entity's services are fully integrated into 14 15 the Program and the subcontractor or other intergovernmental entity's services enhance the efficiency, accessibility, and 16 17 effectiveness of child support services.

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Section 25. Performance standards.

(a) In consultation with the Department's statewide
Child Support Advisory Committee and a designated
representative of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association,
the Department shall establish the following by rule:

23 (1) Measures of performance for all State's 24 Attorneys operating a program and contractors and local governmental entities providing child support services in 25 the IV-D Child Support Program with respect to parentage 26 27 establishment, support order establishment, current 28 collections, arrearage collections, support cost-effectiveness, or any other measures used by the 29 30 federal government or as set forth by the Department.

31 (2) Procedures for apportioning any projected
 32 incentive funding between any eligible contractors or

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local governmental entities.

2 (b) Once each year, the Department shall estimate the total State and federal incentive funding that will be 3 4 available for distribution under this subsection during the 5 following year. Any State's Attorney operating a program and б a contractor or local governmental entity providing child support services in the IV-D Child Support Program are 7 8 eligible to earn incentive payments, based on the score 9 received for performance standards required under this Section and the amount available for that year under this 10 11 subsection.

12 (c) Once each year, the Department shall apply the 13 performance standards to all State's Attorneys operating a 14 program and contractors and local governmental entities 15 providing child support services in the IV-D Child Support 16 Program, and shall publish a report of such performance 17 levels and corresponding scores used in calculating the 18 incentive payment amount.

19 Section 30. Annual report to General Assembly. The 20 Department shall submit to the General Assembly an annual 21 report on the operation of Programs during the preceding 22 State fiscal year. The annual report must include, but need 23 not be limited to, the following:

(1) The report of performance levels and
corresponding scores used in calculating the incentive
payment amounts under Section 20.

(2) A narrative description of each Program
operating in the State, including (i) the manner in which
a State's Attorney complied or failed to comply with each
assurance included in the applicable Plan and (ii) the
Program's annual budget and staffing.

32 Section 35. IV-D Child Support Program responsibilities.

1 (a) The Department has the authority and responsibility 2 for administering the IV-D Child Support Program in 3 compliance with Title IV, Part D of the federal Social 4 Security Act.

5 (b) The Department may enter into agreements with 6 contractors or local governmental entities to manage any 7 services provided by the IV-D Child Support Program in 8 counties in which the State's Attorney is not operating a 9 Program. All contractors or local governmental entities 10 entering into agreements with the Department must meet the 11 applicable performance standards set forth in Section 25.

12 (c) In all counties, whether or not the State's Attorney 13 in a county is operating a Program, the Department must, at a 14 minimum, fulfill its responsibilities under Title IV, Part D 15 of the federal Social Security Act and Article X of the 16 Illinois Public Aid Code in connection with the following:

17 (1) Operation of a statewide toll free telephone
18 number that refers parties to the appropriate contact as
19 established by a Plan.

20 (2) Management and supervision of the State
21 Disbursement Unit.

(3) Management and supervision of KIDS and the 22 23 State Case Registry established under Section 10-27 of Public Aid Code, including 24 the Illinois the 25 responsibility (i) for entering and editing data for activities being conducted by the Department with respect 26 a current child support case and (ii) for having 27 to conflicting or incorrect data reconciled with respect to 28 29 those activities. A State's Attorney operating a Program, 30 however, must be able to enter data directly into KIDS with respect to any current child support cases for which 31 the State's Attorney is responsible and must be able to 32 33 edit that data when necessary.

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(4) Federal income tax refund intercepts.

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1	(5) State income tax refund and other payment		
2	intercepts.		
3	(6) Sending notices required by law to parents,		
4	except as otherwise provided in a Plan.		
5	(7) Submitting past due support information to		
6	licensing agencies.		
7	(8) Notifying the Illinois Department of Public		
8	Health of parentage establishments and acknowledgments.		
9	(9) Maintaining the Central Case Registry with		
10	respect to interstate cases, and taking any necessary		
11	actions that are not otherwise specified in a Plan.		
12	(10) Submittal of past-due support information to		
13	the Illinois Department of Revenue.		
14	(11) Requests for data matches with financial		
15	institutions.		
16	(12) Account reviews and redeterminations for any		
17	child support cases in which administrative processes are		
18	utilized by the Department under this Section.		
19	(13) Reports to the federal government.		
20	(14) All other duties required under Title IV, Part		
21	D of the federal Social Security Act that are not		
22	otherwise included in a Plan.		
23	(d) To the extent that the provisions of this Act are		
24	inconsistent with the responsibilities or requirements		
25	imposed on the IV-D Child Support Program under Article X of		
26	the Illinois Public Aid Code, the provisions of this Act		
27	shall control, unless doing so violates Title IV, Part D of		
28	the federal Social Security Act.		
29	Section 905. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by		
30	changing Sections 10-2, 10-8.1, 10-10, and 10-11 as follows:		
31	(305 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-2)		

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(303 1205 3/10 2/ (110m 011, 23, par. 10 2)

32 Sec. 10-2. Extent of Liability. A husband is liable for

1 the support of his wife and a wife for the support of her 2 husband. Unless the child is otherwise emancipated, the parents are severally liable for the support of any child 3 4 under age 18, and for any child aged 18 who is attending high 5 school, until that child graduates from high school, or attains the age of 19, whichever is earlier 21,-except-that-a 6 7 parent-is-not-liable-for-a-child-age-18-or-over-if-such-child 8 is-not-living-with-the-parent-or-parents,-and-a-parent-is-not 9 liable-for-a-child-of-any-age-if-the-child-has-married-and-is 10 not--living--with--the--parent--or--parents--A-child-shall-be 11 considered-to-be-living-with-the-parent-or--parents--if--such 12 child--is--absent--from-the-parent's-or-parents'-home-only-in 13 order-to-regularly-attend-a-school,-college-or-university--or to--receive--technical--training-designed-for-preparation-for 14 gainful-employment. The term "child" includes a child born 15 16 out of wedlock, or legally adopted child.

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In addition to the primary obligation of support imposed 17 upon responsible relatives, such relatives, if individually 18 or together in any combination they have sufficient income or 19 20 other resources to support a needy person, in whole or in part, shall be liable for any financial aid extended under 21 22 this Code to a person for whose support they are responsible, 23 including amounts expended for funeral and burial costs. (Source: P.A. 89-641, eff. 8-9-96; 90-18, eff. 7-1-97.) 24

25 (305 ILCS 5/10-8.1)

26 Sec. 10-8.1. Temporary order for child support. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, pending the 27 outcome of an administrative determination of parentage, the 28 29 Illinois Department shall issue a temporary order for child support, upon motion by a party and a showing of clear and 30 convincing evidence of paternity. In determining the amount 31 32 of the temporary child support award, the Illinois Department 33 shall use the guidelines and standards set forth in

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subsection (a) of Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the
 Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

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Any new or existing support order entered by the Illinois 3 4 Department under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support 5 6 thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each 7 payment or installment of support and each judgment to be 8 deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or 9 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect, and 10 11 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be enforced. Any such judgment is subject to 12 modification or termination only in accordance with Section 13 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. 14 15 lien arises by operation of law against the real and А 16 personal property of the noncustodial parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial 17 18 parent.

19 All orders for support entered or modified in a case in which a party is receiving child and spouse support services 20 21 under this Article X shall include a provision requiring the 22 non-custodial parent to notify the Illinois Department, 23 within 7 days, (i) of the name, address, and telephone number of any new employer of the non-custodial parent, (ii) whether 24 25 the non-custodial parent has access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage, and, 26 so, the policy name and number and the names of persons 27 if covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new residential or 28 29 mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial 30 parent.

In any subsequent action to enforce a support order, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of the non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of notice necessary in that action

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1 may be made at the last known address of the non-custodial 2 parent, in any manner expressly provided by the Code of Civil 3 Procedure or this Act, which service shall be sufficient for 4 purposes of due process.

5 An order for support shall include a date on which the б current support obligation terminates. The termination date 7 shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered 8 by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if the 9 child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 10 11 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation will occur or the date on which the 12 child will attain the age of 19 majority--or--is--otherwise 13 emancipated. The order for support shall state that the 14 15 termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 16 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Illinois Department 17 from modifying the order or terminating the order in the event the 18 19 child is otherwise emancipated.

20 (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97.)

21 (305 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-10)

22 10-10. Court enforcement; applicability also to Sec. persons who are not applicants or recipients. 23 Except where 24 the Illinois Department, by agreement, acts for the local governmental unit, as provided in Section 10-3.1, local 25 governmental units shall refer to the State's Attorney or to 26 27 the proper legal representative of the governmental unit, for 28 judicial enforcement as herein provided, instances of 29 non-support or insufficient support when the dependents are applicants or recipients under Article VI. 30 The Child and 31 Support Unit established by Section 10-3.1 may Spouse institute in behalf of the Illinois Department any actions 32 under this Section for judicial enforcement of the support 33

1 liability when the dependents are (a) applicants or 2 recipients under Articles III, IV, V or VII; (b) applicants or recipients in a local governmental unit when the Illinois 3 4 agreement, acts for the unit; or Department, by (C) 5 non-applicants or non-recipients who are receiving support 6 enforcement services under this Article X, as provided in 7 Section 10-1. Where the Child and Spouse Support Unit has 8 exercised its option and discretion not to apply the 9 provisions of Sections 10-3 through 10-8, the failure by the Unit to apply such provisions shall not be a bar to bringing 10 11 an action under this Section.

Action shall be brought in the circuit court to obtain 12 support, or for the recovery of aid granted during the period 13 such support was not provided, or both for the obtainment of 14 15 support and the recovery of the aid provided. Actions for 16 the recovery of aid may be taken separately or they may be consolidated with actions to obtain support. 17 Such actions may be brought in the name of the person or persons requiring 18 19 support, or may be brought in the name of the Illinois Department or the local governmental unit, as the case 20 21 requires, in behalf of such persons.

22 The court may enter such orders for the payment of moneys 23 for the support of the person as may be just and equitable and may direct payment thereof for such period or periods of 24 25 time as the circumstances require, including support for a period before the date the order for support is entered. 26 The order may be entered against any or all of the defendant 27 responsible relatives and may be based upon the proportionate 28 29 ability of each to contribute to the person's support.

The Court shall determine the amount of child support (including child support for a period before the date the order for child support is entered) by using the guidelines and standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of

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1 Marriage Act. For purposes of determining the amount of child 2 support to be paid for a period before the date the order for 3 child support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption 4 that the responsible relative's net income for that period 5 was the same as his or her net income at the time the order 6 is entered.

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7 If (i) the responsible relative was properly served with 8 a request for discovery of financial information relating to 9 the responsible relative's ability to provide child support, (ii) the responsible relative failed to comply with the 10 11 request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the responsible relative is not present at the 12 hearing to determine support despite having received proper 13 notice, then any relevant financial information concerning 14 15 the responsible relative's ability to provide child support 16 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the need to establish 17 any further foundation for its admission. 18

An order entered under this Section shall include a 19 20 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 21 to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 22 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's 23 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 24 25 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if 26 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 27 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. 28 For any obligor 29 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 30 set in the amount of the child support that should have been paid during the period of unreported employment. An order 31 32 entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 33 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change 34

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1 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 2 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 3 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 4 party's address.

5 The Court shall determine the amount of maintenance using 6 the standards set forth in Section 504 of the Illinois 7 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

8 Any new or existing support order entered by the court 9 under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support 10 11 thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or installment of support and each such judgment to 12 be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or 13 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 14 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and 15 16 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be enforced. Any such judgment is subject to 17 modification or termination only in accordance with Section 18 19 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. A lien arises by operation of law against the real and 20 personal property of the noncustodial parent for 21 each installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial 22 23 parent.

When an order is entered for the support of a minor, the court may provide therein for reasonable visitation of the minor by the person or persons who provided support pursuant to the order. Whoever willfully refuses to comply with such visitation order or willfully interferes with its enforcement may be declared in contempt of court and punished therefor.

Except where the local governmental unit has entered into an agreement with the Illinois Department for the Child and Spouse Support Unit to act for it, as provided in Section 10-3.1, support orders entered by the court in cases involving applicants or recipients under Article VI shall

1 provide that payments thereunder be made directly to the 2 local governmental unit. Orders for the support of all other applicants or recipients shall provide that payments 3 4 thereunder be made directly to the Illinois Department. Τn 5 accordance with federal law and regulations, the Illinois б Department may continue to collect current maintenance payments or child support payments, or both, after those 7 persons cease to receive public assistance 8 and until 9 termination of services under Article X. The Illinois Department shall pay the net amount collected to those 10 11 persons after deducting any costs incurred in making the collection or any collection fee from the amount of any 12 recovery made. In both cases the order shall permit the 13 local governmental unit or the Illinois Department, as the 14 case may be, to direct the responsible relative or relatives 15 16 to make support payments directly to the needy person, or to some person or agency in his behalf, upon removal of the 17 person from the public aid rolls or upon termination of 18 services under Article X. 19

If the notice of support due issued pursuant to Section 10-7 directs that support payments be made directly to the needy person, or to some person or agency in his behalf, and the recipient is removed from the public aid rolls, court action may be taken against the responsible relative hereunder if he fails to furnish support in accordance with the terms of such notice.

Actions may also be brought under this Section in behalf 27 any person who is in need of support from responsible 28 of relatives, as defined in Section 2-11 of Article II who is 29 30 not an applicant for or recipient of financial aid under this In such instances, the State's Attorney of the county 31 Code. 32 in which such person resides shall bring action against the responsible relatives hereunder. If the Illinois Department, 33 as authorized by Section 10-1, extends the support services 34

1 provided by this Article to spouses and dependent children 2 who are not applicants or recipients under this Code, the Child and Spouse Support Unit established by Section 10-3.1 3 4 shall action against the responsible relatives bring 5 hereunder and any support orders entered by the court in such cases shall provide that payments thereunder be made directly 6 7 to the Illinois Department.

Whenever it is determined in a proceeding to establish or 8 9 enforce a child support or maintenance obligation that the person owing a duty of support is unemployed, the court may 10 11 order the person to seek employment and report periodically to the court with a diary, listing or other memorandum of his 12 or her efforts in accordance with such order. Additionally, 13 the court may order the unemployed person to report to the 14 Department of Employment Security for job search services or 15 16 to make application with the local Job Training Partnership Act provider for participation in job search, training or 17 work programs and where the duty of support is owed to a 18 child receiving support services under this Article X, the 19 court may order the unemployed person to report to the 20 21 Illinois Department for participation in job search, training 22 or work programs established under Section 9-6 and Article 23 IXA of this Code.

Whenever it is determined that a person owes past-due support for a child receiving assistance under this Code, the court shall order at the request of the Illinois Department:

27 (1) that the person pay the past-due support in
28 accordance with a plan approved by the court; or

29 (2) if the person owing past-due support is 30 unemployed, is subject to such a plan, and is not incapacitated, that the person participate in such 31 job search, training, or work programs established under 32 Section 9-6 and Article IXA of this Code as the court 33 34 deems appropriate.

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A determination under this Section shall not be administratively reviewable by the procedures specified in Sections 10-12, and 10-13 to 10-13.10. Any determination under these Sections, if made the basis of court action under this Section, shall not affect the de novo judicial determination required under this Section.

A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-21 of this Code and shall be enforced by the court upon petition.

All orders for support, when entered or modified, shall 13 include a provision requiring the non-custodial parent to 14 15 notify the court and, in cases in which a party is receiving 16 child and spouse support services under this Article X, the Illinois Department, within 7 days, (i) of the name, address, 17 and telephone number of any new employer of the non-custodial 18 19 parent, (ii) whether the non-custodial parent has access to 20 health insurance coverage through the employer or other group 21 coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new 22 23 residential or mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 24 25 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of the 26 non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of 27 notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known 28 29 address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly 30 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Code, which service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 31

An order for support shall include a date on which the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered

by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if the 1 2 child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 3 4 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation will occur or the date on which the 5 child will attain the age of 19 majority-or-is-otherwise 6 7 emaneipated. The order for support shall state that the 8 termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 9 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order or 10 terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise 11 12 emancipated.

notification in 13 Upon writing or by electronic transmission from the Illinois Department to the clerk of the 14 15 court that a person who is receiving support payments under 16 this Section is receiving services under the Child Support Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the Social 17 Security Act, any support payments subsequently received by 18 19 the clerk of the court shall be transmitted in accordance with the instructions of the Illinois Department until the 20 21 Illinois Department gives notice to the clerk of the court to 22 cease the transmittal. After providing the notification 23 authorized under this paragraph, the Illinois Department shall be entitled as a party to notice of any further 24 25 proceedings in the case. The clerk of the court shall file a copy of the Illinois Department's notification in the court 26 file. The clerk's failure to file a copy of the notification 27 in the court file shall not, however, affect the Illinois 28 Department's right to receive notice of further proceedings. 29

30 Payments under this Section to the Illinois Department 31 pursuant to the Child Support Enforcement Program established 32 by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be paid into 33 the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund. All payments under 34 this Section to the Illinois Department of Human Services shall be deposited in the DHS Recoveries Trust Fund.
 Disbursements from these funds shall be as provided in
 Sections 12-9.1 and 12-10.2 of this Code. Payments received
 by a local governmental unit shall be deposited in that
 unit's General Assistance Fund.

6 To the extent the provisions of this Section are 7 inconsistent with the requirements pertaining to the State 8 Disbursement Unit under Sections 10-10.4 and 10-26 of this 9 Code, the requirements pertaining to the State Disbursement 10 Unit shall apply.

11 (Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 91-212, eff. 7-20-99; 12 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 92-16, eff. 13 6-28-01.)

14 (305 ILCS 5/10-11) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-11)

15 Sec. 10-11. Administrative Orders. In lieu of actions for court enforcement of support under Section 10-10, the 16 17 Child and Spouse Support Unit of the Illinois Department, in 18 accordance with the rules of the Illinois Department, may issue an administrative order requiring the responsible 19 20 relative to comply with the terms of the determination and notice of support due, determined and issued under Sections 21 22 10-6 and 10-7. The Unit may also enter an administrative order under subsection (b) of Section 10-7. 23 The 24 administrative order shall be served upon the responsible relative by United States registered or certified mail. 25 In cases in which the responsible relative appeared at the 26 office of the Child and Spouse Support Unit in response 27 to the notice of support obligation issued under Section 10-4, 28 29 however, or in cases of default in which the notice was served on the responsible relative by certified mail, return 30 receipt requested, or by any method provided by law for 31 service of summons, the administrative determination of 32 33 paternity or administrative support order may be sent to the responsible relative by ordinary mail addressed to the
 responsible relative's last known address.

If a responsible relative or a person receiving child and 3 4 spouse support services under this Article fails to petition 5 the Illinois Department for release from or modification of 6 the administrative order, as provided in Section 10-12 or 7 Section 10-12.1, the order shall become final and there shall be no further administrative or judicial remedy. Likewise a 8 9 decision by the Illinois Department as a result of an administrative hearing, as provided in Sections 10-13 to 10 11 10-13.10, shall become final and enforceable if not. judicially reviewed under the Administrative Review Law, as 12 provided in Section 10-14. 13

Any new or existing support order entered by the Illinois 14 Department under this Section shall be deemed to be a series 15 16 of judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each 17 18 payment or installment of support and each such judgment to 19 be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 20 21 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the 22 23 ability to be enforced. Any such judgment is subject to modification or termination only in accordance with Section 24 25 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. A lien arises by operation of law against the real and 26 personal property of the noncustodial parent for 27 each installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial 28 29 parent.

An order entered under this Section shall include a provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be

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1 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 2 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if 3 4 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 5 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor б arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 7 in the amount of the child support that should have been set paid during the period of unreported employment. 8 An order 9 entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 10 11 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 12 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 13 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 14 15 party's address.

A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988, which has accrued under a support order entered by the Illinois Department under this Section. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-21 and shall be enforced by the court in a suit filed under Section 10-15.

22 An order for support shall include a date on which the support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be 23 no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the 24 25 order will attain the age of 18. However, if the child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age 26 of 18, then the termination date shall be no earlier than the 27 earlier of the date that the child's graduation will occur or 28 the date on which the child will attain the age of 19. The 29 order for support shall state that the termination date does 30 31 not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to 32 prevent the Illinois Department from modifying the order or 33 terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise 34

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1 emancipated. (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-539, eff. 6-1-98; 2 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-790, eff. 8-14-98; 91-212, eff. 3 4 7-20-99.)

5 Section 910. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of б Marriage Act is amended by changing Sections 505, 505.2, 510, and 513 as follows: 7

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(750 ILCS 5/505) (from Ch. 40, par. 505)

Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.

(a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal 10 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, 11 а proceeding for child support following dissolution of the 12 marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over 13 14 the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a previous order for child support under Section 510 of this 15 Act, or any proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of 16 17 this Act, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount 18 19 reasonable and necessary for his support, without regard to 20 marital misconduct. The duty of support owed to a minor 21 child includes the obligation to provide for the reasonable and necessary physical, mental and emotional health needs of 22 23 the child. For purposes of this Section, the term "child" 24 shall include any child under age 18 and any child under age 19 who is still attending high school. 25

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(1) The Court shall determine the minimum amount of 27 support by using the following guidelines:

28	Number of Children	Percent of Supporting Party's
29		Net Income
30	1	20%
31	2	25%
32	3	32%

1 4 40% 5 2 45% 6 or more 50% 3 4 (2) The above guidelines shall be applied in each case unless the court makes a finding that application of 5 the guidelines would be inappropriate, after considering 6 the best interests of the child in light of evidence 7 including but not limited to one or more of the following 8 9 relevant factors: (a) the financial resources and needs of the 10 11 child; (b) the financial resources and needs of the 12 custodial parent; 13 (c) the standard of living the child would 14 have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved; 15 16 (d) the physical and emotional condition of the child, and his educational needs; and 17 (e) the financial resources and needs of the 18 19 non-custodial parent. If the court deviates from the guidelines, the 20 21 court's finding shall state the amount of support that would have been required under the guidelines, if 22 determinable. The court shall include the reason or 23 reasons for the variance from the guidelines. 24 25 (3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all income from all sources, minus the following deductions: 26 (a) Federal income tax (properly calculated 27 withholding or estimated payments); 28 29 (b) State income tax (properly calculated 30 withholding or estimated payments); (c) Social Security (FICA payments); 31 32 (d) Mandatory retirement contributions required by law or as a condition of employment; 33 (e) Union dues; 34

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(f) Dependent and individual health/hospitalization insurance premiums;

3 (q) Prior obligations of support or 4 maintenance actually paid pursuant to a court order; (h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that 5 represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the 6 7 production of income, medical expenditures necessary to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures 8 9 for the benefit of the child and the other parent, exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net 10 11 income in determining the minimum amount of support to be ordered only for the period that such payments 12 are due and shall enter an 13 order containing provisions for its self-executing modification upon 14 15 termination of such payment period.

16 (4) In cases where the court order provides for health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant to 17 Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for that 18 insurance, or that portion of the premiums for which the 19 supporting party is responsible in the case of insurance 20 21 provided through an employer's health insurance plan 22 where the employer pays a portion of the premiums, shall 23 be subtracted from net income in determining the minimum amount of support to be ordered. 24

25 (4.5) In a proceeding for child support following dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked 26 personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in 27 which the court is requiring payment of support for the 28 period before the date an order for current support is 29 30 entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the supporting party's net income for the prior period was 31 the same as his or her net income at the time the order 32 33 for current support is entered.

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(5) If the net income cannot be determined because

1 of default or any other reason, the court shall order 2 in an amount considered reasonable in the support particular case. The final order in all cases shall 3 4 state the support level in dollar amounts. However, if the court finds that the child support amount cannot be 5 expressed exclusively as a dollar amount because all or a 6 7 portion of the payor's net income is uncertain as to 8 source, time of payment, or amount, the court may order a 9 percentage amount of support in addition to a specific dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be 10 11 necessary to determine and enforce, on a timely basis, 12 the applicable support ordered.

(6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly 13 served with a request for discovery of 14 financial 15 information relating to the non-custodial parent's 16 ability to provide child support, (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the request, despite having 17 been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) 18 the 19 non-custodial parent is not present at the hearing to determine support despite having received proper notice, 20 21 then any relevant financial information concerning the 22 non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support 23 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the need to 24 25 establish any further foundation for its admission.

(a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based 26 the respondent's failure to make support payments as 27 on required by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the 28 respondent in contempt for that failure may be served on the 29 30 respondent by personal service or by regular mail addressed to the respondent's last known address. The respondent's last 31 known address may be determined from records of the clerk of 32 the court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support 33 34 Orders, or by any other reasonable means.

1 (b) Failure of either parent to comply with an order to 2 pay support shall be punishable as in other cases of 3 contempt. In addition to other penalties provided by law the 4 Court may, after finding the parent guilty of contempt, order 5 that the parent be:

6 (1) placed on probation with such conditions of 7 probation as the Court deems advisable;

8 (2) sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period 9 not to exceed 6 months; provided, however, that the Court 10 may permit the parent to be released for periods of time 11 during the day or night to:

12

(A) work; or

13 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed14 occupation.

15 The Court may further order any part or all of the 16 earnings of a parent during a sentence of periodic 17 imprisonment paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court or to the 18 parent having custody or to the guardian having custody of 19 the minor children of the sentenced parent for the support of 20 said minor children until further order of the Court.

21 If there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient 22 to render no financial separation between a non-custodial 23 parent and another person or persons or business entity, the court may pierce the ownership veil of the person, persons, 24 25 or business entity to discover assets of the non-custodial parent held in the name of that person, those persons, or 26 that business entity. The following circumstances are 27 sufficient to authorize a court to order discovery of the 28 29 assets of a person, persons, or business entity and to compel 30 the application of any discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for support: 31

32 (1) the non-custodial parent and the person,
33 persons, or business entity maintain records together.
34 (2) the non-custodial parent and the person,

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persons, or business entity fail to maintain an arms
 length relationship between themselves with regard to any
 assets.

4 (3) the non-custodial parent transfers assets to
5 the person, persons, or business entity with the intent
6 to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent.

7 With respect to assets which are real property, no order entered under this paragraph shall affect the rights of bona 8 9 fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other lien holders who acquire their interests in the property 10 11 prior to the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of 12 record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county 13 in which the real property is located. 14

15 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 16 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 17 days obligation or more, that the parent's Illinois driving 18 19 privileges be suspended until the court determines that the parent is in compliance with the order of support. The court 20 21 may also order that the parent be issued a family financial 22 responsibility driving permit that would allow limited 23 driving privileges for employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 24 25 The clerk of the circuit court shall certify the order suspending the driving privileges of the parent or granting 26 issuance of a family financial responsibility driving 27 the permit to the Secretary of State on forms prescribed by the 28 29 Secretary. Upon receipt of the authenticated documents, the 30 Secretary of State shall suspend the parent's driving privileges until further order of the court and shall, if 31 32 ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, issue a family 33 34 financial responsibility driving permit to the parent.

1 In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be 2 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support 3 4 Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 5 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 6 that Act. The sentence may include but need not be limited 7 to a requirement that the person perform community service that Act or participate in a work 8 under Section 50 of 9 alternative program under Section 50 of that Act. A person may not be required to participate in a work alternative 10 11 program under Section 50 of that Act if the person is currently participating in a work program pursuant to Section 12 505.1 of this Act. 13

A support obligation, or any portion of a support 14 15 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days 16 or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum. An order for support entered or modified on or after 17 18 January 1, 2002 shall contain a statement that a support 19 obligation required under the order, or any portion of a support obligation required under the order, that becomes due 20 21 and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the 22 23 statement in the order for support does not affect the validity of the order or the accrual of interest as provided 24 25 in this Section.

(c) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be enforced by the court upon petition.

32 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the 33 court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of 34 judgments against the person obligated to pay support

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1 thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each 2 payment or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or 3 4 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 5 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and б attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the 7 ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law 8 against the real and personal property of the noncustodial 9 parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial parent. 10

11 (e) When child support is to be paid through the clerk of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, 12 the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, 13 in addition to the child support payments, all fees imposed by 14 15 the county board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of 16 Section 27.1 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of 17 the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support 18 19 payment and shall be made to the order of the Clerk.

20 All orders for support, when entered or modified, (f) 21 shall include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the 22 court and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and 23 spouse services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, 24 25 (i) of the name and address of any new employer of the obligor, (ii) whether the obligor has access to health 26 27 insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names 28 29 of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of any new 30 residential or mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 31 32 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of the 33 34 non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of

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notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known
 address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly
 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which
 service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process.

An order for support shall include a date on which 5 (g) б the current support obligation terminates. The termination 7 date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child 8 covered by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if 9 the child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 10 11 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation will occur or the date on which the 12 child will attain the age of 19 majority-or-is-otherwise 13 emaneipated. The order for support shall state that 14 the 15 termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 16 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order or 17 terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise 18 19 emancipated.

An order entered under this Section shall include a 20 (h) 21 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 22 to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 23 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be 24 25 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 26 new employment or the termination of current employment, if 27 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 28 29 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor 30 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be set in the amount of the child support that should have been 31 An order paid during the period of unreported employment. 32 entered under this Section shall also include a provision 33 34 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each

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1 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change 2 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 3 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 4 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 5 party's address.

6 (i) The court does not lose the powers of contempt, 7 driver's license suspension, or other child support 8 enforcement mechanisms, including, but not limited to, 9 criminal prosecution as set forth in this Act, upon the 10 emancipation of the minor child or children.

11 (Source: P.A. 91-113, eff. 7-15-99; 91-397, eff. 1-1-00; 12 91-655, eff. 6-1-00; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 92-16, eff. 13 6-28-01; 92-203, eff. 8-1-01; 92-374, eff. 8-15-01; revised 14 10-15-01.)

15 (750 ILCS 5/505.2) (from Ch. 40, par. 505.2)

16 Sec. 505.2. Health insurance.

17 (a) Definitions. As used in this Section:

18 (1) "Obligee" means the individual to whom the duty
19 of support is owed or the individual's legal
20 representative.

(2) "Obligor" means the individual who owes a duty
of support pursuant to an order for support.

(3) "Public office" means any elected official or 23 24 any State or local agency which is or may become responsible by law for enforcement of, or which is or may 25 become authorized to enforce, an order for support, 26 including, but not limited to: the Attorney General, the 27 Illinois Department of Public Aid, the 28 Illinois 29 Department of Human Services, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and the various State's 30 Attorneys, Clerks of the Circuit Court and supervisors of 31 general assistance. 32

33

(4) "Child" shall have the meaning ascribed to it

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1 <u>in Section 505.</u>

(b) Order.

(1) Whenever the court establishes, modifies or 3 4 enforces an order for child support or for child support and maintenance the court shall include in the order a 5 provision for the health care coverage of the child which 6 7 shall, upon request of the obligee or Public Office, require that any child covered by the order be named as a 8 9 beneficiary of any health insurance plan that is available to the obligor through an employer or labor 10 11 union or trade union. If the court finds that such a plan is not available to the obligor, or that the plan is 12 13 not accessible to the obligee, the court may, upon request of the obligee or Public Office, order the 14 15 obligor to name the child covered by the order as a 16 beneficiary of any health insurance plan that is available to the obligor on a group basis, or as a 17 beneficiary of an independent health insurance plan to be 18 obtained by the obligor, after considering the following 19 factors: 20

21

(A) the medical needs of the child;

(B) the availability of a plan to meet thoseneeds; and

(C) the cost of such a plan to the obligor.
(2) If the employer or labor union or trade union

offers more than one plan, the order shall require the obligor to name the child as a beneficiary of the plan in which the obligor is enrolled.

29 (3) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to
30 limit the authority of the court to establish or modify a
31 support order to provide for payment of expenses,
32 including deductibles, copayments and any other health
33 expenses, which are in addition to expenses covered by an
34 insurance plan of which a child is ordered to be named a

1 2 beneficiary pursuant to this Section.

(c) Implementation and enforcement.

(1) When the court order requires that a minor 3 4 child be named as a beneficiary of a health insurance plan, other than a health insurance plan available 5 through an employer or labor union or trade union, 6 the 7 obligor shall provide written proof to the obligee or Public Office that the required insurance has 8 been 9 obtained, or that application for insurability has been made, within 30 days of receiving notice of the court 10 11 order. Unless the obligor was present in court when the order was issued, notice of the order shall be given 12 pursuant to Illinois Supreme Court Rules. If an obligor 13 fails to provide the required proof, he may be held in 14 15 contempt of court.

16 (2) When the court requires that a minor child be
17 named as a beneficiary of a health insurance plan
18 available through an employer or labor union or trade
19 union, the court's order shall be implemented in
20 accordance with the Income Withholding for Support Act.

(d) Failure to maintain insurance. The dollar amount of 21 22 the premiums for court-ordered health insurance, or that 23 portion of the premiums for which the obligor is responsible insurance provided under a group health 24 in the case of 25 insurance plan through an employer or labor union or trade union where the employer or labor union or trade union pays a 26 portion of the premiums, shall be considered an additional 27 child support obligation owed by the obligor. Whenever the 28 29 obligor fails to provide or maintain health insurance 30 pursuant to an order for support, the obligor shall be liable to the obligee for the dollar amount of the premiums which 31 32 were not paid, and shall also be liable for all medical expenses incurred by the minor child which would have been 33 paid or reimbursed by the health insurance which the obligor 34

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1 was ordered to provide or maintain. In addition, the obligee 2 may petition the court to modify the order based solely on 3 the obligor's failure to pay the premiums for court-ordered 4 health insurance.

5 (e) Authorization for payment. The signature of the 6 obligee is a valid authorization to the insurer to process a 7 claim for payment under the insurance plan to the provider of 8 the health care services or to the obligee.

9 (f) Disclosure of information. The obligor's employer or labor union or trade union shall disclose to the obligee 10 11 or Public Office, upon request, information concerning any dependent coverage plans which would be made available to a 12 labor union member or trade union member. 13 new employee or The employer or labor union or trade union shall disclose 14 15 such information whether or not a court order for medical 16 support has been entered.

(g) Employer obligations. If a parent is required by an order for support to provide coverage for a child's health care expenses and if that coverage is available to the parent through an employer who does business in this State, the employer must do all of the following upon receipt of a copy of the order of support or order for withholding:

(1) The employer shall, upon the parent's request,
permit the parent to include in that coverage a child who
is otherwise eligible for that coverage, without regard
to any enrollment season restrictions that might
otherwise be applicable as to the time period within
which the child may be added to that coverage.

(2) If the parent has health care coverage through
the employer but fails to apply for coverage of the
child, the employer shall include the child in the
parent's coverage upon application by the child's other
parent or the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

34 (3) The employer may not eliminate any child from

the parent's health care coverage unless the employee is no longer employed by the employer and no longer covered under the employer's group health plan or unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence of either of the following:

6 (A) The order for support is no longer in 7 effect.

8 (B) The child is or will be included in a 9 comparable health care plan obtained by the parent 10 under such order that is currently in effect or will 11 take effect no later than the date the prior 12 coverage is terminated.

13 The employer may eliminate a child from a parent's 14 health care plan obtained by the parent under such order 15 if the employer has eliminated dependent health care 16 coverage for all of its employees.

17 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01)

18 (750 ILCS 5/510) (from Ch. 40, par. 510)

Sec. 510. Modification and termination of provisions for maintenance, support, educational expenses, and property disposition.

Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) of 22 (a) Section 502 and in subsection (b) (d), clause (3) of Section 23 24 505.2, the provisions of any judgment respecting maintenance or support may be modified only as to installments accruing 25 subsequent to due notice by the moving party of the filing of 26 the motion for modification and, with respect to maintenance, 27 only upon a showing of a substantial change in circumstances. 28 An order for child support may be modified as follows: 29

30 (1) upon a showing of a substantial change in
 31 circumstances; and

32 (2) without the necessity of showing a substantial33 change in circumstances, as follows:

1 (A) upon a showing of an inconsistency of at 2 least 20%, but no less than \$10 per month, between the amount of the existing order and the amount of 3 4 child support that results from application of the guidelines specified in Section 505 of this Act 5 unless the inconsistency is due to the fact that the 6 7 amount of the existing order resulted from a 8 deviation from the guideline amount and there has 9 not been a change in the circumstances that resulted in that deviation; or 10

(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 and spouse support services from the Illinois Department of Public Aid 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.

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

(c) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a written agreement set forth in the judgment or otherwise approved by the court, the obligation to pay future maintenance is terminated upon the death of either party, or the remarriage of the party receiving maintenance, or if the party receiving maintenance cohabits with another person on a resident, continuing conjugal basis.

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(d) <u>Unless otherwise provided in this Act, or as agreed</u>

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1 in writing or expressly provided in the judgment, provisions 2 for the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child, or if the child has attained the age of 18 and is 3 still attending high school, provisions for the support of 4 the child are terminated upon the date that the child 5 graduates from high school or the date the child attains the 6 age of 19, whichever is earlier, but not by the death of a 7 8 parent obligated to support or educate the child. Unless 9 otherwise--agreed--in--writing--or--expressly--provided--in-a 10 judgment,--provisions--for--the--support--of--a---child---are 11 terminated--by-emancipation-of-the-child,-except-as-otherwise 12 provided-herein,-but-not-by-the-death-of-a--parent--obligated 13 to--support--or--educate-the-child. An existing obligation to pay for support or educational expenses, or both, is not 14 15 terminated by the death of a parent. When a parent obligated 16 to pay support or educational expenses, or both, dies, the amount of support or educational expenses, or both, may be 17 enforced, modified, revoked or commuted to a lump sum 18 payment, as equity may require, and that determination may be 19 provided for at the time of the dissolution of the marriage 20 21 or thereafter.

22 (e) The right to petition for support or educational 23 expenses, or both, under Sections 505 and 513 is not extinguished by the death of a parent. Upon a petition filed 24 25 before or after a parent's death, the court may award sums of money out of the decedent's estate for the child's support or 26 27 educational expenses, or both, as equity may require. The time within which a claim may be filed against the estate of 28 a decedent under Sections 505 and 513 and subsection (d) 29 and 30 this subsection shall be governed by the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975, as a barrable, noncontingent claim. 31

32 (f) A petition to modify or terminate child support, 33 custody, or visitation shall not delay any child support 34 enforcement litigation or supplementary proceeding on behalf

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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.

4 (Source: P.A. 92-289, eff. 8-9-01; revised 12-07-01.)

(750 ILCS 5/513) (from Ch. 40, par. 513)

6 Sec. 513. Support for Non-minor Children and Educational7 Expenses.

8 (a) The court may award sums of money out of the 9 property and income of either or both parties or the estate 10 of a deceased parent, as equity may require, for the support 11 of the child or children of the parties who have attained 12 majority in the following instances:

(1) When the child is mentally or physically
disabled and not otherwise emancipated, an application
for support may be made before or after the child has
attained majority.

17 (2) The court may also make provision for the educational expenses of the child or children of the 18 parties, whether of minor or majority age, and an 19 20 application for educational expenses may be made before 21 or after the child has attained majority, or after the death of either parent. The authority under this Section 22 to make provision for educational expenses extends not 23 only to periods of college education or professional or 24 other training after graduation from high school, but 25 also to any period during which the child of the parties 26 is still attending high school, even though he or 27 she 28 attained the age of  $\underline{19}$  18. The educational expenses may include, but shall not be limited to, room, board, dues, 29 tuition, transportation, books, fees, registration and 30 application costs, medical expenses including medical 31 insurance, dental expenses, and living expenses during 32 the school year and periods of recess, which sums may be 33

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ordered payable to the child, to either parent, or to the educational institution, directly or through a special account or trust created for that purpose, as the court sees fit.

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If educational expenses are ordered payable, each 5 parent and the child shall sign any consents necessary 6 7 for the educational institution to provide the supporting 8 parent with access to the child's academic transcripts, 9 records, and grade reports. The consents shall not apply to any non-academic records. Failure to execute the 10 11 required consent may be a basis for a modification or termination of any order entered under this Section. 12

13 The authority under this Section to make provision 14 for educational expenses, except where the child is 15 mentally or physically disabled and not otherwise 16 emancipated, terminates when the child receives a 17 baccalaureate degree.

(b) In making awards under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), or pursuant to a petition or motion to decrease, modify, or terminate any such award, the court shall consider all relevant factors that appear reasonable and necessary, including:

23

(1) The financial resources of both parents.

24 (2) The standard of living the child would have25 enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved.

26 (3) The financial resources of the child.

27 (4) The child's academic performance.

28 (Source: P.A. 91-204, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 915. The Non-Support Punishment Act is amended
by changing Sections 15 and 20 as follows:

31 (750 ILCS 16/15)

32 Sec. 15. Failure to support.

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(a) A person commits the offense of failure to support
 when he or she:

(1) willfully, without any lawful excuse, refuses 3 4 to provide for the support or maintenance of his or her spouse, with the knowledge that the spouse is in need of 5 such support or maintenance, or, without lawful excuse, 6 7 deserts or willfully refuses to provide for the support or maintenance of his or her child or children under--the 8 9 age--of--18--years, in need of support or maintenance and the person has the ability to provide the support; or 10

11 (2) willfully fails to pay a support obligation 12 required under a court or administrative order for 13 support, if the obligation has remained unpaid for a 14 period longer than 6 months, or is in arrears in an 15 amount greater than \$5,000, and the person has the 16 ability to provide the support; or

17 (3) leaves the State with the intent to evade a 18 support obligation required under a court or 19 administrative order for support, if the obligation, 20 regardless of when it accrued, has remained unpaid for a 21 period longer than 6 months, or is in arrears in an 22 amount greater than \$10,000; or

(4) willfully fails to pay a support obligation
required under a court or administrative order for
support, if the obligation has remained unpaid for a
period longer than one year, or is in arrears in an
amount greater than \$20,000, and the person has the
ability to provide the support.

(a-5) Presumption of ability to pay support. The existence of a court or administrative order of support that was not based on a default judgment and was in effect for the time period charged in the indictment or information creates a rebuttable presumption that the obligor has the ability to pay the support obligation for that time period. 1 (b) Sentence. A person convicted of a first offense 2 under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) is guilty of a Class A 3 misdemeanor. A person convicted of an offense under 4 subdivision (a)(3) or (a)(4) or a second or subsequent 5 offense under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) is guilty of a 6 Class 4 felony.

7 (c) Expungement. A person convicted of a first offense 8 under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) who is eligible for the 9 Earnfare program, shall, in lieu of the sentence prescribed in subsection (b), be referred to the Earnfare program. Upon 10 11 certification of completion of the Earnfare program, the conviction shall be expunged. If the person fails to 12 successfully complete the Earnfare program, he or she shall 13 be sentenced in accordance with subsection (b). 14

15 (d) Fine. Sentences of imprisonment and fines for 16 offenses committed under this Act shall be as provided under Articles 8 and 9 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of 17 Corrections, except that the court shall order restitution of 18 all unpaid support payments and may impose the following 19 fines, alone, or in addition to a sentence of imprisonment 20 21 under the following circumstances:

(1) from \$1,000 to \$5,000 if the support obligation
has remained unpaid for a period longer than 2 years, or
is in arrears in an amount greater than \$1,000 and not
exceeding \$10,000;

(2) from \$5,000 to \$10,000 if the support obligation
has remained unpaid for a period longer than 5 years, or
is in arrears in an amount greater than \$10,000 and not
exceeding \$20,000; or

30 (3) from \$10,000 to \$25,000 if the support
31 obligation has remained unpaid for a period longer than 8
32 years, or is in arrears in an amount greater than
33 \$20,000.

34 (e) Restitution shall be ordered in an amount equal to

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the total unpaid support obligation as it existed at the time of sentencing. Any amounts paid by the obligor shall be allocated first to current support and then to restitution ordered and then to fines imposed under this Section.

5 (f) For purposes of this Act, the term "child" shall 6 have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 505 of the 7 Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 91-613, eff. 10-1-99.)

9 (750 ILCS 16/20)

Sec. 20. Entry of order for support; income withholding.
(a) In a case in which no court or administrative order
for support is in effect against the defendant:

(1) at any time before the trial, upon motion of 13 14 the State's Attorney, or of the Attorney General if the 15 action has been instituted by his office, and upon notice to the defendant, or at the time of arraignment or as a 16 17 condition of postponement of arraignment, the court may enter such temporary order for support as may seem just, 18 providing for the support or maintenance of the spouse or 19 20 child or children of the defendant, or both, pendente 21 lite; or

before trial with the consent of the defendant, 22 (2)or at the trial on entry of a plea of guilty, or after 23 conviction, instead of imposing the penalty provided in 24 this Act, or in addition thereto, the court may enter an 25 order for support, subject to modification by the court 26 from time to time as circumstances may require, directing 27 the defendant to pay a certain sum for maintenance of the 28 spouse, or for support of the child or children, or both. 29 (b) The court shall determine the amount of child 30 support by using the guidelines and standards set forth in 31 subsection (a) of Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the 32 Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. 33

1 If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served with 2 a request for discovery of financial information relating to the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, 3 4 (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the 5 request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, б and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not present at the 7 hearing to determine support despite having received proper 8 notice, then any relevant financial information concerning 9 the non-custodial parent's ability to provide support that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be 10 11 admitted into evidence without the need to establish any further foundation for its admission. 12

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13 (c) The court shall determine the amount of maintenance
14 using the standards set forth in Section 504 of the Illinois
15 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

16 (d) The court may, for violation of any order under this 17 Section, punish the offender as for a contempt of court, but 18 no pendente lite order shall remain in effect longer than 4 19 months, or after the discharge of any panel of jurors 20 summoned for service thereafter in such court, whichever is 21 sooner.

22 Any order for support entered by the court under (e) 23 this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support under 24 the 25 judgments, each such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or installment of support and each judgment to be 26 deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment 27 or installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. 28 judgment shall have the full force, effect, 29 Each and 30 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be enforced. Each judgment is subject 31 to 32 modification or termination only in accordance with Section 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. 33 34 A lien arises by operation of law against the real and 1 personal property of the noncustodial parent for each 2 installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial 3 parent.

4 order for support entered under this Section (f) An 5 shall include a provision requiring the obligor to report to б the obligee and to the clerk of the court within 10 days each 7 time the obligor obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. 8 The 9 report shall be in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include the name and address of the new employer. 10

11 Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if coupled with nonpayment of support for 12 a period in excess of 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. 13 obligor arrested for failure to report new 14 For any employment, bond shall be set in the amount of the child 15 16 support that should have been paid during the period of 17 unreported employment.

An order for support entered under this Section shall 18 19 also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each other of a change in residence within 20 21 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party or 22 of а 23 minor child, or both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the party's address. 24

25 (g) An order for support entered or modified in a case in which a party is receiving child and spouse support 26 services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code 27 shall include a provision requiring the noncustodial parent 28 to notify the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 29 30 days, of the name and address of any new employer of the noncustodial parent, whether the noncustodial parent has 31 32 access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number 33 34 and the names of persons covered under the policy.

1 (h) In any subsequent action to enforce an order for 2 support entered under this Act, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of 3 4 the noncustodial parent, service of process or provision of 5 notice necessary in that action may be made at the last known б address of the noncustodial parent, in any manner expressly 7 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or in this Act, which service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 8

9 An order for support shall include a date on which (i) the current support obligation terminates. The termination 10 11 date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if 12 13 the child will not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 14 15 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's 16 high school graduation will occur or the date on which the child will attain the age of 19 majority--or--is--otherwise 17 emaneipated. The order for support shall state that the 18 19 termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall 20 21 be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order or 22 terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise emancipated. 23

(j) A support obligation, or any portion of a support 24 25 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per 26 annum. An order for support entered or modified on or after 27 January 1, 2002 shall contain a statement that a support 28 29 obligation required under the order, or any portion of a 30 support obligation required under the order, that becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple 31 32 interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the 33 statement in the order for support does not affect the validity of the order or the accrual of interest as provided 34

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1 in this Section.

2 (Source: P.A. 91-613, eff. 10-1-99; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 3 92-374, eff. 8-15-01.)

4 Section 920. The Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 is 5 amended by changing Section 14 as follows:

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(750 ILCS 45/14) (from Ch. 40, par. 2514) Sec. 14. Judgment.

(a) (1) The judgment shall contain or explicitly reserve 8 9 provisions concerning any duty and amount of child support and may contain provisions concerning the custody 10 and guardianship of the child, visitation privileges with the 11 child, the furnishing of bond or other security for the 12 payment of the judgment, which the court shall determine in 13 14 accordance with the relevant factors set forth in the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act and any 15 other applicable law of Illinois, to guide the court in a 16 17 finding in the best interests of the child. In determining custody, joint custody, or visitation, the court shall apply 18 the relevant standards of the Illinois Marriage 19 and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Specifically, in determining the 20 21 amount of any child support award, the court shall use the guidelines and standards set forth in subsection (a) of 22 23 Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. For purposes of Section 505 of 24 the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, "net 25 of the non-custodial parent shall include any 26 income" 27 benefits available to that person under the Illinois Public 28 Aid Code or from other federal, State or local government-funded programs. The court shall, in any event 29 30 and regardless of the amount of the non-custodial parent's net income, in its judgment order the non-custodial parent to 31 32 pay child support to the custodial parent in a minimum amount

1 of not less than \$10 per month. In an action brought within 2 2 years after a child's birth, the judgment or order may direct either parent to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by 3 4 either parent related to the mother's pregnancy and the 5 delivery of the child. The judgment or order shall contain 6 the father's social security number, which the father shall disclose to the court; however, failure to include the 7 father's social security number on the judgment or order does 8 9 not invalidate the judgment or order.

(2) If a judgment of parentage contains no explicit 10 11 award of custody, the establishment of a support obligation or of visitation rights in one parent shall be considered a 12 13 judgment granting custody to the other parent. If the parentage judgment contains no such provisions, custody shall 14 15 be presumed to be with the mother; however, the presumption 16 shall not apply if the father has had physical custody for at least 6 months prior to the date that the mother seeks to 17 18 enforce custodial rights.

19 (b) The court shall order all child support payments, determined in accordance with such guidelines, to commence 20 21 with the date summons is served. The level of current 22 periodic support payments shall not be reduced because of 23 payments set for the period prior to the date of entry of the The Court may order any child support 24 support order. 25 payments to be made for a period prior to the commencement of the action. In determining whether and the extent to which 26 the payments shall be made for any prior period, the court 27 shall consider all relevant facts, including the factors for 28 29 determining the amount of support specified in the Illinois 30 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act and other equitable factors including but not limited to: 31

32 (1) The father's prior knowledge of the fact and33 circumstances of the child's birth.

34

(2) The father's prior willingness or refusal to

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1 help raise or support the child.

2 (3) The extent to which the mother or the public
3 agency bringing the action previously informed the father
4 of the child's needs or attempted to seek or require his
5 help in raising or supporting the child.

6 (4) The reasons the mother or the public agency did 7 not file the action earlier.

8 (5) The extent to which the father would be9 prejudiced by the delay in bringing the action.

For purposes of determining the amount of child support to be paid for any period before the date the order for current child support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the father's net income for the prior period was the same as his net income at the time the order for current child support is entered.

16 If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served with a request for discovery of financial information relating to 17 the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, 18 19 (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, 20 21 and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not present at the 22 hearing to determine support despite having received proper 23 notice, then any relevant financial information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support 24 25 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the need to establish 26 any further foundation for its admission. 27

Any new or existing support order entered by the 28 (C) court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of 29 30 judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each judgment to be in the amount of each payment 31 32 or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment 33 or 34 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order.

1 Each judgment shall have the full force, effect and 2 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the 3 ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law 4 against the real and personal property of the noncustodial 5 parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the 6 noncustodial parent.

7 (d) If the judgment or order of the court is at variance 8 with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order 9 that a new birth certificate be issued under the Vital 10 Records Act.

(e) On request of the mother and the father, the court shall order a change in the child's name. After hearing evidence the court may stay payment of support during the period of the father's minority or period of disability.

15 (f) If, upon a showing of proper service, the father 16 fails to appear in court, or otherwise appear as provided by 17 law, the court may proceed to hear the cause upon testimony 18 of the mother or other parties taken in open court and shall 19 enter a judgment by default. The court may reserve any order 20 as to the amount of child support until the father has 21 received notice, by regular mail, of a hearing on the matter.

(g) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be enforced by the court upon petition.

(h) All orders for support, when entered or modified, shall include a provision requiring the non-custodial parent to notify the court and, in cases in which party is receiving child and spouse support services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, (i) of the name and address of any new employer of the non-custodial parent, (ii) whether the

1 non-custodial parent has access to health insurance coverage 2 through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names of persons covered under 3 4 the policy, and (iii) of any new residential or mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. 5 In any subsequent action to enforce a support order, upon a 6 7 sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to 8 ascertain the location of the non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of notice necessary in the case may 9 be made at the last known address of the non-custodial parent 10 11 in any manner expressly provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which service shall be sufficient for 12 13 purposes of due process.

An order for support shall include a date on which 14 (i) 15 the current support obligation terminates. The termination 16 date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if 17 the child will not graduate from high school until after 18 attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be 19 20 no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's 21 high school graduation will occur or the date on which the 22 child will attain the age of 19 majority-or-is-otherwise 23 emaneipated. The order for support shall state that the 24 termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 25 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order or 26 terminating the order in the event the child is otherwise 27 emancipated. 28

(j) An order entered under this Section shall include a provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include

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1 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 2 new employment or the termination of current employment, if 3 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 4 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor 5 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be set in the amount of the child support that should have been б 7 paid during the period of unreported employment. An order entered under this Section shall also include a provision 8 9 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change 10 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 11 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 12 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 13 party's address. 14

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15 (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-539, eff. 6-1-98; 16 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00.)