

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of  
5 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 602.9 as follows:

6 (750 ILCS 5/602.9)

7 Sec. 602.9. Visitation by certain non-parents.

8 (a) As used in this Section:

9 (1) "electronic communication" means time that a  
10 grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent  
11 spends with a child during which the child is not in the  
12 person's actual physical custody, but which is facilitated  
13 by the use of communication tools such as the telephone,  
14 electronic mail, instant messaging, video conferencing or  
15 other wired or wireless technologies via the Internet, or  
16 another medium of communication;

17 (2) "sibling" means a brother or sister either of the  
18 whole blood or the half blood, stepbrother, or stepsister  
19 of the minor child;

20 (3) "step-parent" means a person married to a child's  
21 parent, including a person married to the child's parent  
22 immediately prior to the parent's death; and

23 (4) "visitation" means in-person time spent between a

1 child and the child's grandparent, great-grandparent,  
2 sibling, step-parent, or any person designated under  
3 subsection (d) of Section 602.7. In appropriate  
4 circumstances, visitation may include electronic  
5 communication under conditions and at times determined by  
6 the court.

7 (b) General provisions.

8 (1) An appropriate person, as identified in subsection  
9 (c) of this Section, may bring an action in circuit court  
10 by petition, or by filing a petition in a pending  
11 dissolution proceeding or any other proceeding that  
12 involves parental responsibilities or visitation issues  
13 regarding the child, requesting visitation with the child  
14 pursuant to this Section. If there is not a pending  
15 proceeding involving parental responsibilities or  
16 visitation with the child, the petition for visitation with  
17 the child must be filed in the county in which the child  
18 resides. Notice of the petition shall be given as provided  
19 in subsection (c) of Section 601.2 of this Act.

20 (2) This Section does not apply to a child:

21 (A) in whose interests a petition is pending under  
22 Section 2-13 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; or

23 (B) in whose interests a petition to adopt by an  
24 unrelated person is pending under the Adoption Act; or

25 (C) who has been voluntarily surrendered by the  
26 parent or parents, except for a surrender to the

1 Department of Children and Family Services or a foster  
2 care facility; or

3 (D) who has been previously adopted by an  
4 individual or individuals who are not related to the  
5 biological parents of the child or who is the subject  
6 of a pending adoption petition by an individual or  
7 individuals who are not related to the biological  
8 parents of the child; or

9 (E) who has been relinquished pursuant to the  
10 Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

11 (3) A petition for visitation may be filed under this  
12 Section only if there has been an unreasonable denial of  
13 visitation by a parent and the denial has caused the child  
14 undue mental, physical, or emotional harm.

15 (4) There is a rebuttable presumption that a fit  
16 parent's actions and decisions regarding grandparent,  
17 great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent visitation are  
18 not harmful to the child's mental, physical, or emotional  
19 health. The burden is on the party filing a petition under  
20 this Section to prove that the parent's actions and  
21 decisions regarding visitation will cause undue harm to the  
22 child's mental, physical, or emotional health.

23 (5) In determining whether to grant visitation, the  
24 court shall consider the following:

25 (A) the wishes of the child, taking into account  
26 the child's maturity and ability to express reasoned

1 and independent preferences as to visitation;

2 (B) the mental and physical health of the child;

3 (C) the mental and physical health of the  
4 grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or  
5 step-parent;

6 (D) the length and quality of the prior  
7 relationship between the child and the grandparent,  
8 great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent;

9 (E) the good faith of the party in filing the  
10 petition;

11 (F) the good faith of the person denying  
12 visitation;

13 (G) the quantity of the visitation time requested  
14 and the potential adverse impact that visitation would  
15 have on the child's customary activities;

16 (H) any other fact that establishes that the loss  
17 of the relationship between the petitioner and the  
18 child is likely to unduly harm the child's mental,  
19 physical, or emotional health; and

20 (I) whether visitation can be structured in a way  
21 to minimize the child's exposure to conflicts between  
22 the adults.

23 (6) Any visitation rights granted under this Section  
24 before the filing of a petition for adoption of the child  
25 shall automatically terminate by operation of law upon the  
26 entry of an order terminating parental rights or granting

1 the adoption of the child, whichever is earlier. If the  
2 person or persons who adopted the child are related to the  
3 child, as defined by Section 1 of the Adoption Act, any  
4 person who was related to the child as grandparent,  
5 great-grandparent, or sibling prior to the adoption shall  
6 have standing to bring an action under this Section  
7 requesting visitation with the child.

8 (7) The court may order visitation rights for the  
9 grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or step-parent  
10 that include reasonable access without requiring overnight  
11 or possessory visitation.

12 (c) Visitation by grandparents, great-grandparents,  
13 step-parents, and siblings.

14 (1) Grandparents, great-grandparents, step-parents,  
15 and siblings of a minor child who is one year old or older  
16 may bring a petition for visitation and electronic  
17 communication under this Section if there is an  
18 unreasonable denial of visitation by a parent that causes  
19 undue mental, physical, or emotional harm to the child and  
20 if at least one of the following conditions exists:

21 (A) the child's other parent is deceased or has  
22 been missing for at least 90 days. For the purposes of  
23 this subsection a parent is considered to be missing if  
24 the parent's location has not been determined and the  
25 parent has been reported as missing to a law  
26 enforcement agency; or

1 (B) a parent of the child is incompetent as a  
2 matter of law; or

3 (C) a parent has been incarcerated in jail or  
4 prison for a period in excess of 90 days immediately  
5 prior to the filing of the petition; or

6 (D) the child's parents have been granted a  
7 dissolution of marriage or have been legally separated  
8 from each other or there is pending a dissolution  
9 proceeding involving a parent of the child or another  
10 court proceeding involving parental responsibilities  
11 or visitation of the child (other than an adoption  
12 proceeding of an unrelated child, a proceeding under  
13 Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or an  
14 action for an order of protection under the Illinois  
15 Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Article 112A of the  
16 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963) and at least one  
17 parent does not object to the grandparent,  
18 great-grandparent, step-parent, or sibling having  
19 visitation with the child. The visitation of the  
20 grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, or  
21 sibling must not diminish the parenting time of the  
22 parent who is not related to the grandparent,  
23 great-grandparent, step-parent, or sibling seeking  
24 visitation; or

25 (E) (i) the child is born to parents who are not  
26 married to each other; (ii) ~~7~~ the parents are not

1 living together; (iii) ~~and~~ the petitioner is a  
2 grandparent, great-grandparent, step-parent, or  
3 sibling of the child; and (iv) the parent-child  
4 relationship ~~and parentage~~ has been legally  
5 established. For purposes of this subdivision (E), if  
6 the petitioner is a grandparent or great-grandparent,  
7 the parent-child relationship need be legally  
8 established only with respect to the parent who is  
9 related to the grandparent or great-grandparent. For  
10 purposes of this subdivision (E), if the petitioner is  
11 a step-parent, the parent-child relationship need be  
12 legally established only with respect to the parent who  
13 is married to the petitioner or was married to the  
14 petitioner immediately before the parent's death. ~~by a~~  
15 ~~court of competent jurisdiction.~~

16 (2) In addition to the factors set forth in subdivision  
17 (b) (5) of this Section, the court should consider:

18 (A) whether the child resided with the petitioner  
19 for at least 6 consecutive months with or without a  
20 parent present;

21 (B) whether the child had frequent and regular  
22 contact or visitation with the petitioner for at least  
23 12 consecutive months; and

24 (C) whether the grandparent, great-grandparent,  
25 sibling, or step-parent was a primary caretaker of the  
26 child for a period of not less than 6 consecutive

1 months within the 24-month period immediately  
2 preceding the commencement of the proceeding.

3 (3) An order granting visitation privileges under this  
4 Section is subject to subsections (c) and (d) of Section  
5 603.10.

6 (4) A petition for visitation privileges may not be  
7 filed pursuant to this subsection (c) by the parents or  
8 grandparents of a parent of the child if parentage between  
9 the child and the related parent has not been legally  
10 established.

11 (d) Modification of visitation orders.

12 (1) Unless by stipulation of the parties, no motion to  
13 modify a grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or  
14 step-parent visitation order may be made earlier than 2  
15 years after the date the order was filed, unless the court  
16 permits it to be made on the basis of affidavits that there  
17 is reason to believe the child's present environment may  
18 endanger seriously the child's mental, physical, or  
19 emotional health.

20 (2) The court shall not modify an order that grants  
21 visitation to a grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling,  
22 or step-parent unless it finds by clear and convincing  
23 evidence, upon the basis of facts that have arisen since  
24 the prior visitation order or that were unknown to the  
25 court at the time of entry of the prior visitation order,  
26 that a change has occurred in the circumstances of the

1 child or his or her parent, and that the modification is  
2 necessary to protect the mental, physical, or emotional  
3 health of the child. The court shall state in its decision  
4 specific findings of fact in support of its modification or  
5 termination of the grandparent, great-grandparent,  
6 sibling, or step-parent visitation. A child's parent may  
7 always petition to modify visitation upon changed  
8 circumstances when necessary to promote the child's best  
9 interests.

10 (3) Notice of a motion requesting modification of a  
11 visitation order shall be provided as set forth in  
12 subsection (c) of Section 601.2 of this Act.

13 (4) Attorney's fees and costs shall be assessed against  
14 a party seeking modification of the visitation order if the  
15 court finds that the modification action is vexatious and  
16 constitutes harassment.

17 (e) No child's grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or  
18 step-parent, or any person to whom the court is considering  
19 granting visitation privileges pursuant to subsection (d) of  
20 Section 602.7, who was convicted of any offense involving an  
21 illegal sex act perpetrated upon a victim less than 18 years of  
22 age including, but not limited to, offenses for violations of  
23 Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-1.70,  
24 or Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code  
25 of 2012, is entitled to visitation while incarcerated or while  
26 on parole, probation, conditional discharge, periodic

1 imprisonment, or mandatory supervised release for that  
2 offense, and upon discharge from incarceration for a  
3 misdemeanor offense or upon discharge from parole, probation,  
4 conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment, or mandatory  
5 supervised release for a felony offense. Visitation shall be  
6 denied until the person successfully completes a treatment  
7 program approved by the court. Upon completion of treatment,  
8 the court may deny visitation based on the factors listed in  
9 subdivision (b) (5) of this Section.

10 (f) No child's grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, or  
11 step-parent, or any person to whom the court is considering  
12 granting visitation privileges pursuant to subsection (d) of  
13 Section 602.7, may be granted visitation if he or she has been  
14 convicted of first degree murder of a parent, grandparent,  
15 great-grandparent, or sibling of the child who is the subject  
16 of the visitation request. Pursuant to a motion to modify  
17 visitation, the court shall revoke visitation rights  
18 previously granted to any person who would otherwise be  
19 entitled to petition for visitation rights under this Section  
20 or granted visitation under subsection (d) of Section 602.7, if  
21 the person has been convicted of first degree murder of a  
22 parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of the  
23 child who is the subject of the visitation order. Until an  
24 order is entered pursuant to this subsection, no person may  
25 visit, with the child present, a person who has been convicted  
26 of first degree murder of the parent, grandparent,

1 great-grandparent, or sibling of the child without the consent  
2 of the child's parent, other than a parent convicted of first  
3 degree murder as set forth herein, or legal guardian.  
4 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)