101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB2556

Introduced 1/29/2020, by Sen. Napoleon Harris, III

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

305 ILCS 5/10-17.6 625 ILCS 5/6-118	from Ch. 23, par. 10-17.6
625 ILCS 5/6-201	
625 ILCS 5/6-303	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303
705 ILCS 105/27.1b	
750 ILCS 5/505	from Ch. 40, par. 505
750 ILCS 5/607.5	
750 ILCS 16/50	
750 ILCS 46/805	
625 ILCS 5/Ch. 7 Art. VII rep.	

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Repeals an Article governing the suspension of a person's driver's license for nonpayment of child support or failure to comply with a visitation order. Makes corresponding changes in the Non-Support Punishment Act, Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, Illinois Public Aid Code, Supreme Court Act, Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, and Clerks of Courts Act. Effective immediately.

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AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 5 changing Section 10-17.6 as follows:

6 (305 ILCS 5/10-17.6) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-17.6)

7 Sec. 10-17.6. Certification of Information to Licensing8 Agencies.

9 (a) The Illinois Department may provide by rule for certification to any State licensing agency to suspend, revoke, 10 or deny issuance or renewal of licenses because of (i) the 11 failure of responsible relatives to comply with subpoenas or 12 warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings and 13 14 (ii) past due support owed by responsible relatives under a support order entered by a court or administrative body of this 15 16 or any other State on behalf of resident or non-resident 17 persons receiving child support enforcement services under Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act. The rule shall 18 provide for notice to and an opportunity to be heard by each 19 responsible relative affected and any final administrative 20 21 decision rendered by the Department shall be reviewed only under and in accordance with the Administrative Review Law. 22

(b) The Illinois Department may provide by rule for

1	directing the Secretary of State to issue family financial
2	responsibility driving permits upon petition of responsible
3	relatives whose driver's licenses have been suspended in
4	accordance with subsection (b) of Section 7-702.1 of the
5	Illinois Vehicle Code. Any final administrative decisions
6	rendered by the Department upon such petitions shall be
7	reviewable only under and in accordance with the Administrative
8	Review Law.
9	(Source: P.A. 95-685, eff. 10-23-07; 96-1284, eff. 1-1-11.)
10	Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
11	changing Sections 6-118, 6-201, and 6-303 as follows:
12	(625 ILCS 5/6-118)
13	Sec. 6-118. Fees.
14	(a) The fees for licenses and permits under this Article
15	are as follows:
16	Original driver's license \$30
17	Original or renewal driver's license
18	issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds 5
19	All driver's licenses for persons
20	age 69 through age 80 5
21	All driver's licenses for persons
22	age 81 through age 86 2
23	All driver's licenses for persons
24	age 87 or older 0

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1	Renewal driver's license (except for
2	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
3	age 69 and older) 30
4	Original instruction permit issued to
5	persons (except those age 69 and older)
6	who do not hold or have not previously
7	held an Illinois instruction permit or
8	driver's license 20
9	Instruction permit issued to any person
10	holding an Illinois driver's license
11	who wishes a change in classifications,
12	other than at the time of renewal
13	Any instruction permit issued to a person
14	age 69 and older 5
15	Instruction permit issued to any person,
16	under age 69, not currently holding a
17	valid Illinois driver's license or
18	instruction permit but who has
19	previously been issued either document
20	in Illinois 10
21	Restricted driving permit 8
22	Monitoring device driving permit 8
23	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
24	or permit 5
25	Duplicate or corrected restricted
26	driving permit 5

SB2556 - 4 - LRB101 15204 TAE 64367 b 1 Duplicate or corrected monitoring 2 device driving permit 5 3 Duplicate driver's license or permit issued to an active-duty member of the 4 5 United States Armed Forces, 6 the member's spouse, or 7 the dependent children living 8 with the member 0 9 Original or renewal M or L endorsement...... 5 10 SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE 11 The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits 12 under Article V shall be as follows: Commercial driver's license: 13 \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund 14 (Commercial Driver's License Information 15 16 System/American Association of Motor Vehicle 17 Administrators network/National Motor Vehicle Title Information Service Trust Fund); 18 19 \$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund; 20 \$10 for the driver's license; and \$24 for the CDL: \$60 21 22 Renewal commercial driver's license: 23 \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund; \$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund; 24 25 \$10 for the driver's license; and

26 \$24 for the CDL: \$60

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1	Commercial learner's permit
2	issued to any person holding a valid
3	Illinois driver's license for the
4	purpose of changing to a
5	CDL classification: \$6 for the
6	CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund;
7	\$20 for the Motor Carrier
8	Safety Inspection Fund; and
9	\$24 for the CDL classification\$50
10	Commercial learner's permit
11	issued to any person holding a valid
12	Illinois CDL for the purpose of
13	making a change in a classification,
14	endorsement or restriction\$5
15	CDL duplicate or corrected license\$5
16	In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform
17	Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the
18	Secretary of State is empowered to prorate the \$24 fee for the
19	commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration
20	date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.
21	The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived

The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived for any person who presents the Secretary of State's office with a police report showing that his license or permit was stolen.

The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived for any person age 60 or older whose driver's license or permit - 6 - LRB101 15204 TAE 64367 b

1 has been lost or stolen.

No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license, or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of license who becomes eligible for such license.

6 The fee for a restricted driving permit under this 7 subsection (a) shall be imposed annually until the expiration 8 of the permit.

9 (a-5) The fee for a driver's record or data contained10 therein is \$12.

11 (b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a 12 motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under 13 Section 3-707, any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or Section 7-205 or, 7-303, or 7-702 of the Family Financial 14 15 Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other 16 fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows: 17 Suspension under Section 3-707 \$100 Suspension under Section 11-1431 \$100 18 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$250 19 20 Suspension under Section 11-501.9 \$250 21 Summary revocation under Section 11-501.1 \$500 22 Other suspension \$70 23 Any However, any person whose license or privilege to 24 25 operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or 26 revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of

Section 11-501, 11-501.1, or 11-501.9 of this Code or a similar 1 2 provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 3 Criminal Code of 2012 and each suspension or revocation was for 4 5 a violation of Section 11-501, 11-501.1, or 11-501.9 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar 6 7 out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall pay, in addition to any 8 9 other fees required by this Code, a reinstatement fee as 10 follows: 11 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$500 12 Suspension under Section 11-501.9 \$500 13 Summary revocation under Section 11-501.1 \$500 14 15 (c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter 16 6 shall be disbursed under subsection (g) of Section 2-119 of 17 this Code, except as follows: 1. The following amounts shall be paid into the Drivers 18 Education Fund: 19 (A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's 20 21 instruction permit; 22 (B) \$5 of the \$30 fee for an original driver's 23 license;

24 (C) \$5 of the \$30 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's
25 license;

26 (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving

1 permit; and

2 (E) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a monitoring device
3 driving permit.

2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license 4 5 summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or suspended under Section 11-501.9 shall be deposited into the Drunk 6 7 and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person 8 whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in 9 this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501, 10 11-501.1, or 11-501.9 of this Code or Section 9-3 of the 11 12 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, \$190 of 13 the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily 14 suspended under Section 11-501.1 or suspended under 15 Section 11-501.9, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for 16 reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into 17 the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily revoked 18 19 pursuant to Section 11-501.1 shall be deposited into the 20 Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.

3. \$6 of the original or renewal fee for a commercial
driver's license and \$6 of the commercial learner's permit
fee when the permit is issued to any person holding a valid
Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the
CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund.

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4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license

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suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.

3 5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety 5 Training Fund.

6 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial 7 driver's license or commercial learner's permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund. 8

9 7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General 10 Revenue Fund:

11 (A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a 12 summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or а suspension under Section 11-501.9; 13

(B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other 14 15 suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section; 16 and

17 (C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement 18 19 fee for a second or subsequent revocation.

20 8. Fees collected under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) and subsection (h) of Section 6-205 of this Code; 21 22 subparagraph (C) of paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of 23 Section 6-206 of this Code; and paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 6-206.1 of this Code, shall be paid into the 24 25 funds set forth in those Sections.

26 (d) All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be
 deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

3 (e) The additional fees imposed by this amendatory Act of
4 the 96th General Assembly shall become effective 90 days after
5 becoming law.

6 (f) As used in this Section, "active-duty member of the 7 United States Armed Forces" means a member of the Armed 8 Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or a member of 9 the Illinois National Guard who is called to active duty 10 pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United 11 States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an 12 order of the Governor.

13 (Source: P.A. 100-590, eff. 6-8-18; 100-803, eff. 1-1-19; 14 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

15 (625 ILCS 5/6-201)

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17 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel any
18 license or permit upon determining that the holder thereof:

Sec. 6-201. Authority to cancel licenses and permits.

was not entitled to the issuance thereof hereunder;
 or

2. failed to give the required or correct information22 in his application; or

3. failed to pay any fees, civil penalties owed to the
Illinois Commerce Commission, or taxes due under this Act
and upon reasonable notice and demand; or

4. committed any fraud in the making of such
 application; or

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5. is ineligible therefor under the provisions of Section 6-103 of this Act, as amended; or

5 6. has refused or neglected to submit an alcohol, drug, 6 and intoxicating compound evaluation or to submit to 7 examination or re-examination as required under this Act; 8 or

9 7. has been convicted of violating the Cannabis Control 10 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the 11 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or 12 the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For 13 14 purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation 15 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of 16 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 17 shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty 18 19 of this offense, while in actual physical control of a 20 motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record 21 by the judge that this offense did occur while the person 22 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order 23 the clerk of the court to report the violation to the 24 Secretary of State as such. After the cancellation, the 25 Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit 26 for a period of one year after the date of cancellation.

However, upon application, the Secretary of State may, if 1 2 satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the 3 public safety, or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle 4 5 between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place 6 of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's 7 employment related duties, or to allow transportation for 8 the petitioner or a household member of the petitioner's 9 family for the receipt of necessary medical care, or 10 provide transportation for the petitioner to and from 11 alcohol or drug remedial or rehabilitative activity 12 recommended by a licensed service provider, or for the 13 petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an 14 accredited educational institution. The petitioner must 15 demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is 16 reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's 17 discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship, as defined by the rules of the Secretary of State, would 18 19 result from a failure to issue such restricted driving 20 permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue such 21 restricted driving permit for such period as he deems 22 appropriate, except that such permit shall expire no later 23 than 2 years from the date of issuance. A restricted 24 driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to 25 cancellation, revocation and suspension by the Secretary 26 of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's

license issued hereunder may be cancelled, revoked or 1 2 suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more 3 or ordinances offenses against laws regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for 4 5 the revocation, suspension or cancellation of a restricted 6 driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition 7 to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the driver remedial 8 а applicant to participate in or 9 rehabilitative program. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, 10 the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving 11 permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a 12 person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been 13 revoked, suspended, cancelled, or disqualified under this 14 Code: or

15 8. failed to submit a report as required by Section
16 6-116.5 of this Code; or

9. has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act. The driver's license shall remain cancelled until the driver registers as a sex offender as required by the Sex Offender Registration Act, proof of the registration is furnished to the Secretary of State and the sex offender provides proof of current address to the Secretary; or

10. is ineligible for a license or permit under Section
6-107, 6-107.1, or 6-108 of this Code; or

11. refused or neglected to appear at a Driver Services

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1 facility to have the license or permit corrected and a new 2 license or permit issued or to present documentation for 3 verification of identity; or

4 12. failed to submit a medical examiner's certificate
5 or medical variance as required by 49 C.F.R. 383.71 or
6 submitted a fraudulent medical examiner's certificate or
7 medical variance; or

8 13. has had his or her medical examiner's certificate,
9 medical variance, or both removed or rescinded by the
10 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration; or

11 14. failed to self-certify as to the type of driving in
12 which the CDL driver engages or expects to engage; or

13 15. has submitted acceptable documentation indicating 14 out-of-state residency to the Secretary of State to be 15 released from the requirement of showing proof of financial 16 responsibility in this State; or

17 16. was convicted of fraud relating to the testing or 18 issuance of a CDL or CLP, in which case only the CDL or CLP 19 shall be cancelled. After cancellation, the Secretary 20 shall not issue a CLP or CDL for a period of one year from 21 the date of cancellation; or

17. has a special restricted license under subsection (g) of Section 6-113 of this Code and failed to submit the required annual vision specialist report that the special restricted license holder's vision has not changed; or 18. has a special restricted license under subsection

1 (g) of Section 6-113 of this Code and was convicted or 2 received court supervision for a violation of this Code 3 that occurred during nighttime hours or was involved in a 4 motor vehicle accident during nighttime hours in which the 5 restricted license holder was at fault; or

6 19. has assisted an out-of-state resident in acquiring 7 an Illinois driver's license or identification card by 8 providing or allowing the out-of-state resident to use his 9 or her Illinois address of residence and is complicit in 10 distributing and forwarding the Illinois driver's license 11 or identification card to the out-of-state resident.

12 (b) Upon such cancellation the licensee or permittee must 13 surrender the license or permit so cancelled to the Secretary 14 of State.

(c) Except as provided in <u>Section</u> Sections 6-206.1, and
 7702.1, the Secretary of State shall have exclusive authority
 to grant, issue, deny, cancel, suspend and revoke driving
 privileges, drivers' licenses and restricted driving permits.

19 (d) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement20 this Section.

21 (Source: P.A. 100-409, eff. 8-25-17; 100-803, eff. 1-1-19.)

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(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)

Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit, or
privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5) or

(a-7), any person who drives or is in actual physical control 1 2 of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to do so 3 or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is 4 5 revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a 6 judicial driving permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, 7 8 monitoring device driving permit, family financial 9 responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, 10 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or 11 under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A 12 misdemeanor.

13 (a-3) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of 14 this Section is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person whose 15 driving or operation of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause 16 of a motor vehicle accident that causes personal injury or 17 death to another. For purposes of this subsection, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic 18 19 accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that 20 requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe 21 22 bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that 23 require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

(a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in
 subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit, or
 privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of

the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 1 2 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 3 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated 4 5 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof 6 7 when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a 8 similar provision of a law of another state, is quilty of a 9 Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to undergo a 10 professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this 11 Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating 12 compound problem exists and the extent of the problem, and to 13 undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate.

14 (a-7) Any person who violates this Section as provided in 15 subsection (a) while his or her driver's license or privilege to drive is suspended under Section 6-306.5 or 7 702 of this 16 17 Code shall receive a Uniform Traffic Citation from the law enforcement officer. A person who receives 3 or more Uniform 18 Traffic Citations under this subsection (a-7) without paying 19 20 any fees associated with the citations shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 21

(a-10) A person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit may be subject to multiple revocations, multiple suspensions, or any combination of both simultaneously. No revocation or suspension shall serve to negate, invalidate, cancel, postpone, or in any way lessen the

effect of any other revocation or suspension entered prior or
 subsequent to any other revocation or suspension.

(b) (Blank).

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(b-1) Except for a person under subsection (a-7) of this 4 5 Section, upon receiving a report of the conviction of any 6 violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle 7 during the time when the person's driver's license, permit, or 8 privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the 9 driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as 10 specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial 11 driving permit, restricted driving permit, or monitoring 12 device driving permit, the Secretary shall extend the 13 suspension for the same period of time as the originally 14 imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired, 15 in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the 16 person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the 17 originally imposed suspension.

(b-2) Except as provided in subsection (b-6) or (a-7), upon 18 19 receiving a report of the conviction of any violation 20 indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked by 21 22 the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator of 23 any other state, except as specifically allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of 24 25 another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license 26 for an additional period of one year from the date of such

1 conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle 2 during such period of revocation.

3 (b-3) (Blank).

(b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a 4 5 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition interlock 6 7 device during a time when the person was prohibited from 8 operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the 9 Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to that person for 10 an additional period of one year from the date of the 11 conviction.

12 (b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall 13 serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 14 300 hours of community service when the person's driving 15 privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation 16 of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 17 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection 18 (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 19 20 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 21 22 combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of 23 a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state. The 24 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community 25 service hours for participation in activities and treatment as 26 determined by court services.

(b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of 1 2 operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, 3 permit, or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 4 5 Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) 6 7 of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to 8 the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of 9 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 10 compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a 11 proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, 12 the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an 13 additional period of 3 years from the date of such conviction.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

(1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of
 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
 relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor

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vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

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(3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall 4 5 not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

(c-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (c-5), and 6 7 (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section 8 shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours 9 of community service. The court may give credit toward the 10 fulfillment of community service hours for participation in 11 activities and treatment as determined by court services.

12 (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth 13 time of violating this Section any of the following: 14

15 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's 16 vehicle.

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(2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court. 18

(c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section 19 20 during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to 21 Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a monitoring 22 device driving permit shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and 23 shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

24 (c-4) Any person who has been issued a monitoring device 25 driving permit or a restricted driving permit which requires 26 the person to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device and who is convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

7 (c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this 8 Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for 9 probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory 10 term of imprisonment, if:

11 (1) the current violation occurred when the person's 12 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation 13 of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 14 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, 15 or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 16 subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to 17 the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 18 19 compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation 20 was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and 21

(2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of

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subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 1 2 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 3 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 4 5 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was 6 7 suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 8 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a 9 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory 10 summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of 11 this Code.

12 (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this 13 Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a 14 minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of 15 community service, as determined by the court, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's
driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation
of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar
out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local
ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation
under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

(2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred
while the person's driver's license was suspended or
revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this
Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision
of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or

revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a 1 violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 2 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 3 reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of 4 5 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under 6 7 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or the 8 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 9 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 10 death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

11 The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of 12 community service hours for participation in activities and 13 treatment as determined by court services.

(d-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (d-2), (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

21 (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this 22 Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum 23 term of imprisonment of 30 days, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's
driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation
of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar

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out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 4 5 while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this 6 Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision 7 8 of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or 9 revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 10 11 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 12 reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 13 14 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under 15 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 16 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 17 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. 18

19 (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this 20 Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for 21 probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory 22 term of imprisonment, if:

(1) the current violation occurred while the person's
driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation
of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide,

or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 1 2 subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to 3 the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 4 5 compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state 6 offense. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked 7 8 for the remainder of the person's life; and

9 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 10 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 11 revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code 12 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the reckless homicide, 13 offense of or а violation of 14 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 15 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 16 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 17 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 18 19 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 20 21 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a 22 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory 23 summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of 24 this Code.

25 (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth,
26 seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty

1 of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of 2 imprisonment of 180 days, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's
driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation
of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar
out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local
ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation
under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

9 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 10 while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this 11 12 Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision 13 of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a 14 violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 15 16 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 17 reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 18 19 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 20 21 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 22 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 23 death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

(d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent
 violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not
 eligible for probation or conditional discharge, must serve a

1 mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an extended 2 term, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's 3 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation 4 5 of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 6 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, 7 or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to 8 9 the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of 10 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 11 compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation 12 was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and 13

14 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 15 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 16 revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code 17 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the reckless homicide, 18 offense of or а violation of 19 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 20 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 21 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 22 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 23 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 24 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was 25 suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 26 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a

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similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

4 (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth,
5 thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty
6 of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or
7 conditional discharge, if:

8 (1) the current violation occurred when the person's 9 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation 10 of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar 11 out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local 12 ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation 13 under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

14 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 15 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 16 revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision 17 18 a local ordinance, or a statutory suspension or of revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a 19 violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 20 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 21 22 reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of 23 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 24 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 25 26 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination

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thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

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(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is 4 5 not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:

6 (1) the current violation occurred when the person's 7 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar 8 9 out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local 10 ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation 11 under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

12 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or 13 14 revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this 15 Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision 16 of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or 17 revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 18 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 19 20 reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 21 22 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under 23 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the or 24 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 25 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 26 death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

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(e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in 1 2 violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory 3 insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle 4 5 immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement 6 officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed 7 driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle 8 that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 9 release by the vehicle owner.

10 (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified 11 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 12 as proof of any prior conviction.

(g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

(1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;

(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of
this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a
similar provision of a law of another state;

(3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under
Section 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a
law of another state; or

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(4) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of

1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense 1 2 of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 3 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under 4 5 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 6 7 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 8 death, or a similar provision of a law of another state. 9 (Source: P.A. 100-149, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 10 100-1004, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

Section 15. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Section 27.1b as follows:

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(705 ILCS 105/27.1b)

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(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2021)

15 Sec. 27.1b. Circuit court clerk fees. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees charged by the clerks of the 16 circuit court for the services described in this Section shall 17 be established, collected, and disbursed in accordance with 18 this Section. Except as otherwise specified in this Section, 19 20 all fees under this Section shall be paid in advance and disbursed by each clerk on a monthly basis. In a county with a 21 population of over 3,000,000, units of local government and 22 23 school districts shall not be required to pay fees under this Section in advance and the clerk shall instead send an itemized 24

bill to the unit of local government or school district, within 1 2 30 days of the fee being incurred, and the unit of local 3 government or school district shall be allowed at least 30 days from the date of the itemized bill to pay; these payments shall 4 5 be disbursed by each clerk on a monthly basis. Unless otherwise specified in this Section, the amount of a fee shall be 6 7 determined by ordinance or resolution of the county board and 8 remitted to the county treasurer to be used for purposes 9 related to the operation of the court system in the county. In 10 a county with population of over 3,000,000, any amount retained 11 by the clerk of the circuit court or remitted to the county 12 treasurer shall be subject to appropriation by the county 13 board.

(a) Civil cases. The fee for filing a complaint, petition,
or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be as set
forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in
accordance with case categories established by the Supreme
Court in schedules.

(1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of \$366 in a 19 20 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$316 in any other county, except as applied to units 21 22 of local government and school districts in counties with 23 more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after 24 25 January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows: 26

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1 (A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not 2 to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in 4 any other county determined by the clerk with the 5 approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court 6 automation, court document storage, and administrative 7 purposes.

8 (B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State 9 Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the 10 appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's 11 instructions, as follows:

12 (i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme
13 Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of
14 the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory
15 Arbitration Fund;

(ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

(iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

19 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County 20 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$290 in a county 21 with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount 22 not to exceed \$250 in any other county, as specified by 23 ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for 24 purposes related to the operation of the court system 25 in the county.

(2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of \$357 in a

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county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$266 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

8 (A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not 9 to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 10 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in 11 any other county determined by the clerk with the 12 approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court 13 automation, court document storage, and administrative 14 purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State
Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the
appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's
instructions, as follows:

19 (i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme 20 Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of 21 the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory 22 Arbitration Fund;

(ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund: and

24 (iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special25 Purposes Fund.

26 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County

1 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$281 in a county 2 with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount 3 not to exceed \$200 in any other county, as specified by 4 ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for 5 purposes related to the operation of the court system 6 in the county.

7 (3) SCHEDULE 3: not to exceed a total of \$265 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to 8 9 exceed \$89 in any other county, except as applied to units 10 of local government and school districts in counties with 11 more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed 12 \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after 13 January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule 14 shall be disbursed as follows:

15 (A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not 16 to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 17 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$22 in 18 any other county determined by the clerk with the 19 approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court 20 automation, court document storage, and administrative 21 purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit \$11 to the State
Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the
appropriate amounts in accordance with the clerk's
instructions, as follows:

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(i) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

(ii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special
 Purposes Fund.

3 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County
4 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$199 in a county
5 with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount
6 not to exceed \$56 in any other county, as specified by
7 ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for
8 purposes related to the operation of the court system
9 in the county.

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(4) SCHEDULE 4: \$0.

(b) Appearance. The fee for filing an appearance in a civil action, including a cannabis civil law action under the Cannabis Control Act, shall be as set forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in accordance with case categories established by the Supreme Court in schedules.

16 (1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of \$230 in a
17 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to
18 exceed \$191 in any other county, except as applied to units
19 of local government and school districts in counties with
20 more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed
21 \$75. The fees collected under this schedule shall be
22 disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not
to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of
3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in
any other county determined by the clerk with the

1approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court2automation, court document storage, and administrative3purposes.

4 (B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State 5 Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the 6 appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's 7 instructions, as follows:

8 (i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme 9 Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of 10 the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory 11 Arbitration Fund;

12 (ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

13 (iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special14 Purposes Fund.

15 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County 16 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$159 in a county 17 with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount 18 not to exceed \$125 in any other county, as specified by 19 ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for 20 purposes related to the operation of the court system 21 in the county.

(2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of \$130 in a
county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to
exceed \$109 in any other county, except as applied to units
of local government and school districts in counties with
more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed

\$75. The fees collected under this schedule shall be
 disbursed as follows:

A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$10 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

10(B) The clerk shall remit \$9 to the State11Treasurer, which the State Treasurer shall deposit12into the Supreme Court Special Purpose Fund.

13 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County 14 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$71 in a county 15 with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount 16 not to exceed \$90 in any other county, as specified by 17 ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for 18 purposes related to the operation of the court system 19 in the county.

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(3) SCHEDULE 3: \$0.

(b-5) Kane County and Will County. In Kane County and Will County civil cases, there is an additional fee of up to \$30 as set by the county board under Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code to be paid by each party at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance; provided that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance.
 Distribution of fees collected under this subsection (b-5)
 shall be as provided in Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code.

(c) Counterclaim or third party complaint. When any 4 5 defendant files a counterclaim or third party complaint, as part of the defendant's answer or otherwise, the defendant 6 shall pay a filing fee for each counterclaim or third party 7 8 complaint in an amount equal to the filing fee the defendant 9 would have had to pay had the defendant brought a separate 10 action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or third party 11 complaint, less the amount of the appearance fee, if any, that 12 the defendant has already paid in the action in which the 13 counterclaim or third party complaint is filed.

(d) Alias summons. The clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$6 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$5 in any other county for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$5 for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk.

(e) Jury services. The clerk shall collect, in addition to other fees allowed by law, a sum not to exceed \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by

1 law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury 2 at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by 3 either party, no jury shall be called in the action or 4 proceeding, and the action or proceeding shall be tried by the 5 court without a jury.

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(f) Change of venue. In connection with a change of venue:

7 (1) The clerk of the jurisdiction from which the case
8 is transferred may charge a fee, not to exceed \$40, for the
9 preparation and certification of the record; and

10 (2) The clerk of the jurisdiction to which the case is
 11 transferred may charge the same filing fee as if it were
 12 the commencement of a new suit.

13 (g) Petition to vacate or modify.

14 (1) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or 15 modify any final judgment or order filed within 30 days 16 after the judgment or order was entered, except for an 17 eviction case, small claims case, petition to reopen an estate, petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a 18 19 judgment or order for child or spousal support, or petition 20 to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, 21 the fee shall not exceed \$60 in a county with a population 22 of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 in any other 23 county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 24 25 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$50.

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(2) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or

1 modify any final judgment or order filed more than 30 days 2 after the judgment or order was entered, except for a 3 petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or 4 order for child or spousal support, or petition to modify, 5 suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, the fee 6 shall not exceed \$75.

7 (3) In a proceeding involving a motion to vacate or
8 amend a final order, motion to vacate an ex parte judgment,
9 judgment of forfeiture, or "failure to appear" or "failure
10 to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, the fee
11 shall equal \$40.

12 (h) Appeals preparation. The fee for preparation of a 13 record on appeal shall be based on the number of pages, as 14 follows:

(1) if the record contains no more than 100 pages, the fee shall not exceed \$70 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 in any other county;

19 (2) if the record contains between 100 and 200 pages,
20 the fee shall not exceed \$100; and

(3) if the record contains 200 or more pages, the clerk
 may collect an additional fee not to exceed 25 cents per
 page.

(i) Remands. In any cases remanded to the circuit court
from the Supreme Court or the appellate court for a new trial,
the clerk shall reinstate the case with either its original

number or a new number. The clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement, the clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. Parties shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement that they had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

8 (j) Garnishment, wage deduction, and citation. In 9 garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation 10 petition proceedings:

11 (1) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is 12 not more than \$1,000, the fee may not exceed \$35 in a 13 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not 14 exceed \$15 in any other county, except as applied to units 15 of local government and school districts in counties with 16 more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed 17 \$15;

(2) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is
greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, the fee may
not exceed \$45 in a county with a population of 3,000,000
or more and may not exceed \$30 in any other county, except
as applied to units of local government and school
districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants
an amount not to exceed \$30; and

(3) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is
greater than \$5,000, the fee may not exceed \$65 in a county

with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$50 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$50.

5 (j-5) Debt collection. In any proceeding to collect a debt 6 subject to the exception in item (ii) of subparagraph (A-5) of 7 paragraph (1) of subsection (z) of this Section, the circuit 8 court shall order and the clerk shall collect from each 9 judgment debtor a fee of:

10 (1) \$35 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding
11 is not more than \$1,000;

(2) \$45 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding
is greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000; and

14 (3) \$65 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding15 is greater than \$5,000.

16 (k) Collections.

17 (1) For all collections made of others, except the
18 State and county and except in maintenance or child support
19 cases, the clerk may collect a fee of up to 2.5% of the
20 amount collected and turned over.

(2) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk
 may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person
 making payment for maintaining child support records and
 the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois
 KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the
 State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the

1 Court. This fee is in addition to and separate from amounts 2 ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and 3 shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the 4 custodian, ex officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain 5 child support orders and record all payments issued by the 6 7 State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the 8 Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the 9 maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee. 10

11 (3) <u>(Blank).</u> The clerk may collect a fee of \$5 for 12 certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided 13 in Section 7-703 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and this fee 14 shall be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child 15 Support Collection Fund.

16 (4) In proceedings to foreclose the lien of delinquent 17 real estate taxes, State's Attorneys shall receive a fee of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real 18 19 estate sold in the proceedings. The clerk shall collect the 20 fee from the total amount realized from the sale of the 21 real estate sold in the proceedings and remit to the County 22 Treasurer to be credited to the earnings of the Office of 23 the State's Attorney.

(1) Mailing. The fee for the clerk mailing documents shallnot exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage.

26 (m) Certified copies. The fee for each certified copy of a

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1 judgment, after the first copy, shall not exceed \$10.

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(n) Certification, authentication, and reproduction.

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(1) The fee for each certification or authentication for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office shall not exceed \$6.

6 (2) The fee for reproduction of any document contained 7 in the clerk's files shall not exceed:

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(A) \$2 for the first page;

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(B) 50 cents per page for the next 19 pages; and

(C) 25 cents per page for all additional pages.

(o) Record search. For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk may collect a search fee not to exceed \$6 for each year searched.

(p) Hard copy. For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk may collect a fee not to exceed \$10 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$6 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$6.

(q) Index inquiry and other records. No fee shall be charged for a single plaintiff and defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and 1 multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge 2 pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of 3 information approved by the Supreme Court.

4 (r) Performing a marriage. There shall be a \$10 fee for
5 performing a marriage in court.

(s) Voluntary assignment. For filing each deed of voluntary 6 7 assignment, the clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$20. 8 For recording a deed of voluntary assignment, the clerk shall 9 collect a fee not to exceed 50 cents for each 100 words. 10 Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor 11 who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of 12 creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of 13 taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties 14 filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties 15 plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties 16 defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the 17 clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions. 18

(t) Expungement petition. The clerk may collect a fee not to exceed \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee not to exceed \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(u) Transcripts of judgment. For the filing of a transcript
 of judgment, the clerk may collect the same fee as if it were
 the commencement of a new suit.

26 (v) Probate filings.

(1) For each account (other than one final account)
 filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, the fee shall
 not exceed \$25.

(2) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount 4 5 claimed is greater than \$150 and not more than \$500, the fee shall not exceed \$40 in a county with a population of 6 7 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$25 in any other 8 county; when the amount claimed is greater than \$500 and 9 not more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$55 in a 10 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not 11 exceed \$40 in any other county; and when the amount claimed 12 is more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$75 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not 13 14 exceed \$60 in any other county; except the court in 15 allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing 16 fee paid by the claimant.

17 (3) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking 18 19 equitable relief including the construction or contest of a 20 will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and 21 proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the 22 appointment of testamentary trustees, the fee shall not 23 exceed \$60.

(4) There shall be no fee for filing in an estate: (i)
the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent; or
(ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator,

administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or
 special administrator.

3 (5) For each jury demand, the fee shall not exceed
4 \$137.50.

5 (6) For each certified copy of letters of office, of 6 court order, or other certification, the fee shall not 7 exceed \$2 per page.

8 (7) For each exemplification, the fee shall not exceed
9 \$2, plus the fee for certification.

10 (8) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner,
 11 or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay
 12 the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the
 13 newspaper.

14 (9) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for
15 witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous
16 fees shall pay the same directly to the person entitled
17 thereto.

18 (10) The executor, administrator, guardian, 19 petitioner, or other interested person or his or her 20 attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges 21 incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, 22 notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of 23 the Probate Act of 1975.

(w) Corrections of numbers. For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in

- 1 the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed 2 the document, the fee shall not exceed \$25.
- 3 (x) Miscellaneous.

4 (1) Interest earned on any fees collected by the clerk
5 shall be turned over to the county general fund as an
6 earning of the office.

7 (2) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument
8 returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account
9 closed, or payment stopped, the clerk shall collect a fee
10 of \$25.

11 (y) Other fees. Any fees not covered in this Section shall 12 be set by rule or administrative order of the circuit court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois 13 14 Courts. The clerk of the circuit court may provide services in 15 connection with the operation of the clerk's office, other than 16 those services mentioned in this Section, as may be requested 17 by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the Chief Judge. Any charges for additional services shall be as 18 19 agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request 20 and approved by the Chief Judge. Nothing in this subsection 21 shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service 22 not otherwise required by law.

(y-5) Unpaid fees. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived under a court order, the clerk of the circuit court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a

delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain 1 2 unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid 3 after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage 4 5 posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited into the 6 7 Circuit Court Clerk Operations and Administration Fund and used 8 to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk 9 of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

- (z) Exceptions.
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(1) No fee authorized by this Section shall apply to:

(A) police departments or other law enforcement
agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency"
means: an agency of the State or agency of a unit of
local government which is vested by law or ordinance
with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce
criminal laws or ordinances; the Attorney General; or
any State's Attorney;

19 (A-5) any unit of local government or school 20 district, except in counties having a population of 21 500,000 or more the county board may by resolution set 22 fees for units of local government or school districts 23 no greater than the minimum fees applicable in counties 24 with a population less than 3,000,000; provided 25 however, no fee may be charged to any unit of local 26 government or school district in connection with any

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action which, in whole or in part, is: (i) to enforce an ordinance; (ii) to collect a debt; or (iii) under the Administrative Review Law;

any action instituted by the corporate 4 (B) 5 authority of a municipality with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants under Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois 6 7 Municipal Code and any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois 8 9 Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real 10 property within 1,200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe 11 building seeking an order compelling the owner or 12 owners of the building to take any of the actions 13 authorized under that subsection;

14 (C) any commitment petition or petition for an
15 order authorizing the administration of psychotropic
16 medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the
17 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

(D) a petitioner in any order of protection
proceeding, including, but not limited to, fees for
filing, modifying, withdrawing, certifying, or
photocopying petitions for orders of protection,
issuing alias summons, any related filing service, or
certifying, modifying, vacating, or photocopying any
orders of protection; or

(E) proceedings for the appointment of a
 confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

1 (2) No fee other than the filing fee contained in the 2 applicable schedule in subsection (a) shall be charged to 3 any person in connection with an adoption proceeding.

4 (3) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive any fees
5 associated with a special needs adoption. The term "special
6 needs adoption" has the meaning provided by the Illinois
7 Department of Children and Family Services.

8 (aa) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2021.

9 (Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 100-994, eff. 7-1-19; 10 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)

11 Section 20. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of 12 Marriage Act is amended by changing Sections 505 and 607.5 as 13 follows:

14 (750 ILCS 5/505) (from Ch. 40, par. 505)

15 Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.

(a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal 16 17 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, or dissolution of a civil union, a proceeding for child support 18 following a legal separation or dissolution of the marriage or 19 20 civil union by a court that lacked personal jurisdiction over 21 the absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a previous order for child support under Section 510 of this Act, or any 22 23 proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of this Act, the 24 court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support

to a child of the marriage or civil union to pay an amount 1 2 reasonable and necessary for support. The duty of support owed 3 to a child includes the obligation to provide for the reasonable and necessary physical, mental and emotional health 4 5 needs of the child. For purposes of this Section, the term "child" shall include any child under age 18 and any child age 6 7 19 or younger who is still attending high school. For purposes 8 of this Section, the term "obligor" means the parent obligated 9 to pay support to the other parent.

10 (1) Child support guidelines. The Illinois Department 11 of Healthcare and Family Services shall adopt rules 12 establishing child support guidelines which include 13 worksheets to aid in the calculation of the child support 14 obligations and a schedule of basic child support 15 obligations that reflects the percentage of combined net 16 income that parents living in the same household in this 17 State ordinarily spend on their child. The child support guidelines have the following purposes: 18

(A) to establish as State policy an adequate
standard of support for a child, subject to the ability
of parents to pay;

(B) to make child support obligations more
equitable by ensuring more consistent treatment of
parents in similar circumstances;

25 (C) to improve the efficiency of the court process
26 by promoting settlements and giving courts and the

parties quidance in establishing levels of child 1 2 support;

3 (D) to calculate child support based upon the parents' combined net income estimated to have been 5 allocated for the support of the child if the parents 6 and child were living in an intact household;

7 (E) to adjust child support based upon the needs of the child; and 8

9 (F) to allocate the amount of child support to be 10 paid by each parent based upon a parent's net income 11 and the child's physical care arrangements.

12 (1.5) Computation of basic child support obligation. 13 The court shall compute the basic child support obligation 14 by taking the following steps:

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(A) determine each parent's monthly net income;

16 (B) add the parents' monthly net incomes together 17 to determine the combined monthly net income of the 18 parents;

19 (C) select the corresponding appropriate amount 20 from the schedule of basic child support obligations 21 based on the parties' combined monthly net income and 22 number of children of the parties; and

23 (D) calculate each parent's percentage share of 24 the basic child support obligation.

25 Although a monetary obligation is computed for each 26 parent as child support, the receiving parent's share is not payable to the other parent and is presumed to be spent
 directly on the child.

3 (2) Duty of support. The court shall determine child 4 support in each case by applying the child support 5 guidelines unless the court makes a finding that 6 application of the guidelines would be inappropriate, 7 after considering the best interests of the child and 8 evidence which shows relevant factors including, but not 9 limited to, one or more of the following:

(A) the financial resources and needs of the child;

(B) the financial resources and needs of theparents;

13 (C) the standard of living the child would have
14 enjoyed had the marriage or civil union not been
15 dissolved; and

(D) the physical and emotional condition of thechild and his or her educational needs.

18 (3) Income.

(A) As used in this Section, "gross income" means 19 20 the total of all income from all sources, except "gross 21 income" does not include (i) benefits received by the 22 parent from means-tested public assistance programs, 23 including, but not limited to, Temporary Assistance 24 for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income, and 25 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or (ii) 26 benefits and income received by the parent for other

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children in the household, including, but not limited 1 2 to, child support, survivor benefits, and foster care 3 payments. Social security disability and retirement benefits paid for the benefit of the subject child must 4 5 be included in the disabled or retired parent's gross income for purposes of calculating the parent's child 6 7 support obligation, but the parent is entitled to a child support credit for the amount of benefits paid to 8 9 the other party for the child. "Gross income" includes 10 maintenance treated as taxable income for federal 11 income tax purposes to the payee and received pursuant 12 to a court order in the pending proceedings or any 13 other proceedings and shall be included in the payee's 14 gross income for purposes of calculating the parent's 15 child support obligation.

16 (B) As used in this Section, "net income" means 17 gross income minus either the standardized tax amount 18 calculated pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this 19 paragraph (3) or the individualized tax amount 20 calculated pursuant to subparagraph (D) of this 21 paragraph (3), and minus any adjustments pursuant to 22 of this subparagraph (F) paragraph (3). The 23 standardized tax amount shall be used unless the requirements for an individualized tax amount 24 set 25 forth in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3) are met. "Net income" includes maintenance not includable 26

in the gross taxable income of the payee for federal income tax purposes under a court order in the pending proceedings or any other proceedings and shall be included in the payee's net income for purposes of calculating the parent's child support obligation.

(C) As used in this Section, "standardized tax 6 7 amount" means the total of federal and state income taxes for a single person claiming the standard tax 8 9 deduction, one personal exemption, and the applicable 10 number of dependency exemptions for the minor child or 11 children of the parties, and Social Security and 12 Medicare tax calculated at the Federal Insurance 13 Contributions Act rate.

(I) Unless a court has determined otherwise or
the parties otherwise agree, the party with the
majority of parenting time shall be deemed
entitled to claim the dependency exemption for the
parties' minor child.

(II) The Illinois Department of Healthcare and
Family Services shall promulgate a standardized
net income conversion table that computes net
income by deducting the standardized tax amount
from gross income.

24 (D) As used in this Section, "individualized tax 25 amount" means the aggregate of the following taxes:

(I) federal income tax (properly calculated

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withholding or estimated payments);

(II) State income tax (properly calculated withholding or estimated payments); and

(III) Social Security or self-employment tax, if applicable (or, if none, mandatory retirement contributions required by law or as a condition of employment) and Medicare tax calculated at the Federal Insurance Contributions Act rate.

9 In lieu of a standardized tax amount, a (E) 10 determination of an individualized tax amount may be 11 made under items (I), (II), or (III) below. If an 12 individualized tax amount determination is made under 13 this subparagraph (E), all relevant tax attributes 14 (including filing status, allocation of dependency 15 exemptions, and whether a party is to claim the use of 16 the standard deduction or itemized deductions for 17 federal income tax purposes) shall be as the parties agree or as the court determines. To determine a 18 19 party's reported income, the court may order the party 20 to complete an Internal Revenue Service Form 4506-T, 21 Request for Tax Transcript.

(I) Agreement. Irrespective of whether the
parties agree on any other issue before the court,
if they jointly stipulate for the record their
concurrence on a computation method for the
individualized tax amount that is different from

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the method set forth under subparagraph (D), the stipulated method shall be used by the court unless the court rejects the proposed stipulated method for good cause.

5 (II) Summary hearing. If the court determines 6 child support in a summary hearing under Section 7 and an eligible party opts in to 501 the individualized tax amount method under this item 8 9 (II), the individualized tax amount shall be 10 determined by the court on the basis of information 11 contained in one or both parties' Supreme Court 12 approved Financial Affidavit (Family & Divorce 13 Cases) and relevant supporting documents under 14 applicable court rules. No party, however, is 15 eligible to opt in unless the party, under 16 applicable court rules, has served the other party 17 with the required Supreme Court approved Financial Affidavit (Family & Divorce Cases) 18 and has 19 substantially produced supporting documents 20 required by the applicable court rules.

21 (III) Evidentiary hearing. If the court 22 determines child an support in evidentiary 23 hearing, whether for purposes of a temporary order 24 or at the conclusion of a proceeding, item (II) of 25 this subparagraph (E) does not apply. In each such 26 case (unless item (I) governs), the individualized 1

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tax amount shall be as determined by the court on the basis of the record established.

(F) Adjustments to income.

(I) Multi-family adjustment. If a parent is also legally responsible for support of a child not shared with the other parent and not subject to the present proceeding, there shall be an adjustment to net income as follows:

(i) Multi-family adjustment with court order. The court shall deduct from the parent's net income the amount of child support actually paid by the parent pursuant to a support order unless the court makes a finding that it would cause economic hardship to the child.

15 (ii) Multi-family adjustment without court 16 order. Upon the request or application of a 17 actually supporting a parent presumed, 18 acknowledged, or adjudicated child living in 19 or outside of that parent's household, there 20 shall be an adjustment to child support. The 21 court shall deduct from the parent's net income 22 the amount of financial support actually paid by the parent for the child or 75% of the 23 24 support the parent should pay under the child 25 support guidelines (before this adjustment), 26 whichever is less, unless the court makes a

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finding that it would cause economic hardship to the child. The adjustment shall be calculated using that parent's income alone.

Spousal Maintenance 4 (II)adjustment. 5 Obligations pursuant to a court order for spousal 6 maintenance in the pending proceeding actually 7 paid or payable to the same party to whom child 8 support is to be payable or actually paid to a 9 former spouse pursuant to a court order shall be 10 deducted from the parent's after-tax income, 11 unless the maintenance obligation is tax 12 deductible to the payor for federal income tax 13 purposes, in which case it shall be deducted from 14 payor's gross income for purposes the of 15 calculating the parent's child support obligation.

16 (3.1) Business income. For purposes of calculating 17 child support, net business income from the operation of a business means gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary 18 19 expenses required to carry on the trade or business. As 20 used in this paragraph, "business" includes, but is not 21 limited to, sole proprietorships, closely held 22 corporations, partnerships, other flow-through business 23 entities, and self-employment. The court shall apply the 24 following:

(A) The accelerated component of depreciation and
 any business expenses determined either judicially or

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administratively to be inappropriate or excessive shall be excluded from the total of ordinary and necessary business expenses to be deducted in the determination of net business income from gross business income.

6 (B) Any item of reimbursement or in-kind payment 7 received by a parent from a business, including, but 8 not limited to, a company car, reimbursed meals, free 9 housing, or a housing allowance, shall be counted as 10 income if not otherwise included in the recipient's 11 gross income, if the item is significant in amount and 12 reduces personal expenses.

13 (3.2) Unemployment or underemployment. If a parent is 14 voluntarily unemployed or underemployed, child support 15 shall be calculated based on a determination of potential 16 income. A determination of potential income shall be made 17 by determining employment potential and probable earnings level based on the obligor's work history, occupational 18 19 qualifications, prevailing job opportunities, the 20 ownership by a parent of a substantial non-income producing 21 asset, and earnings levels in the community. If there is 22 insufficient work history to determine employment 23 potential and probable earnings level, there shall be a 24 rebuttable presumption that the parent's potential income 25 is 75% of the most recent United States Department of 26 Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines for a

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family of one person.

(3.3) Rebuttable presumption in favor of guidelines.
There is a rebuttable presumption in any judicial or
administrative proceeding for child support that the
amount of the child support obligation that would result
from the application of the child support guidelines is the
correct amount of child support.

8 (3.3a) Minimum child support obligation. There is a 9 rebuttable presumption that a minimum child support 10 obligation of \$40 per month, per child, will be entered for 11 an obligor who has actual or imputed gross income at or 12 less than 75% of the most recent United States Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines for 13 14 a family of one person, with a maximum total child support 15 obligation for that obligor of \$120 per month to be divided 16 equally among all of the obligor's children.

(3.3b) Zero dollar child support order. For parents with no gross income, who receive only means-tested assistance, or who cannot work due to a medically proven disability, incarceration, or institutionalization, there is a rebuttable presumption that the \$40 per month minimum support order is inapplicable and a zero dollar order shall be entered.

(3.4) Deviation factors. In any action to establish or
 modify child support, whether pursuant to a temporary or
 final administrative or court order, the child support

quidelines shall be used as a rebuttable presumption for 1 2 the establishment or modification of the amount of child 3 support. The court may deviate from the child support quidelines if the application would be inequitable, 4 5 unjust, or inappropriate. Any deviation from the 6 guidelines shall be accompanied by written findings by the 7 court specifying the reasons for the deviation and the 8 presumed amount under the child support guidelines without 9 a deviation. These reasons may include:

10 (A) extraordinary medical expenditures necessary
11 to preserve the life or health of a party or a child of
12 either or both of the parties;

(B) additional expenses incurred for a child
subject to the child support order who has special
medical, physical, or developmental needs; and

16 (C) any other factor the court determines should be 17 applied upon a finding that the application of the 18 child support guidelines would be inappropriate, after 19 considering the best interest of the child.

(3.5) Income in excess of the schedule of basic child support obligation. A court may use its discretion to determine child support if the combined adjusted net income of the parties exceeds the highest level of the schedule of basic child support obligation, except that the basic child support obligation shall not be less than the highest level of combined net income set forth in the schedule of basic

1 child support obligation.

(3.6) Extracurricular activities and school expenses.
The court, in its discretion, in addition to the basic
child support obligation, may order either or both parents
owing a duty of support to the child to contribute to the
reasonable school and extracurricular activity expenses
incurred which are intended to enhance the educational,
athletic, social, or cultural development of the child.

9 (3.7) Child care expenses. The court, in its 10 discretion, in addition to the basic child support 11 obligation, may order either or both parents owing a duty 12 of support to the child to contribute to the reasonable 13 child care expenses of the child. The child care expenses 14 shall be made payable directly to a party or directly to 15 the child care provider at the time of child care services.

16 (A) "Child care expenses" means actual expenses 17 reasonably necessary to enable a parent or non-parent custodian to be employed, to attend educational or 18 19 vocational training programs to improve employment 20 opportunities, or to search for employment. "Child 21 care expenses" also includes deposits for securing 22 placement in a child care program, the cost of before 23 and after school care, and camps when school is not in 24 session. А child's special needs shall be а 25 consideration in determining reasonable child care 26 expenses.

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(B) Child care expenses shall be prorated in 1 proportion to each parent's percentage share of 2 3 combined net income, and may be added to the basic child support obligation if not paid directly by each 4 5 parent to the provider of child care services. The obligor's and obligee's portion of actual child care 6 7 expenses shall appear in the support order. If allowed, the value of the federal income tax credit for child 8 9 care shall be subtracted from the actual cost to 10 determine the net child care costs.

11 (C) The amount of child care expenses shall be 12 adequate to obtain reasonable and necessary child 13 care. The actual child care expenses shall be used to 14 calculate the child care expenses, if available. When 15 actual child care expenses vary, the actual child care 16 expenses may be averaged over the most recent 12-month 17 period. When a parent is temporarily unemployed or temporarily not attending educational or vocational 18 19 training programs, future child care expenses shall be 20 based upon prospective expenses to be incurred upon 21 return to employment or educational or vocational 22 training programs.

(D) An order for child care expenses may be
modified upon a showing of a substantial change in
circumstances. The party incurring child care expenses
shall notify the other party within 14 days of any

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change in the amount of child care expenses that would affect the annualized child care amount as determined in the support order.

(3.8) Shared physical care. If each parent exercises 4 5 146 or more overnights per year with the child, the basic child support obligation is multiplied by 1.5 to calculate 6 7 the shared care child support obligation. The court shall 8 determine each parent's share of the shared care child 9 support obligation based on the parent's percentage share 10 of combined net income. The child support obligation is 11 then computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's 12 portion of the shared care support obligation by the 13 percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. 14 The respective child support obligations are then offset, 15 with the parent owing more child support paying the 16 difference between the child support amounts. The Illinois 17 Healthcare and Family Services Department of shall promulgate a worksheet to calculate child support in cases 18 19 in which the parents have shared physical care and use the 20 standardized tax amount to determine net income.

(3.9) Split physical care. When there is more than one child and each parent has physical care of at least one but not all of the children, the support is calculated by using 24 2 child support worksheets to determine the support each parent owes the other. The support shall be calculated as follows:

(A) compute the support the first parent would owe
 to other parent as if the child in his or her care was
 the only child of the parties; then

(B) compute the support the other parent would owe to the first parent as if the child in his or her care were the only child of the parties; then

7 (C) subtract the lesser support obligation from8 the greater.

9 The parent who owes the greater obligation shall be 10 ordered to pay the difference in support to the other 11 parent, unless the court determines, pursuant to other 12 provisions of this Section, that it should deviate from the 13 guidelines.

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(4) Health care.

15 (A) A portion of the basic child support obligation 16 is intended to cover basic ordinary out-of-pocket 17 medical expenses. The court, in its discretion, in addition to the basic child support obligation, shall 18 19 also provide for the child's current and future medical 20 needs by ordering either or both parents to initiate 21 health insurance coverage for the child through 22 currently effective health insurance policies held by 23 the parent or parents, purchase one or more or all 24 health, dental, or vision insurance policies for the 25 child, or provide for the child's current and future 26 medical needs through some other manner.

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1 (B) The court, in its discretion, may order either 2 or both parents to contribute to the reasonable health 3 care needs of the child not covered by insurance, 4 including, but not limited to, unreimbursed medical, 5 dental, orthodontic, or vision expenses and any 6 prescription medication for the child not covered 7 under the child's health insurance.

8 (C) If neither parent has access to appropriate 9 private health insurance coverage, the court may 10 order:

(I) one or both parents to provide health
insurance coverage at any time it becomes
available at a reasonable cost; or

(II) the parent or non-parent custodian with primary physical responsibility for the child to apply for public health insurance coverage for the child and require either or both parents to pay a reasonable amount of the cost of health insurance for the child.

The order may also provide that any time private health insurance coverage is available at a reasonable cost to that party it will be provided instead of cash medical support. As used in this Section, "cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be paid toward the cost of health insurance provided by a public entity or by another person through employment or otherwise or

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for other medical costs not covered by insurance.

2 (D) The amount to be added to the basic child 3 support obligation shall be the actual amount of the total health insurance premium that is attributable to 4 5 the child who is the subject of the order. If this 6 amount is not available or cannot be verified, the 7 total cost of the health insurance premium shall be divided by the total number of persons covered by the 8 9 policy. The cost per person derived from this 10 calculation shall be multiplied by the number of 11 children who are the subject of the order and who are 12 covered under the health insurance policy. This amount 13 shall be added to the basic child support obligation 14 shall be allocated between the parents in and 15 proportion to their respective net incomes.

16 (E) After the health insurance premium for the 17 child is added to the basic child support obligation 18 and allocated between the parents in proportion to 19 their respective incomes for child support purposes, 20 if the obligor is paying the premium, the amount calculated for the obligee's share of the health 21 22 insurance premium for the child shall be deducted from 23 obligor's share of the total child support the 24 obligation. If the obligee is paying for private health 25 insurance for the child, the child support obligation 26 shall be increased by the obligor's share of the

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premium payment. The obligor's and obligee's portion of health insurance costs shall appear in the support order.

Prior to allowing the health insurance 4 (F) 5 adjustment, the parent requesting the adjustment must submit proof that the child has been enrolled in a 6 7 health insurance plan and must submit proof of the cost of the premium. The court shall require the parent 8 9 receiving the adjustment to annually submit proof of 10 continued coverage of the child to the other parent, or 11 as designated by the court.

12 A reasonable cost for providing health (G) 13 insurance coverage for the child may not exceed 5% of 14 the providing parent's gross income. Parents with a net 15 income below 133% of the most recent United States 16 Department of Health and Human Services Federal 17 Poverty Guidelines or whose child is covered by 18 Medicaid based on that parent's income may not be 19 ordered to contribute toward or provide private 20 coverage, unless private coverage is obtainable 21 without any financial contribution by that parent.

(H) If dental or vision insurance is included as
part of the employer's medical plan, the coverage shall
be maintained for the child. If not included in the
employer's medical plan, adding the dental or vision
insurance for the child is at the discretion of the

1 court.

(I) If a parent has been directed to provide health
insurance pursuant to this paragraph and that parent's
spouse or legally recognized partner provides the
insurance for the benefit of the child either directly
or through employment, a credit on the child support
worksheet shall be given to that parent in the same
manner as if the premium were paid by that parent.

9 (4.5) In a proceeding for child support following 10 dissolution of the marriage or civil union by a court that 11 lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in 12 which the court is requiring payment of support for the period before the date an order for current support is 13 14 entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the 15 obligor's net income for the prior period was the same as 16 his or her net income at the time the order for current 17 support is entered.

(5) If the net income cannot be determined because of 18 19 default or any other reason, the court shall order support 20 in an amount considered reasonable in the particular case. 21 The final order in all cases shall state the support level 22 in dollar amounts. However, if the court finds that the 23 child support amount cannot be expressed exclusively as a 24 dollar amount because all or a portion of the obligor's net 25 income is uncertain as to source, time of payment, or 26 amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support 1 in addition to a specific dollar amount and enter such 2 other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce,

on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.

(6) If (i) the obligor was properly served with a 4 5 request for discovery of financial information relating to the obligor's ability to provide child support, (ii) the 6 7 obligor failed to comply with the request, despite having 8 been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the obligor 9 is not present at the hearing to determine support despite 10 having received proper notice, then any relevant financial 11 information concerning the obligor's ability to provide 12 child support that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and 13 proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the 14 need to establish any further foundation for its admission.

15 (a-5) In an action to enforce an order for child support 16 based on the obligor's failure to make support payments as 17 required by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the obligor in contempt for that failure may be served on the 18 19 obligor by personal service or by regular mail addressed to the 20 last known address of the obligor. The last known address of the obligor may be determined from records of the clerk of the 21 22 court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders, 23 or by any other reasonable means.

(b) Failure of either parent to comply with an order to pay
support shall be punishable as in other cases of contempt. In
addition to other penalties provided by law the court may,

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1 after finding the parent guilty of contempt, order that the 2 parent be:

3 (1) placed on probation with such conditions of
4 probation as the court deems advisable;

5 (2) sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period not 6 to exceed 6 months; provided, however, that the court may 7 permit the parent to be released for periods of time during 8 the day or night to:

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(A) work; or

10 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed11 occupation.

12 The court may further order any part or all of the earnings 13 of a parent during a sentence of periodic imprisonment paid to 14 the Clerk of the Circuit Court or to the parent having physical 15 possession of the child or to the non-parent custodian having 16 custody of the child of the sentenced parent for the support of 17 the child until further order of the court.

If a parent who is found guilty of contempt for failure to 18 19 comply with an order to pay support is a person who conducts a business or who is self-employed, the court in addition to 20 other penalties provided by law may order that the parent do 21 22 one or more of the following: (i) provide to the court monthly 23 financial statements showing income and expenses from the 24 business or the self-employment; (ii) seek employment and 25 report periodically to the court with a diary, listing, or 26 other memorandum of his or her employment search efforts; or

(iii) report to the Department of Employment Security for job
 search services to find employment that will be subject to
 withholding for child support.

If there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to 4 5 render no financial separation between an obligor and another person or persons or business entity, the court may pierce the 6 7 ownership veil of the person, persons, or business entity to 8 discover assets of the obligor held in the name of that person, 9 those persons, or that business entity. The following 10 circumstances are sufficient to authorize a court to order 11 discovery of the assets of a person, persons, or business 12 entity and to compel the application of any discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for support: 13

14 (1) the obligor and the person, persons, or business15 entity maintain records together.

16 (2) the obligor and the person, persons, or business
17 entity fail to maintain an arm's length relationship
18 between themselves with regard to any assets.

(3) the obligor transfers assets to the person,
persons, or business entity with the intent to perpetrate a
fraud on the obligee.

22 With respect to assets which are real property, no order 23 entered under this paragraph shall affect the rights of bona 24 fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other lien 25 holders who acquire their interests in the property prior to 26 the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the Code of Civil

Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the real property is located.

4 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 5 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days obligation 6 or more, that the parent's Illinois driving privileges be 7 8 suspended until the court determines that the parent is -in 9 compliance with the order of support. The court may also order 10 that the parent be issued a family financial responsibility 11 driving permit that would allow limited driving privileges for 12 employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Clerk of the Circuit 13 Court shall certify the order suspending the driving privileges 14 of the parent or granting the issuance of a family financial 15 16 responsibility driving permit to the Secretary of State on 17 forms prescribed by the Secretary of State. Upon receipt of the authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall suspend 18 19 the parent's driving privileges until further order of the 20 court and shall, if ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 21 22 issue a family financial responsibility driving permit to the 23 parent.

In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support

Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 1 2 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 3 that Act. The sentence may include but need not be limited to a requirement that the person perform community service under 4 5 Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of that Act. A person may not be 6 7 required to participate in a work alternative program under 8 Section 50 of that Act if the person is currently participating 9 in a work program pursuant to Section 505.1 of this Act.

10 А support obligation, or any portion of a support 11 obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid as of the end 12 of each month, excluding the child support that was due for 13 that month to the extent that it was not paid in that month, 14 shall accrue simple interest as set forth in Section 12-109 of 15 the Code of Civil Procedure. An order for support entered or 16 modified on or after January 1, 2006 shall contain a statement 17 that a support obligation required under the order, or any portion of a support obligation required under the order, that 18 19 becomes due and remains unpaid as of the end of each month, 20 excluding the child support that was due for that month to the extent that it was not paid in that month, shall accrue simple 21 22 interest as set forth in Section 12-109 of the Code of Civil 23 Procedure. Failure to include the statement in the order for support does not affect the validity of the order or the 24 25 accrual of interest as provided in this Section.

26

(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.

6 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments 7 8 against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each 9 such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or 10 installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed 11 entered as of the date the corresponding payment or installment 12 becomes due under the terms of the support order. Each such 13 judgment shall have the full force, effect and attributes of 14 any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be 15 enforced. Notwithstanding any other State or local law to the 16 contrary, a lien arises by operation of law against the real 17 and personal property of the obligor for each installment of overdue support owed by the obligor. 18

(e) When child support is to be paid through the Clerk of 19 20 the Court in a county of 500,000 inhabitants or less, the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the Clerk, in addition to 21 22 the child support payments, all fees imposed by the county 23 board under paragraph (4) of subsection (bb) of Section 27.1a of the Clerks of Courts Act. When child support is to be paid 24 25 through the clerk of the court in a county of more than 500,000 26 but less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the order shall direct the

obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition to the child support payments, all fees imposed by the county board under paragraph (4) of subsection (bb) of Section 27.2 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid pursuant to an Income Withholding Order/Notice for Support, the payment of the fee shall be by payment acceptable to the clerk and shall be made to the order of the Clerk.

8 (f) All orders for support, when entered or modified, shall 9 include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the court 10 and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and spouse 11 services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the 12 Department of Healthcare and Family Services, within 7 days, 13 (i) of the name and address of any new employer of the obligor, 14 (ii) whether the obligor has access to health insurance 15 coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if 16 so, the policy name and number and the names of persons covered 17 under the policy, except only the initials of any covered minors shall be included, and (iii) of any new residential or 18 mailing address or telephone number of the obligor. In any 19 20 subsequent action to enforce a support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to ascertain the 21 22 location of the obligor, service of process or provision of 23 notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known 24 address of the obligor in any manner expressly provided by the 25 Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which service shall be 26 sufficient for purposes of due process.

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(q) An order for support shall include a date on which the 1 2 current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by 3 the order will attain the age of 18. However, if the child will 4 5 not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 18, then the termination date shall be no earlier than the 6 7 earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation 8 will occur or the date on which the child will attain the age 9 of 19. The order for support shall state that the termination 10 date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on 11 that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 12 prevent the court from modifying the order or terminating the 13 order in the event the child is otherwise emancipated.

14 (q-5) If there is an unpaid arrearage or delinguency (as 15 those terms are defined in the Income Withholding for Support 16 Act) equal to at least one month's support obligation on the 17 termination date stated in the order for support or, if there is no termination date stated in the order, on the date the 18 19 child attains the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated, 20 the periodic amount required to be paid for current support of 21 that child immediately prior to that date shall automatically 22 continue to be an obligation, not as current support but as 23 periodic payment toward satisfaction of the unpaid arrearage or delinquency. That periodic payment shall be in addition to any 24 25 periodic payment previously required for satisfaction of the 26 arrearage or delinquency. The total periodic amount to be paid

toward satisfaction of the arrearage or delinguency may be 1 2 enforced and collected by any method provided by law for enforcement and collection of child support, including but not 3 limited to income withholding under the Income Withholding for 4 5 Support Act. Each order for support entered or modified on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 6 7 93-1061) must contain a statement notifying the parties of the requirements of this subsection. Failure to include 8 the 9 statement in the order for support does not affect the validity 10 of the order or the operation of the provisions of this 11 subsection with regard to the order. This subsection shall not 12 be construed to prevent or affect the establishment or 13 modification of an order for support of a minor child or the establishment or modification of an order for support of a 14 15 non-minor child or educational expenses under Section 513 of 16 this Act.

17 (h) An order entered under this Section shall include a provision requiring either parent to report to the other parent 18 and to the Clerk of Court within 10 days each time either 19 parent obtains new employment, and each time either parent's 20 21 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be in 22 writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include the 23 name and address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment or the termination of current employment, if coupled 24 25 with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 60 days, 26 is indirect criminal contempt. For either parent arrested for

failure to report new employment bond shall be set in the 1 2 amount of the child support that should have been paid during 3 the period of unreported employment. An order entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring either 4 5 obligor and obligee to advise the other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court 6 finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party 7 8 or that of a child, or both, would be seriously endangered by 9 disclosure of the party's address.

10 (i) The court does not lose the powers of contempt, 11 driver's license suspension, or other child support 12 enforcement mechanisms, including, but not limited to, 13 criminal prosecution as set forth in this Act, upon the 14 emancipation of the minor child.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17; 99-764, 16 eff. 7-1-17; 100-15, eff. 7-1-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 17 100-923, eff. 1-1-19.)

18 (750 ILCS 5/607.5)

19 Sec. 607.5. Abuse of allocated parenting time.

20 (a) The court shall provide an expedited procedure for the21 enforcement of allocated parenting time.

(b) An action for the enforcement of allocated parenting time may be commenced by a parent or a person appointed under Section 506 by filing a petition setting forth: (i) the petitioner's name and residence address or mailing address,

except that if the petition states that disclosure of 1 2 petitioner's address would risk abuse of petitioner or any member of petitioner's family or household or reveal the 3 confidential address of a shelter for domestic violence 4 5 victims, that address may be omitted from the petition; (ii) the respondent's name and place of residence, place of 6 employment, or mailing address; (iii) the terms of 7 the 8 parenting plan or allocation judgment then in effect; (iv) the 9 nature of the violation of the allocation of parenting time, 10 giving dates and other relevant information; and (v) that a 11 reasonable attempt was made to resolve the dispute.

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12 (c) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence 13 that a parent has not complied with allocated parenting time 14 according to an approved parenting plan or a court order, the 15 court, in the child's best interests, shall issue an order that 16 may include one or more of the following:

(1) an imposition of additional terms and conditions
consistent with the court's previous allocation of
parenting time or other order;

20 (2) a requirement that either or both of the parties
21 attend a parental education program at the expense of the
22 non-complying parent;

(3) upon consideration of all relevant factors,
particularly a history or possibility of domestic
violence, a requirement that the parties participate in
family or individual counseling, the expense of which shall

be allocated by the court; if counseling is ordered, all counseling sessions shall be confidential, and the communications in counseling shall not be used in any manner in litigation nor relied upon by an expert appointed by the court or retained by any party;

6 (4) a requirement that the non-complying parent post a 7 cash bond or other security to ensure future compliance, 8 including a provision that the bond or other security may 9 be forfeited to the other parent for payment of expenses on 10 behalf of the child as the court shall direct;

11 (5) a requirement that makeup parenting time be 12 provided for the aggrieved parent or child under the 13 following conditions:

(A) that the parenting time is of the same type and
duration as the parenting time that was denied,
including but not limited to parenting time during
weekends, on holidays, and on weekdays and during times
when the child is not in school;

(B) that the parenting time is made up within 6 months after the noncompliance occurs, unless the period of time or holiday cannot be made up within 6 months, in which case the parenting time shall be made up within one year after the noncompliance occurs;

24 (6) a finding that the non-complying parent is in 25 contempt of court;

26

(7) an imposition on the non-complying parent of an

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1 appropriate civil fine per incident of denied parenting 2 time;

3 (8) a requirement that the non-complying parent 4 reimburse the other parent for all reasonable expenses 5 incurred as a result of the violation of the parenting plan 6 or court order; and

7 (9) any other provision that may promote the child's8 best interests.

9 (d) In addition to any other order entered under subsection 10 (c), except for good cause shown, the court shall order a 11 parent who has failed to provide allocated parenting time or to 12 exercise allocated parenting time to pay the aggrieved party his or her reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and 13 expenses associated with an action brought under this Section. 14 15 If the court finds that the respondent in an action brought 16 under this Section has not violated the allocated parenting 17 time, the court may order the petitioner to pay the respondent's reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, 18 and 19 expenses incurred in the action.

20 (e) Nothing in this Section precludes a party from21 maintaining any other action as provided by law.

(f) When the court issues an order holding a party in contempt for violation of a parenting time order and finds that the party engaged in parenting time abuse, the court may order one or more of the following:

26

(1) (Blank). Suspension of a party's Illinois driving

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privileges pursuant to Section 7-703 of the Illinois 1 2 Vehicle Code until the court determines that the party is 3 in compliance with the parenting time order. The court may also order that a party be issued a family financial 4 5 responsibility driving permit that would allow limited 6 driving privileges for employment, for medical purposes, 7 and to transport a child to or from scheduled parenting 8 in order to comply with a parenting time order time-9 accordance with subsection (a 1) of Section 7 702.1 of the 10 Illinois Vehicle Code.

(2) Placement of a party on probation with such
 conditions of probation as the court deems advisable.

13 (3) Sentencing of a party to periodic imprisonment for 14 a period not to exceed 6 months; provided, that the court 15 may permit the party to be released for periods of time 16 during the day or night to:

17

(A) work; or

(B) conduct a business or other self-employedoccupation.

(4) Find that a party in engaging in parenting time
abuse is guilty of a petty offense and should be fined an
amount of no more than \$500 for each finding of parenting
time abuse.

(g) When the court issues an order holding a party in
contempt of court for violation of a parenting order, the clerk
shall transmit a copy of the contempt order to the sheriff of

1 the county. The sheriff shall furnish a copy of each contempt 2 order to the Department of State Police on a daily basis in the 3 form and manner required by the Department. The Department 4 shall maintain a complete record and index of the contempt 5 orders and make this data available to all local law 6 enforcement agencies.

7 (h) Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to8 limit the court's contempt power.

9 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)

Section 25. The Non-Support Punishment Act is amended by changing Section 50 as follows:

12 (750 ILCS 16/50)

13 Sec. 50. Community service; work alternative program.

14 (a) In addition to any other penalties imposed against an 15 offender under this Act, the court may order the offender to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more 16 17 than 120 hours per month, if community service is available in 18 the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition, 19 20 whenever any person is placed on supervision for committing an 21 offense under this Act, the supervision shall be conditioned on 22 the performance of the community service.

(b) In addition to any other penalties imposed against an
offender under this Act, the court may sentence the offender to

service in a work alternative program administered by the 1 2 sheriff. The conditions of the program are that the offender 3 obtain or retain employment and participate in a work alternative program administered by the sheriff during 4 5 non-working hours. A person may not be required to participate in a work alternative program under this subsection if the 6 7 person is currently participating in a work program pursuant to another provision of this Act, Section 10-11.1 of the Illinois 8 9 Public Aid Code, Section 505.1 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, or Section 806 of the Illinois 10 11 Parentage Act of 2015.

12 (c) In addition to any other penalties imposed against an 13 offender under this Act, the court may order, in cases where 14 the offender has been in violation of this Act for 90 days or 15 more, that the offender's Illinois driving privileges be 16 suspended until the court determines that the offender is in 17 compliance with this Act.

18 The court may determine that the offender is in compliance 19 with this Act if the offender has agreed (i) to pay all 20 required amounts of support and maintenance as determined by 21 the court or (ii) to the garnishment of his or her income for 22 the purpose of paying those amounts.

The court may also order that the offender be issued a family financial responsibility driving permit that would allow limited driving privileges for employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section 7 702.1 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit court shall certify the 1 2 order suspending the driving privileges of the offender or granting the issuance of a family financial responsibility 3 driving permit to the Secretary of State on forms prescribed by 4 5 the Secretary. Upon receipt of the authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall suspend the offender's driving 6 privileges until further order of the court and shall, if 7 8 ordered by the court, subject to the provisions of Section 9 7 702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, issue a family financial 10 responsibility driving permit to the offender.

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11 (d) If the court determines that the offender has been in 12 violation of this Act for more than 60 days, the court may 13 determine whether the offender has applied for or been issued a professional license by the Department of Professional 14 15 Regulation or another licensing agency. If the court determines 16 that the offender has applied for or been issued such a 17 license, the court may certify to the Department of Professional Regulation or other licensing agency that the 18 offender has been in violation of this Act for more than 60 19 20 days so that the Department or other agency may take appropriate steps with respect to the license or application as 21 22 provided in Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative 23 Procedure Act and Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of 24 Illinois. The court may take the actions required under this 25 26 subsection in addition to imposing any other penalty authorized - 91 - LRB101 15204 TAE 64367 b

1 under this Act.

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

3 Section 30. The Illinois Parentage Act of 2015 is amended
4 by changing Section 805 as follows:

5 (750 ILCS 46/805)

6 Sec. 805. Enforcement of judgment or order.

7 (a) If the existence of the parent-child relationship is 8 declared, or if parentage or a duty of support has been 9 established under this Act or under prior law or under the law 10 of any other jurisdiction, the judgment rendered thereunder may 11 be enforced in the same or in other proceedings by any party or 12 any person or agency that has furnished or may furnish financial assistance or services to the child. The Income 13 14 Withholding for Support Act and Sections 802 and 808 of this 15 Act shall also be applicable with respect to the entry, modification, and enforcement of a support judgment entered 16 under the Paternity Act, approved July 5, 1957 and repealed 17 July 1, 1985. 18

(b) Failure to comply with an order of the court shall be punishable as contempt as in other cases of failure to comply under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. In addition to other penalties provided by law, the court may, after finding the party guilty of contempt, take the following action:

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- 1 2

(1) Order that the party be placed on probation with such conditions of probation as the court deems advisable.

3 (2) Order that the party be sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period not to exceed 6 months. However, 4 5 the court may permit the party to be released for periods 6 of time during the day or night to work, conduct business, 7 or engage in other self-employed occupation. The court may 8 further order any part of all the earnings of a party 9 during a sentence of periodic imprisonment to be paid to 10 the clerk of the circuit court or to the person or parent 11 having custody of or having been allocated parental 12 responsibilities for the minor child for the support of the child until further order of the court. 13

14 (3) Pierce the ownership veil of a person, persons, or 15 business entity to discover assets of a non-custodial 16 parent held in the name of that person, those persons, or 17 that business entity, if there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to render no financial separation 18 19 between the non-custodial parent and that person, those 20 persons, or the business entity. The following circumstances are sufficient for a court to order discovery 21 22 of the assets of a person, persons, or business entity and 23 to compel the application of any discovered assets toward 24 payment of the judgment for support:

(A) the non-custodial parent and the person,
 persons, or business entity maintain records together.

1 (B) the non-custodial parent and the person, 2 persons, or business entity fail to maintain an 3 arm's-length relationship between themselves with 4 regard to any assets.

5 (C) the non-custodial parent transfers assets to 6 the person, persons, or business entity with the intent 7 to perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent. With 8 respect to assets which are real property, no order 9 entered under this subdivision (3) shall affect the 10 rights of bona fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment 11 creditors, or other lien holders who acquire their 12 interests in the property prior to the time a notice of 13 lis pendens under the Code of Civil Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of record in the office of the 14 15 recorder of deeds for the county in which the real 16 property is located.

17 (4) (Blank). Order that, in cases where the party is 90 18 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been 19 adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days 20 obligation or more, the party's Illinois driving 21 privileges be suspended until the court determines that the 22 party is in compliance with the judgment or duty of support. The court may also order that the parent be issued 23 24 a family financial responsibility driving permit that 25 would allow limited driving privileges for employment and 26 medical purposes in accordance with Section 7 702.1 of the SB2556

Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit court shall 1 2 certify the order suspending the driving privileges of the parent or granting the issuance of a family financial 3 responsibility driving permit to the Secretary of State 4 5 forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt of the 6 authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall 7 suspend the party's driving privileges until further order 8 court and shall, if ordered by the court of the and subject 9 the provisions of Section 7 702.1 of the Illinois 10 Vehicle Code, issue a family financial -responsibi 11 driving permit to the parent.

12 In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be 13 imposed under this Section, a person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support Punishment Act may 14 15 be prosecuted under that Act, and a person convicted under that 16 Act may be sentenced in accordance with that Act. The sentence 17 may include, but need not be limited to, a requirement that the person perform community service under Section 50 of that Act 18 19 or participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 20 of that Act. A person may not be required to participate in a work alternative program under Section 50 of the Non-Support 21 22 Punishment Act if the person is currently participating in a 23 work program under Section 806 of this Act.

(c) In a post-judgment proceeding to enforce or modify the
 judgment, the parties shall continue to be designated as in the
 original proceeding.

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

 2
 (625 ILCS 5/Ch. 7 Art. VII rep.)

 3
 Section 35. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by

 4
 repealing Article VII of Chapter 7.

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon6 becoming law.