94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB1744

Introduced 2/25/2005, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750 ILCS 5/505

from Ch. 40, par. 505

Amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning child support.

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AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of 5 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 505 as follows:

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

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Sec. 505. Child support; contempt; penalties.

(a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal 8 separation, declaration of invalidity of marriage, 9 proceeding for child support following dissolution of the the 10 marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the 11 absent spouse, a proceeding for modification of a previous 12 order for child support under Section 510 of this Act, or any 13 14 proceeding authorized under Section 501 or 601 of this Act, the 15 court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable and 16 17 necessary for his support, without regard to marital misconduct. The duty of support owed to a child includes the 18 19 obligation to provide for the reasonable and necessary physical, mental and emotional health needs of the child. For 20 purposes of this Section, the term "child" shall include any 21 22 child under age 18 and any child under age 19 who is still 23 attending high school.

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

26	Number of Children	Percent of Supporting Party's
27		Net Income
28	1	20%
29	2	28%
30	3	32%
31	4	40%
32	5	45%

1 6 or more 50% (2) The above guidelines shall be applied in each case 2 unless the court makes a finding that application of the 3 guidelines would be inappropriate, after considering the 4 best interests of the child in light of evidence including 5 but not limited to one or more of the following relevant 6 7 factors: (a) the financial resources and needs of the child; 8 (b) the financial resources and needs of the 9 10 custodial parent; (c) the standard of living the child would have 11 12 enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved; 13 (d) the physical and emotional condition of the child, and his educational needs; and 14 (e) the financial resources and needs of the 15 non-custodial parent. 16 If the court deviates from the guidelines, the court's 17 finding shall state the amount of support that would have 18 been required under the guidelines, if determinable. The 19 court shall include the reason or reasons for the variance 20 21 from the guidelines. (3) "Net income" is defined as the total of all income 22 23 from all sources, minus the following deductions: Federal income tax (properly calculated 24 (a) 25 withholding or estimated payments); 26 (b) State income tax (properly calculated 27 withholding or estimated payments); 28 (c) Social Security (FICA payments); 29 (d) Mandatory retirement contributions required by law or as a condition of employment; 30 (e) Union dues; 31 32 Dependent and individual (f) 33 health/hospitalization insurance premiums; (g) Prior obligations of support or maintenance 34 actually paid pursuant to a court order; 35 36 (h) Expenditures for repayment of debts that

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1 represent reasonable and necessary expenses for the production of income, medical expenditures necessary 2 to preserve life or health, reasonable expenditures 3 for the benefit of the child and the other parent, 4 5 exclusive of gifts. The court shall reduce net income in determining the minimum amount of support to be 6 ordered only for the period that such payments are due 7 and shall enter an order containing provisions for its 8 9 self-executing modification upon termination of such 10 payment period.

11 (4) In cases where the court order provides for health/hospitalization insurance coverage pursuant 12 to Section 505.2 of this Act, the premiums for that insurance, 13 or that portion of the premiums for which the supporting 14 party is responsible in the case of insurance provided 15 16 through an employer's health insurance plan where the 17 employer pays a portion of the premiums, shall be subtracted from net income in determining the minimum 18 amount of support to be ordered. 19

20 (4.5)In a proceeding for child support following dissolution of the marriage by a court that lacked personal 21 jurisdiction over the absent spouse, and in which the court 22 23 is requiring payment of support for the period before the date an order for current support is entered, there is a 24 25 rebuttable presumption that the supporting party's net 26 income for the prior period was the same as his or her net 27 income at the time the order for current support is 28 entered.

(5) If the net income cannot be determined because of 29 30 default or any other reason, the court shall order support 31 in an amount considered reasonable in the particular case. 32 The final order in all cases shall state the support level in dollar amounts. However, if the court finds that the 33 child support amount cannot be expressed exclusively as a 34 dollar amount because all or a portion of the payor's net 35 36 income is uncertain as to source, time of payment, or

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amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support in addition to a specific dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be necessary to determine and enforce, on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.

5 (6) If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served 6 with a request for discovery of financial information relating to the non-custodial parent's ability to provide 7 child support, (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to 8 comply with the request, despite having been ordered to do 9 10 so by the court, and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not 11 present at the hearing to determine support despite having 12 received proper notice, then any relevant financial information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability 13 to provide child support that was obtained pursuant to 14 subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence 15 16 without the need to establish any further foundation for 17 its admission.

(a-5) In an action to enforce an order for support based on 18 19 the respondent's failure to make support payments as required 20 by the order, notice of proceedings to hold the respondent in contempt for that failure may be served on the respondent by 21 personal service or by regular mail addressed to 22 the 23 respondent's last known address. The respondent's last known address may be determined from records of the clerk of the 24 court, from the Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders, 25 26 or by any other reasonable means.

27 (b) Failure of either parent to comply with an order to pay 28 support shall be punishable as in other cases of contempt. In 29 addition to other penalties provided by law the Court may, 30 after finding the parent guilty of contempt, order that the 31 parent be:

placed on probation with such conditions of 32 (1)probation as the Court deems advisable; 33

34 (2) sentenced to periodic imprisonment for a period not to exceed 6 months; provided, however, that the Court may 35 36 permit the parent to be released for periods of time during - 5 - LRB094 11344 LCB 42194 b

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1 the day or night to:

(A) work; or

3 (B) conduct a business or other self-employed 4 occupation.

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The Court may further order any part or all of the earnings 6 of a parent during a sentence of periodic imprisonment paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court or to the parent having custody 7 or to the guardian having custody of the children of the 8 sentenced parent for the support of said children until further 9 10 order of the Court.

11 If there is a unity of interest and ownership sufficient to 12 render no financial separation between a non-custodial parent and another person or persons or business entity, the court may 13 pierce the ownership veil of the person, persons, or business 14 entity to discover assets of the non-custodial parent held in 15 16 the name of that person, those persons, or that business 17 entity. The following circumstances are sufficient to authorize a court to order discovery of the assets of a person, 18 19 persons, or business entity and to compel the application of 20 any discovered assets toward payment on the judgment for 21 support:

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

(2) the non-custodial parent and the person, persons, 24 25 or business entity fail to maintain an arms length relationship between themselves with regard to any assets. 26

27 (3) the non-custodial parent transfers assets to the 28 person, persons, or business entity with the intent to 29 perpetrate a fraud on the custodial parent.

30 With respect to assets which are real property, no order entered under this paragraph shall affect the rights of bona 31 32 fide purchasers, mortgagees, judgment creditors, or other lien holders who acquire their interests in the property prior to 33 the time a notice of lis pendens pursuant to the Code of Civil 34 Procedure or a copy of the order is placed of record in the 35 office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the 36

1 real property is located.

2 The court may also order in cases where the parent is 90 3 days or more delinquent in payment of support or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days obligation 4 5 or more, that the parent's Illinois driving privileges be 6 suspended until the court determines that the parent is in compliance with the order of support. The court may also order 7 8 that the parent be issued a family financial responsibility 9 driving permit that would allow limited driving privileges for 10 employment and medical purposes in accordance with Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The clerk of the circuit 11 12 court shall certify the order suspending the driving privileges 13 of the parent or granting the issuance of a family financial responsibility driving permit to the Secretary of State on 14 15 forms prescribed by the Secretary. Upon receipt of the 16 authenticated documents, the Secretary of State shall suspend 17 the parent's driving privileges until further order of the court and shall, if ordered by the court, subject to the 18 provisions of Section 7-702.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 19 issue a family financial responsibility driving permit to the 20 21 parent.

22 In addition to the penalties or punishment that may be 23 imposed under this Section, any person whose conduct constitutes a violation of Section 15 of the Non-Support 24 25 Punishment Act may be prosecuted under that Act, and a person 26 convicted under that Act may be sentenced in accordance with 27 that Act. The sentence may include but need not be limited to a 28 requirement that the person perform community service under 29 Section 50 of that Act or participate in a work alternative 30 program under Section 50 of that Act. A person may not be 31 required to participate in a work alternative program under 32 Section 50 of that Act if the person is currently participating 33 in a work program pursuant to Section 505.1 of this Act.

A support obligation, or any portion of a support obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum. 1 An order for support entered or modified on or after January 1, 2 2002 shall contain a statement that a support obligation 3 required under the order, or any portion of a support 4 obligation required under the order, that becomes due and 5 remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the statement 6 in the order for support does not affect the validity of the 7 order or the accrual of interest as provided in this Section. 8

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9 (c) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount 10 of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has 11 accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge 12 shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be enforced by 14 the court upon petition.

15 (d) Any new or existing support order entered by the court 16 under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments 17 against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or 18 19 installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed 20 entered as of the date the corresponding payment or installment becomes due under the terms of the support order. Each such 21 22 judgment shall have the full force, effect and attributes of 23 any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be 24 enforced. A lien arises by operation of law against the real 25 and personal property of the noncustodial parent for each 26 installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial parent.

27 (e) When child support is to be paid through the clerk of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, the 28 29 order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition 30 to the child support payments, all fees imposed by the county 31 board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of Section 27.1 of 32 the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a 33 separate instrument from the support payment and shall be made 34 35 to the order of the Clerk.

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(f) All orders for support, when entered or modified, shall

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1 include a provision requiring the obligor to notify the court 2 and, in cases in which a party is receiving child and spouse 3 services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the 4 Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, (i) of the 5 name and address of any new employer of the obligor, (ii) 6 whether the obligor has access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the 7 policy name and number and the names of persons covered under 8 9 the policy, and (iii) of any new residential or mailing address 10 or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. In any 11 subsequent action to enforce a support order, upon a sufficient 12 showing that a diligent effort has been made to ascertain the 13 location of the non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of notice necessary in the case may be made at the 14 last known address of the non-custodial parent in any manner 15 16 expressly provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 17

(g) An order for support shall include a date on which the 18 19 current support obligation terminates. The termination date 20 shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of 18. However, if the child will 21 not graduate from high school until after attaining the age of 22 23 18, then the termination date shall be no earlier than the earlier of the date on which the child's high school graduation 24 25 will occur or the date on which the child will attain the age 26 of 19. The order for support shall state that the termination 27 date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on 28 that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 29 prevent the court from modifying the order or terminating the 30 order in the event the child is otherwise emancipated.

31 (g-5) If there is an unpaid arrearage or delinquency (as 32 those terms are defined in the Income Withholding for Support 33 Act) equal to at least one month's support obligation on the 34 termination date stated in the order for support or, if there 35 is no termination date stated in the order, on the date the 36 child attains the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated,

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1 the periodic amount required to be paid for current support of 2 that child immediately prior to that date shall automatically 3 continue to be an obligation, not as current support but as periodic payment toward satisfaction of the unpaid arrearage or 4 5 delinquency. That periodic payment shall be in addition to any 6 periodic payment previously required for satisfaction of the arrearage or delinguency. The total periodic amount to be paid 7 8 toward satisfaction of the arrearage or delinquency may be 9 enforced and collected by any method provided by law for enforcement and collection of child support, including but not 10 11 limited to income withholding under the Income Withholding for 12 Support Act. Each order for support entered or modified on or 13 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 14 General Assembly must contain a statement notifying the parties 15 of the requirements of this subsection. Failure to include the 16 statement in the order for support does not affect the validity 17 of the order or the operation of the provisions of this subsection with regard to the order. This subsection shall not 18 19 be construed to prevent or affect the establishment or 20 modification of an order for support of a minor child or the establishment or modification of an order for support of a 21 non-minor child or educational expenses under Section 513 of 22 23 this Act.

(h) An order entered under this Section shall include a 24 25 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and to 26 the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor obtains 27 new employment, and each time the obligor's employment is 28 terminated for any reason. The report shall be in writing and 29 shall, in the case of new employment, include the name and 30 address of the new employer. Failure to report new employment 31 or the termination of current employment, if coupled with 32 nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor arrested for 33 failure to report new employment bond shall be set in the 34 35 amount of the child support that should have been paid during the period of unreported employment. An order entered under 36

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1 this Section shall also include a provision requiring the 2 obligor and obligee parents to advise each other of a change in 3 residence within 5 days of the change except when the court 4 finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party 5 or that of a child, or both, would be seriously endangered by 6 disclosure of the party's address.

7 (i) The court does not lose the powers of contempt, 8 driver's license suspension, or other child support 9 enforcement mechanisms, including, but not limited to, 10 criminal prosecution as set forth in this Act, upon the 11 emancipation of the minor child or children.

12 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-203, eff. 8-1-01; 92-374, 13 eff. 8-15-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-876, eff. 6-1-03; 14 93-148, eff. 7-10-03; 93-1061, eff. 1-1-05.)

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