applicants

- 1 AN ACT regarding child support.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 4
- 5 changing Sections 10-10 and 10-11 and adding Section 10-10.6
- as follows: б

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- (305 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-10) 7
- 8 Sec. 10-10. Court enforcement; applicability also to
- persons who are not applicants or recipients. Except where 9
- the Illinois Department, by agreement, acts for the local 10
- governmental unit, as provided in Section 10-3.1, 11
- governmental units shall refer to the State's Attorney or to 12
- 13 the proper legal representative of the governmental unit, for
- judicial enforcement as herein provided, 14 instances
- 15 non-support or insufficient support when the dependents are
- 16 applicants or recipients under Article VI. The Child and
- Support Unit established by Section 10-3.1 may 17 Spouse
- 18 institute in behalf of the Illinois Department any actions
- under this Section for judicial enforcement of the support 19
- recipients under Articles III, IV, V or VII; (b) applicants

liability when the dependents are (a)

- or recipients in a local governmental unit when the Illinois
- non-applicants or non-recipients who are receiving child 24

agreement, acts for the unit; or (c)

- enforcement services under this Article X, 25
- provided in Section 10-1. Where the Child and Spouse Support 26
- 27 Unit has exercised its option and discretion not to apply the
- provisions of Sections 10-3 through 10-8, the failure by the 28
- 29 Unit to apply such provisions shall not be a bar to bringing
- an action under this Section. 30

Department, by

Action shall be brought in the circuit court to obtain 31

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support, or for the recovery of aid granted during the period such support was not provided, or both for the obtainment of support and the recovery of the aid provided. Actions for the recovery of aid may be taken separately or they may be consolidated with actions to obtain support. Such actions may be brought in the name of the person or persons requiring support, or may be brought in the name of the Illinois Department or the local governmental unit, as the requires, in behalf of such persons.

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

The Court shall determine the amount of child support (including child support for a period before the date the order for child support is entered) by using the guidelines and standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. For purposes of determining the amount of child support to be paid for a period before the date the order for child support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the responsible relative's net income for that period was the same as his or her net income at the time the order is entered.

If (i) the responsible relative was properly served with a request for discovery of financial information relating to the responsible relative's ability to provide child support, (ii) the responsible relative failed to comply with the request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the responsible relative is not present at the

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1 hearing to determine support despite having received proper

2 notice, then any relevant financial information concerning

3 the responsible relative's ability to provide child support

4 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice

shall be admitted into evidence without the need to establish

any further foundation for its admission.

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7 An order entered under this Section shall include a 8 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 9 to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor obtains new employment, and each time 10 the obligor's 11 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include 12 the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 13 new employment or the termination of current employment, 14 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 15 16 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 17 18 set in the amount of the child support that should have been 19 paid during the period of unreported employment. An order entered under this Section shall also include a provision 20 21 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change 22 23 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 24 25 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 26 party's address.

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

Any new or existing support order entered by the court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or installment of support and each such judgment to

- 1 be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or
- 2 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order.
- 3 Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and
- 4 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the
- 5 ability to be enforced. Any such judgment is subject to
- 6 modification or termination only in accordance with Section
- 7 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.
- 8 A lien arises by operation of law against the real and
- 9 personal property of the noncustodial parent for each
- 10 installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial
- 11 parent.
- 12 <u>An order for child support entered under this Section is</u>
- 13 <u>subject to Section 714 of the Illinois Marriage and</u>
- 14 <u>Dissolution of Marriage Act.</u>
- When an order is entered for the support of a minor, the
- 16 court may provide therein for reasonable visitation of the
- minor by the person or persons who provided support pursuant
- 18 to the order. Whoever willfully refuses to comply with such
- 19 visitation order or willfully interferes with its enforcement
- 20 may be declared in contempt of court and punished therefor.
- 21 Except where the local governmental unit has entered into
- 22 an agreement with the Illinois Department for the Child and
- 23 Spouse Support Unit to act for it, as provided in Section
- 24 10-3.1, support orders entered by the court in cases
- 25 involving applicants or recipients under Article VI shall
- 26 provide that payments thereunder be made directly to the
- local governmental unit. Orders for the support of all other
- 28 applicants or recipients shall provide that payments
- thereunder be made directly to the Illinois Department. In
- 30 accordance with federal law and regulations, the Illinois
- 31 Department may continue to collect current maintenance
- 32 payments or child support payments, or both, after those
- 33 persons cease to receive public assistance and until
- 34 termination of services under Article X. The Illinois

1 Department shall pay the net amount collected to those 2

persons after deducting any costs incurred in making the

collection or any collection fee from the amount of any

recovery made. In both cases the order shall permit

local governmental unit or the Illinois Department, as the

case may be, to direct the responsible relative or relatives

to make support payments directly to the needy person, or to

8 some person or agency in his behalf, upon removal of

person from the public aid rolls or upon termination of

services under Article X.

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

Actions may also be brought under this Section in behalf of any person who is in need of support from responsible relatives, as defined in Section 2-11 of Article II who is not an applicant for or recipient of financial aid under this Code. In such instances, the State's Attorney of the county in which such person resides shall bring action against responsible relatives hereunder. If the Illinois Department, as authorized by Section 10-1, extends the child support enforcement services provided by this Article to spouses and dependent children who are not applicants or recipients under this Code, the Child and Spouse Support Unit established by Section 10-3.1 shall bring action against the responsible relatives hereunder and any support orders entered by the court in such cases shall provide that payments thereunder be made directly to the Illinois Department.

Whenever it is determined in a proceeding to establish or enforce a child support or maintenance obligation that the

1 person owing a duty of support is unemployed, the court may 2 order the person to seek employment and report periodically to the court with a diary, listing or other memorandum of his 3 4 or her efforts in accordance with such order. Additionally, the court may order the unemployed person to report to the 5 б Department of Employment Security for job search services or 7 to make application with the local Job Training Partnership 8 Act provider for participation in job search, training or 9 work programs and where the duty of support is owed to a child receiving child support enforcement services under this 10 11 Article X, the court may order the unemployed person to report to the Illinois Department for participation in job 12 search, training or work programs established under Section 13 9-6 and Article IXA of this Code. 14

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

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- (1) that the person pay the past-due support in accordance with a plan approved by the court; or
- (2) if the person owing past-due support is unemployed, is subject to such a plan, and is not incapacitated, that the person participate in such job search, training, or work programs established under Section 9-6 and Article IXA of this Code as the court deems appropriate.

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

A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The charge shall

1 be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-21

2 of this Code and shall be enforced by the court upon

3 petition.

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orders for support, when entered or modified, shall A11 include a provision requiring the non-custodial parent to notify the court and, in cases in which a party is receiving child support enforcement services under this Article X, 8 Illinois Department, within 7 days, (i) of the name, address, and telephone number of any new employer of the non-custodial parent, (ii) whether the non-custodial parent has access to 10 11 health insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names 12 of persons covered under the policy, and (iii) of 13 any new residential or mailing address or telephone number of the 14 15 non-custodial parent. In any subsequent action to enforce a 16 support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of 17 non-custodial parent, service of process or provision of 19 notice necessary in the case may be made at the last known address of the non-custodial parent in any manner expressly 20 21 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Code, which service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process. 22

An order for support shall include a date on which the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of majority or is otherwise The order for support shall state that the emancipated. termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order.

notification Upon in writing or by electronic transmission from the Illinois Department to the clerk of the court that a person who is receiving support payments under this Section is receiving services under the Child Support

- 1 Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the Social 2 Security Act, any support payments subsequently received by
- 3 the clerk of the court shall be transmitted in accordance
- 4 with the instructions of the Illinois Department until the
- 5 Illinois Department gives notice to the clerk of the court to
- 6 cease the transmittal. After providing the notification
- 7 authorized under this paragraph, the Illinois Department
- 8 shall be entitled as a party to notice of any further
- 9 proceedings in the case. The clerk of the court shall file a
- 10 copy of the Illinois Department's notification in the court
- 11 file. The clerk's failure to file a copy of the notification
- 12 in the court file shall not, however, affect the Illinois
- 13 Department's right to receive notice of further proceedings.
- 14 Payments under this Section to the Illinois Department
- 15 pursuant to the Child Support Enforcement Program established
- 16 by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be paid into
- 17 the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund. All payments under
- 18 this Section to the Illinois Department of Human Services
- 19 shall be deposited in the DHS Recoveries Trust Fund.
- 20 Disbursements from these funds shall be as provided in
- 21 Sections 12-9.1 and 12-10.2 of this Code. Payments received
- 22 by a local governmental unit shall be deposited in that
- 23 unit's General Assistance Fund.
- 24 To the extent the provisions of this Section are
- 25 inconsistent with the requirements pertaining to the State
- 26 Disbursement Unit under Sections 10-10.4 and 10-26 of this
- 27 Code, the requirements pertaining to the State Disbursement
- 28 Unit shall apply.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 91-212, eff. 7-20-99;
- 30 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 92-16, eff.
- 31 6-28-01; 92-590, eff. 7-1-02.)
- 32 (305 ILCS 5/10-10.6 new)
- 33 <u>Sec. 10-10.6. Tracking income and assets of obligors.</u>

1	(a) A transfer made by an obligor is fraudulent as to an
2	obligee if the obligor made the transfer:
3	(1) with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud
4	any obligee of the obligor; or
5	(2) without receiving a reasonably equivalent value
6	in exchange for the transfer.
7	(b) In determining actual intent under paragraph (1) of
8	subsection (a), consideration may be given, among other
9	<pre>factors, to whether:</pre>
10	(1) the transfer was to an insider;
11	(2) the obligor retained possession or control of
12	the property transferred after the transfer;
13	(3) the transfer was disclosed or concealed;
14	(4) before the transfer was made, the obligor had
15	been sued or threatened with suit;
16	(5) the transfer was of substantially all the
17	obligor's assets;
18	(6) the obligor absconded;
19	(7) the obligor removed or concealed assets;
20	(8) the value of the consideration received by the
21	obligor was reasonably equivalent to the value of the
22	asset transferred;
23	(9) the obligor was insolvent or became insolvent
24	shortly after the transfer was made;
25	(10) the transfer occurred shortly before or
26	shortly after a substantial debt was incurred; and
27	(11) the obligor transferred the essential assets
28	of a business to a lienor who transferred the assets to
29	an insider of the obligor.
30	(c) In an action for relief against a transfer by a
31	child support obligor under this Act, the State's Attorney,
	child buppore obligor under enib nee, the beate b necorney,
32	on behalf of a child support obligee, may obtain:

necessary to satisfy the obligee's claim;

1	(2) an attachment or other provisional remedy
2	against the asset transferred or other property of the
3	transferee in accordance with the procedure prescribed by
4	the Code of Civil Procedure;
5	(3) subject to applicable principles of equity and
6	in accordance with applicable rules of civil procedure:
7	(A) an injunction against further disposition
8	by the obligor or a transferee, or both, of the
9	asset transferred or of other property;
10	(B) appointment of a receiver to take charge
11	of the asset transferred or of other property of the
12	<u>transferee; or</u>
13	(C) any other relief the circumstances may
14	require.
15	(d) If an obligee has obtained a judgment on a claim
16	against the obligor, the State's Attorney, if the court so
17	orders, may levy execution on the asset transferred or its
18	proceeds.

19 (305 ILCS 5/10-11) (from Ch. 23, par. 10-11)

Sec. 10-11. Administrative Orders. In lieu of actions for court enforcement of support under Section 10-10, the Child and Spouse Support Unit of the Illinois Department, in accordance with the rules of the Illinois Department, may issue an administrative order requiring the responsible relative to comply with the terms of the determination and notice of support due, determined and issued under Sections 10-6 and 10-7. The Unit may also enter an administrative order under subsection (b) of Section 10-7. The administrative order shall be served upon the responsible relative by United States registered or certified mail. In cases in which the responsible relative appeared at the office of the Child and Spouse Support Unit in response to the notice of support obligation issued under Section 10-4,

1 however, or in cases of default in which the notice was

2 served on the responsible relative by certified mail, return

3 receipt requested, or by any method provided by law for

service of summons, the administrative determination of

paternity or administrative support order may be sent to the

responsible relative by ordinary mail addressed to the

7 responsible relative's last known address.

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

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

1 An order for child support entered under this Section is subject to Section 714 of the Illinois Marriage and 2 Dissolution of Marriage Act. 3

4 An order entered under this Section shall include provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 5 б to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 7 employment, and each time the obligor's obtains new employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall 8 9 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 10 11 new employment or the termination of current employment, if coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of 12 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor 13 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be 14 in the amount of the child support that should have been 15 16 paid during the period of unreported employment. entered under this Section shall also include a provision 17 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each 18 19 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or 20 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or 21 22 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the 23 party's address.

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

30 (Source: P.A. 91-212, eff. 7-20-99; 92-590, eff. 7-1-02.)

31 Section 10. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act is amended by adding Sections 505.4, 714, and 32

715 as follows: 33

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1	(750 ILCS 5/505.4 new)
2	Sec. 505.4. Tracking income and assets of obligors.
3	(a) A transfer made by an obligor is fraudulent as to an
4	obligee if the obligor made the transfer:
5	(1) with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud
6	any obligee of the obligor; or
7	(2) without receiving a reasonably equivalent value
8	in exchange for the transfer.
9	(b) In determining actual intent under paragraph (1) of
10	subsection (a), consideration may be given, among other
11	<pre>factors, to whether:</pre>
12	(1) the transfer was to an insider;
13	(2) the obligor retained possession or control of
14	the property transferred after the transfer;
15	(3) the transfer was disclosed or concealed;
16	(4) before the transfer was made, the obligor had
17	been sued or threatened with suit;
18	(5) the transfer was of substantially all the
19	obligor's assets;
20	(6) the obligor absconded;
21	(7) the obligor removed or concealed assets;
22	(8) the value of the consideration received by the
23	obligor was reasonably equivalent to the value of the
24	asset transferred;
25	(9) the obligor was insolvent or became insolvent
26	shortly after the transfer was made;
27	(10) the transfer occurred shortly before or
28	shortly after a substantial debt was incurred; and
29	(11) the obligor transferred the essential assets
30	of a business to a lienor who transferred the assets to
31	an insider of the obligor.
32	(c) In an action for relief against a transfer by a
33	child support obligor under this Act, the State's Attorney,
34	on behalf of a child support obligee, may obtain:

1	(1) avoidance of the transfer to the extent
2	necessary to satisfy the obligee's claim;
3	(2) an attachment or other provisional remedy
4	against the asset transferred or other property of the
5	transferee in accordance with the procedure prescribed by
6	the Code of Civil Procedure;
7	(3) subject to applicable principles of equity and
8	in accordance with applicable rules of civil procedure:
9	(A) an injunction against further disposition
10	by the obligor or a transferee, or both, of the
11	asset transferred or of other property;
12	(B) appointment of a receiver to take charge
13	of the asset transferred or of other property of the
14	<u>transferee; or</u>
15	(C) any other relief the circumstances may
16	require.
17	(d) If an obligee has obtained a judgment on a claim
18	against the obligor, the State's Attorney, if the court so
19	orders, may levy execution on the asset transferred or its
20	proceeds.
21	(750 ILCS 5/714 new)
22	Sec. 714. Willful default on support; penalties. A
23	person who willfully defaults on an order for child support
24	issued by an Illinois court or authorized administrative
25	tribunal may be subject to summary criminal contempt
26	proceedings.
27	In addition to other remedies provided by law regarding
28	the suspension of professional and occupational licenses,
29	recreational licenses, and driver's licenses, the State
30	licensing agency may withhold, suspend, or restrict the use
31	of driver's licenses, professional and occupational licenses
32	or certificates, and recreational licenses of individuals
33	owing overdue support or failing, after receiving appropriate

- 1 <u>notice, to comply with subpoenas or warrants relating to</u>
- 2 paternity or child support proceedings. The suspension shall
- 3 remain in effect until all defaults on an order for child
- 4 <u>support are satisfied</u>.
- 5 This Section applies to an order for child support issued
- 6 under the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Illinois Marriage and
- 7 <u>Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Non-Support of Spouse and</u>
- 8 Children Act, the Non-Support Punishment Act, the Illinois
- 9 Parentage Act of 1984, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal
- 10 <u>Enforcement of Support Act, or the Uniform Interstate Family</u>
- 11 Support Act.
- 12 (750 ILCS 5/715 new)
- 13 <u>Sec. 715. Information to locate support obligors and</u>
- 14 putative fathers. The Illinois Department of Public Aid's
- 15 <u>Child and Spouse Support Unit, the State's Attorney, or any</u>
- 16 <u>other appropriate State official may request and is entitled</u>
- 17 <u>to receive from employers, labor unions, telephone companies,</u>
- 18 and utility companies location information concerning
- 19 <u>putative fathers and noncustodial parents for the purpose of</u>
- 20 <u>establishing a child's paternity or establishing, enforcing,</u>
- 21 <u>or modifying a child support obligation</u>. <u>In this Section</u>,
- 22 <u>"location information" means information about (i) the</u>
- 23 physical whereabouts of a putative father or noncustodial
- 24 parent, (ii) the putative father or noncustodial parent's
- 25 <u>employer, or (iii) the salary, wages, and other compensation</u>
- 26 paid and the health insurance coverage provided to the
- 27 <u>putative father or noncustodial parent by an employer or by a</u>
- 28 <u>labor union of which the putative father or noncustodial</u>
- 29 <u>parent is a member.</u>
- 30 Section 15. The Non-Support Punishment Act is amended by
- 31 changing Section 20 and adding Section 32 as follows:

1 (750 ILCS 16/20)

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- 2 Sec. 20. Entry of order for support; income withholding.
- 3 (a) In a case in which no court or administrative order 4 for support is in effect against the defendant:
- 5 (1) at any time before the trial, upon motion of the State's Attorney, or of the Attorney General if the 6 7 action has been instituted by his office, and upon notice 8 to the defendant, or at the time of arraignment or as a 9 condition of postponement of arraignment, the court may enter such temporary order for support as may seem just, 10 11 providing for the support or maintenance of the spouse or child or children of the defendant, or both, pendente 12 13 lite; or
 - (2) before trial with the consent of the defendant, or at the trial on entry of a plea of guilty, or after conviction, instead of imposing the penalty provided in this Act, or in addition thereto, the court may enter an order for support, subject to modification by the court from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum for maintenance of the spouse, or for support of the child or children, or both.
 - (b) The court shall determine the amount of child support by using the guidelines and standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.
- If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served with 26 a request for discovery of financial information relating to 27 the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, 28 29 (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the 30 request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not present at the 31 32 hearing to determine support despite having received proper notice, then any relevant financial information concerning 33 34 the non-custodial parent's ability to provide support that

- 1 was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be
- 2 admitted into evidence without the need to establish any
- 3 further foundation for its admission.
- 4 (c) The court shall determine the amount of maintenance
- 5 using the standards set forth in Section 504 of the Illinois
- 6 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.
- 7 (d) The court may, for violation of any order under this
- 8 Section, punish the offender as for a contempt of court, but
- 9 no pendente lite order shall remain in effect longer than 4
- 10 months, or after the discharge of any panel of jurors
- 11 summoned for service thereafter in such court, whichever is
- 12 sooner.
- (e) Any order for support entered by the court under
- 14 this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments
- 15 against the person obligated to pay support under the
- 16 judgments, each such judgment to be in the amount of each
- 17 payment or installment of support and each judgment to be
- deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or
- installment becomes due under the terms of the support order.
- 20 Each judgment shall have the full force, effect, and
- 21 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the
- 22 ability to be enforced. Each judgment is subject to
- 23 modification or termination only in accordance with Section

510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

- 25 A lien arises by operation of law against the real and
- 26 personal property of the noncustodial parent for each
- 27 installment of overdue support owed by the noncustodial
- parent.

- 29 <u>(e-5) An order for child support entered under this</u>
- 30 <u>Section is subject to Section 714 of the Illinois Marriage</u>
- 31 <u>and Dissolution of Marriage Act.</u>
- 32 (f) An order for support entered under this Section
- 33 shall include a provision requiring the obligor to report to
- 34 the obligee and to the clerk of the court within 10 days each

1 time the obligor obtains new employment, and each time the

2 obligor's employment is terminated for any reason. The

3 report shall be in writing and shall, in the case of new

4 employment, include the name and address of the new employer.

5 Failure to report new employment or the termination of

current employment, if coupled with nonpayment of support for

a period in excess of 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt.

8 For any obligor arrested for failure to report new

employment, bond shall be set in the amount of the child

support that should have been paid during the period of

11 unreported employment.

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An order for support entered under this Section shall also include a provision requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or emotional health of a party or of a minor child, or both, would be seriously endangered by

disclosure of the party's address.

- in which a party is receiving child support enforcement services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall include a provision requiring the noncustodial parent to notify the Illinois Department of Public Aid, within 7 days, of the name and address of any new employer of the noncustodial parent, whether the noncustodial parent has access to health insurance coverage through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the policy name and number and the names of persons covered under the policy.
- (h) In any subsequent action to enforce an order for support entered under this Act, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of the noncustodial parent, service of process or provision of notice necessary in that action may be made at the last known address of the noncustodial parent, in any manner expressly

- 1 provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or in this Act, which 2 service shall be sufficient for purposes of due process.
- (i) An order for support shall include a date on which 4 the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child 5
- 6 covered by the order will attain the age of majority or is
- 7 otherwise emancipated. The order for support shall state that
- the termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may 8
- 9 remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall
- be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order. 10
- 11 (j) A support obligation, or any portion of a support
- obligation, which becomes due and remains unpaid for 30 days 12
- or more shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 9% per 13
- annum. An order for support entered or modified on or after 14
- January 1, 2002 shall contain a statement that a support 15
- 16 obligation required under the order, or any portion of a
- support obligation required under the order, that becomes due 17
- and remains unpaid for 30 days or more shall accrue simple 18
- 19 interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Failure to include the
- statement in the order for support does not affect the 20
- 21 validity of the order or the accrual of interest as provided
- in this Section. 22

- (Source: P.A. 91-613, eff. 10-1-99; 91-767, eff. 6-9-00; 23
- 92-374, eff. 8-15-01; 92-590, eff. 7-1-02.) 24
- 25 (750 ILCS 16/32 new)
- 26 Sec. 32. Tracking income and assets of obligors.
- (a) A transfer made by an obligor is fraudulent as to an 27
- 28 <u>oblique</u> if the oblique made the transfer:
- 29 (1) with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud
- 30 any oblique of the oblique; or
- (2) without receiving a reasonably equivalent value 31
- 32 in exchange for the transfer.
- 33 (b) In determining actual intent under paragraph (1) of

1	subsection (a), consideration may be given, among other					
2	factors, to whether:					
3	(1) the transfer was to an insider;					
4	(2) the obligor retained possession or control of					
5	the property transferred after the transfer;					
6	(3) the transfer was disclosed or concealed;					
7	(4) before the transfer was made, the obligor had					
8	been sued or threatened with suit;					
9	(5) the transfer was of substantially all the					
10	obligor's assets;					
11	(6) the obligor absconded;					
12	(7) the obligor removed or concealed assets;					
13	(8) the value of the consideration received by the					
14	obligor was reasonably equivalent to the value of the					
15	asset transferred;					
16	(9) the obligor was insolvent or became insolvent					
17	shortly after the transfer was made;					
18	(10) the transfer occurred shortly before or					
19	shortly after a substantial debt was incurred; and					
20	(11) the obligor transferred the essential assets					
21	of a business to a lienor who transferred the assets to					
22	an insider of the obligor.					
23	(c) In an action for relief against a transfer by a					
24	child support obligor under this Act, the State's Attorney,					
25	on behalf of a child support obligee, may obtain:					
26	(1) avoidance of the transfer to the extent					
27	necessary to satisfy the obligee's claim;					
28	(2) an attachment or other provisional remedy					
29	against the asset transferred or other property of the					
30	transferee in accordance with the procedure prescribed by					
31	the Code of Civil Procedure;					
32	(3) subject to applicable principles of equity and					
33	in accordance with applicable rules of civil procedure:					
34	(A) an injunction against further disposition					

- 1 by the obligor or a transferee, or both, of the 2 asset transferred or of other property; 3 (B) appointment of a receiver to take charge
- 4 of the asset transferred or of other property of the 5 transferee; or
- (C) any other relief the circumstances may 6 7 require.
- 8 (d) If an obligee has obtained a judgment on a claim against the obligor, the State's Attorney, if the court so 9 orders, may levy execution on the asset transferred or its 10
- 11 proceeds.
- Section 20. The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act is 12
- amended by changing Sections 318 and 401 as follows: 13
- 14 (750 ILCS 22/318)
- Sec. 318. Assistance with discovery. A tribunal of this 15
- 16 State may:
- (1) request a tribunal of another state to assist in 17
- obtaining discovery; and 18
- (2) upon request, compel a person over whom it has 19
- 20 jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a
- 21 tribunal of another state;
- (3) upon request by a tribunal of another state, issue a 22
- subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum (in the case of a 23
- 24 tribunal authorized to issue subpoenas) or direct the clerk
- 25 of the circuit court to issue a subpoena or a subpoena duces
- tecum (in the case of the circuit court) requiring a person 26
- 27 in this State to appear at a deposition or before a tribunal
- 28 and answer questions or produce documents or other tangible
- things for the purpose of obtaining information regarding 29
- 30 the person's assets, income, and ability to pay a support
- order or judgment entered in the other state; and 31
- (4) request a tribunal of another state to issue or 32

- 1 <u>cause to be issued a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum</u>
- 2 requiring a person in the other state to appear at a
- 3 <u>deposition or before a tribunal in that state and answer</u>
- 4 questions or produce documents or other tangible things for
- 5 the purpose of obtaining information regarding the person's
- 6 <u>assets, income, and ability to pay a support order or</u>
- judgment entered in this State.
- 8 The clerk of the circuit court shall issue a subpoena or
- 9 <u>a subpoena duces tecum when directed to do so by the circuit</u>
- 10 <u>court in accordance with this Section.</u>
- 11 (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96
- 12 by P.A. 88-691.)
- 13 (750 ILCS 22/401)
- 14 Sec. 401. Petition to establish support order.
- 15 (a) If a support order entitled to recognition under
- 16 this Act has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this
- 17 State may issue a support order if:
- 18 (1) the individual seeking the order resides in
- 19 another state; or
- 20 (2) the support enforcement agency seeking the
- order is located in another state.
- 22 (b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support
- 23 order if:
- 24 (1) the respondent has signed a verified statement
- acknowledging parentage;
- 26 (2) the respondent has been determined by or
- 27 pursuant to law to be the parent; or
- 28 (3) there is other clear and convincing evidence
- that the respondent is the child's parent.
- 30 (c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be
- 31 heard, that a respondent owes a duty of support, the tribunal
- 32 shall issue a support order directed to the respondent and
- may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305.

- 1 (d) A child support order entered under this Section is
- 2 <u>subject to Section 714 of the Illinois Marriage and</u>
- 3 <u>Dissolution of Marriage Act.</u>
- 4 (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)
- 5 Section 25. The Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 is
- 6 amended by changing Section 14 and adding Section 14.2 as
- 7 follows:

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- 8 (750 ILCS 45/14) (from Ch. 40, par. 2514)
- 9 Sec. 14. Judgment.
- (a) (1) The judgment shall contain or explicitly reserve 10 provisions concerning any duty and amount of child support 11 may contain provisions concerning the custody and 12 guardianship of the child, visitation privileges with the 13 14 child, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment, which the court shall determine 15 16 accordance with the relevant factors set forth in the 17 Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act and any other applicable law of Illinois, to guide the court in a 18 19 finding in the best interests of the child. In determining 20 custody, joint custody, or visitation, the court shall apply 21 relevant standards of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Specifically, in determining the 22 23 amount of any child support award, the court shall use the guidelines and standards set forth in subsection (a) of 24 Section 505 and in Section 505.2 of the Illinois Marriage and 25 Dissolution of Marriage Act. For purposes of Section 505 of 26 27 the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, "net 28 income" of the non-custodial parent shall include benefits available to that person under the Illinois Public 29 other 30 Aid Code from federal, State local oror 31 government-funded programs. The court shall, in any event

and regardless of the amount of the non-custodial parent's

1 net income, in its judgment order the non-custodial parent to 2 pay child support to the custodial parent in a minimum amount of not less than \$10 per month. In an action brought within 2 3 4 years after a child's birth, the judgment or order may direct 5 either parent to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by 6 either parent related to the mother's pregnancy and the 7 delivery of the child. The judgment or order shall contain 8 the father's social security number, which the father shall 9 disclose to the court; however, failure to include the father's social security number on the judgment or order does 10 11 not invalidate the judgment or order.

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- (2) If a judgment of parentage contains no explicit award of custody, the establishment of a support obligation or of visitation rights in one parent shall be considered a judgment granting custody to the other parent. If the parentage judgment contains no such provisions, custody shall be presumed to be with the mother; however, the presumption shall not apply if the father has had physical custody for at least 6 months prior to the date that the mother seeks to enforce custodial rights.
- The court shall order all child support payments, 21 22 determined in accordance with such guidelines, to commence 23 with the date summons is served. The level of current periodic support payments shall not be reduced because of 24 25 payments set for the period prior to the date of entry of the The Court may order any child support 26 support order. payments to be made for a period prior to the commencement of 27 the action. In determining whether and the extent to which 28 29 the payments shall be made for any prior period, the court 30 shall consider all relevant facts, including the factors for determining the amount of support specified in the Illinois 31 32 Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act and other equitable factors including but not limited to: 33
 - (1) The father's prior knowledge of the fact and

1 circumstances of the child's birth.

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- (2) The father's prior willingness or refusal to help raise or support the child.
- (3) The extent to which the mother or the public agency bringing the action previously informed the father of the child's needs or attempted to seek or require his help in raising or supporting the child.
- 8 (4) The reasons the mother or the public agency did 9 not file the action earlier.
- 10 (5) The extent to which the father would be prejudiced by the delay in bringing the action.
- For purposes of determining the amount of child support to be paid for any period before the date the order for current child support is entered, there is a rebuttable presumption that the father's net income for the prior period was the same as his net income at the time the order for current child support is entered.
- If (i) the non-custodial parent was properly served with 18 a request for discovery of financial information relating to 19 the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support, 20 (ii) the non-custodial parent failed to comply with the 21 22 request, despite having been ordered to do so by the court, 23 and (iii) the non-custodial parent is not present at the hearing to determine support despite having received proper 24 25 notice, then any relevant financial information concerning the non-custodial parent's ability to provide child support 26 27 that was obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice shall be admitted into evidence without the need to establish 28 any further foundation for its admission. 29
 - (c) Any new or existing support order entered by the court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder, each judgment to be in the amount of each payment or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed

- 1 entered as of the date the corresponding payment or
- 2 installment becomes due under the terms of the support order.
- 3 Each judgment shall have the full force, effect and
- 4 attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the
- 5 ability to be enforced. A lien arises by operation of law
- 6 against the real and personal property of the noncustodial
- 7 parent for each installment of overdue support owed by the
- 8 noncustodial parent.
- 9 (c-5) An order for child support entered under this
- 10 <u>Section is subject to Section 714 of the Illinois Marriage</u>
- 11 <u>and Dissolution of Marriage Act.</u>
- 12 (d) If the judgment or order of the court is at variance
- 13 with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order
- 14 that a new birth certificate be issued under the Vital
- 15 Records Act.
- 16 (e) On request of the mother and the father, the court
- 17 shall order a change in the child's name. After hearing
- 18 evidence the court may stay payment of support during the
- 19 period of the father's minority or period of disability.
- 20 (f) If, upon a showing of proper service, the father
- 21 fails to appear in court, or otherwise appear as provided by
- law, the court may proceed to hear the cause upon testimony
- of the mother or other parties taken in open court and shall
- 24 enter a judgment by default. The court may reserve any order
- 25 as to the amount of child support until the father has
- 26 received notice, by regular mail, of a hearing on the matter.
- 27 (g) A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the
- 28 amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988 which
- 29 has accrued under a support order entered by the court. The
- 30 charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of
- 31 Section 10-21 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and shall be
- 32 enforced by the court upon petition.
- 33 (h) All orders for support, when entered or modified,
- 34 shall include a provision requiring the non-custodial parent

1 to notify the court and, in cases in which party is receiving 2 child support enforcement services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Illinois Department of Public 3 4 Aid, within 7 days, (i) of the name and address of any new 5 employer of the non-custodial parent, (ii) whether б non-custodial parent has access to health insurance coverage 7 through the employer or other group coverage and, if so, the 8 policy name and number and the names of persons covered under 9 the policy, and (iii) of any new residential or mailing address or telephone number of the non-custodial parent. 10 11 any subsequent action to enforce a support order, upon a sufficient showing that a diligent effort has been made to 12 ascertain the location of the non-custodial parent, service 13 of process or provision of notice necessary in the case may 14 15 be made at the last known address of the non-custodial parent 16 in any manner expressly provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or this Act, which service shall be sufficient for 17 purposes of due process. 18

(i) An order for support shall include a date on which the current support obligation terminates. The termination date shall be no earlier than the date on which the child covered by the order will attain the age of majority or is otherwise emancipated. The order for support shall state that the termination date does not apply to any arrearage that may remain unpaid on that date. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the court from modifying the order.

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(j) An order entered under this Section shall include 28 29 provision requiring the obligor to report to the obligee and 30 to the clerk of court within 10 days each time the obligor 31 obtains new employment, and each time the obligor's 32 employment is terminated for any reason. The report shall be 33 in writing and shall, in the case of new employment, include the name and address of the new employer. Failure to report 34

- 1 new employment or the termination of current employment, if
- 2 coupled with nonpayment of support for a period in excess of
- 3 60 days, is indirect criminal contempt. For any obligor
- 4 arrested for failure to report new employment bond shall be
- 5 set in the amount of the child support that should have been
- 6 paid during the period of unreported employment. An order
- 7 entered under this Section shall also include a provision
- 8 requiring the obligor and obligee parents to advise each
- 9 other of a change in residence within 5 days of the change
- 10 except when the court finds that the physical, mental, or
- 11 emotional health of a party or that of a minor child, or
- 12 both, would be seriously endangered by disclosure of the
- 13 party's address.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-767, eff. 6-9-00, 92-590, eff. 7-1-02.)
- 15 (750 ILCS 45/14.2 new)
- Sec. 14.2. Tracking income and assets of obligors.
- 17 (a) A transfer made by an obligor is fraudulent as to an
- 18 <u>obligee if the obligor made the transfer:</u>
- (1) with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud
- 20 <u>any obligee of the obligor; or</u>
- 21 (2) without receiving a reasonably equivalent value
- in exchange for the transfer.
- 23 (b) In determining actual intent under paragraph (1) of
- 24 <u>subsection (a), consideration may be given, among other</u>
- 25 <u>factors</u>, to whether:
- 26 (1) the transfer was to an insider;
- 27 (2) the obligor retained possession or control of
- 28 <u>the property transferred after the transfer;</u>
- 29 <u>(3) the transfer was disclosed or concealed;</u>
- 30 (4) before the transfer was made, the obligor had
- 31 <u>been sued or threatened with suit;</u>
- 32 <u>(5) the transfer was of substantially all the</u>
- 33 <u>obligor's assets;</u>

1	(6) the obligor absconded;
2	(7) the obligor removed or concealed assets;
3	(8) the value of the consideration received by the
4	obligor was reasonably equivalent to the value of the
5	asset transferred;
6	(9) the obligor was insolvent or became insolvent
7	shortly after the transfer was made;
8	(10) the transfer occurred shortly before or
9	shortly after a substantial debt was incurred; and
10	(11) the obligor transferred the essential assets
11	of a business to a lienor who transferred the assets to
12	an insider of the obligor.
13	(c) In an action for relief against a transfer by a
14	child support obligor under this Act, the State's Attorney,
15	on behalf of a child support obligee, may obtain:
16	(1) avoidance of the transfer to the extent
17	necessary to satisfy the obligee's claim;
18	(2) an attachment or other provisional remedy
19	against the asset transferred or other property of the
20	transferee in accordance with the procedure prescribed by
21	the Code of Civil Procedure;
22	(3) subject to applicable principles of equity and
23	in accordance with applicable rules of civil procedure:
24	(A) an injunction against further disposition
25	by the obligor or a transferee, or both, of the
26	asset transferred or of other property;
27	(B) appointment of a receiver to take charge
28	of the asset transferred or of other property of the
29	transferee; or
30	(C) any other relief the circumstances may
31	require.
32	(d) If an obligee has obtained a judgment on a claim
33	against the obligor, the State's Attorney, if the court so
34	orders, may levy execution on the asset transferred or its

- 1 <u>proceeds.</u>
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.

1		I	INDEX	
2		Statutes amended i	n order of appearance	
3	305 ILCS	5/10-10 fro	om Ch. 23, par. 10-10	
4	305 ILCS	5/10-10.6 new		
5	305 ILCS	5/10-11 fro	om Ch. 23, par. 10-11	
6	750 ILCS	5/505.4 new		
7	750 ILCS	5/714 new		
8	750 ILCS	5/715 new		
9	750 ILCS	16/20		
10	750 ILCS	16/32 new		
11	750 ILCS	22/318		
12	750 ILCS	22/401		
13	750 ILCS	45/14 fro	om Ch. 40, par. 2514	
14	750 ILCS	45/14.2 new		