95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB3660

Introduced 2/28/2007, by Rep. Julie Hamos

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750	ILCS	5/601		from	Ch.	40,	par.	601	
755	ILCS	5/11-3.1 r	lew						
755	ILCS	5/11-5		from	Ch.	110	1/2,	par.	11-5
755	ILCS	5/11-7		from	Ch.	110	1/2,	par.	11-7
755	ILCS	5/11-10.2	new						
755	ILCS	5/11-10.3	new						
755	ILCS	5/11-10.4	new						
755	ILCS	5/11-10.5	new						
755	ILCS	5/11-10.6	new						

Amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Provides that a child custody proceeding may be commenced by a biological, adoptive, or "intended parent" only (instead of by a parent) and deletes provisions authorizing commencement of a child custody proceeding by a person other than a parent. Provides that a person is an "intended parent" if he or she is not a biological or adoptive parent to the child, is or was in a committed intimate relationship with a child's custodial parent, lives or lived with the minor child and the child's custodial parent for no less than 2 consecutive years, within no more than 6 months prior to the filing of the petition for custody, and together with the child's custodial parent held himself or herself out to the community and to the child as the child's parent. Sets forth exceptions. Changes provisions concerning notice of a child custody proceeding, notice of proceedings for modification of a previous custody order, and appointment of an attorney for a minor child or child's representative. Amends the Probate Act of 1975. Makes various changes regarding who may file a petition for quardianship of the person of a child, rights to custody, the standard for appointing a guardian of the person of a child, the rights and obligations of a quardian of the person of a child, the duration of a quardianship of the person of a child, vacating a guardianship, and termination of a guardianship. Effective January 1, 2008.

LRB095 09407 AJO 32269 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of 5 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 601 as follows:

6 (750 ILCS 5/601) (from Ch. 40, par. 601)

Sec. 601. Jurisdiction; Commencement of Proceeding.

8 (a) A court of this State competent to decide child custody 9 matters has jurisdiction to make a child custody determination 10 in original or modification proceedings as provided in Section 11 201 of the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement 12 Act as adopted by this State.

13

7

(b) A child custody proceeding is commenced in the court:

14 (1) by a <u>biological</u>, adoptive or intended parent <u>only</u>,
15 by filing a petition:

16 (i) for dissolution of marriage or legal
 17 separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage;
 18 or

19 (ii) for custody of the child, in the county in 20 which he is permanently resident or found<u>.</u>
21 (b-5) A person is an "intended parent" if he or she:
22 (1) is not a biological or adoptive parent to the

23 <u>child; and</u>

- 2 - LRB095 09407 AJO 32269 b

1	(2) is or was in a committed intimate relationship with
2	a child's custodial parent; and
3	(3) lives or lived with the minor child and the child's
4	custodial parent for no less than 2 consecutive years,
5	within no more than 6 months prior to the filing of the
6	petition for custody; and
7	(4) together with the child's custodial parent, held
8	himself or herself out to the community and to the child as
9	the child's parent.
10	A person shall not be deemed an intended parent if: (i) the
11	child's non-custodial parent had contact with the child
12	affirming his or her parental status during the period of
13	cohabitation between the petitioner and the child's custodial
14	parent; or (ii) the non-custodial parent proves that the
15	custodial parent intentionally concealed the child from the
16	non-custodial parent, preventing contact affirming parental
17	status during the period of cohabitation between the petitioner
18	and the child's custodial parent. For purposes of this
19	provision, a parent's regular payment of child support shall be
20	considered contact with the child affirming his or her parental
21	status.
22	(2) by a person other than a parent, by filing a
23	petition for custody of the child in the county in which he
24	is permanently resident or found, but only if he is not in
25	the physical custody of one of his parents; or
26	(3) by a stepparent, by filing a petition, if all of

1	the following circumstances are met:
2	(A) the child is at least 12 years old;
3	(B) the custodial parent and stepparent were
4	married for at least 5 years during which the child
5	resided with the parent and stepparent;
6	(C) the custodial parent is deceased or is disabled
7	and cannot perform the duties of a parent to the child;
8	(D) the stepparent provided for the care, control,
9	and welfare to the child prior to the initiation of
10	custody proceedings;
11	(E) the child wishes to live with the stepparent;
12	and
13	(F) it is alleged to be in the best interests and
14	welfare of the child to live with the stepparent as
15	provided in Section 602 of this Act.
16	(4) When one of the parents is deceased, by a
17	grandparent who is a parent or stepparent of a deceased
18	parent, by filing a petition, if one or more of the
19	following existed at the time of the parent's death:
20	(A) the surviving parent had been absent from the
21	marital abode for more than one month without the
22	deceased spouse knowing his or her whereabouts;
23	(B) the surviving parent was in State or federal
24	custody; or
25	(C) the surviving parent had: (i) received
26	supervision for or been convicted of any violation of

1Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 directed2towards the deceased parent or the child; or (ii)3received supervision or been convicted of violating an4order of protection entered under Section 217, 218, or5219 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 for6the protection of the deceased parent or the child.

(c) Notice of a child custody proceeding, including an action for modification of a previous custody order, shall be given to <u>each of</u> the child's <u>biological</u>, adoptive, and intended parents <u>and to the child's</u>, guardian, if any and custodian, who may appear, be heard, and file a responsive pleading. The court, upon showing of good cause, may permit intervention of other interested parties.

(d) Proceedings for modification of a previous custody 14 15 order commenced more than 30 days following the entry of a 16 previous custody order must be initiated by serving a written 17 notice and a copy of the petition for modification upon the child's biological, adoptive, and intended parent and upon the 18 child's, quardian, if any, and custodian at least 30 days prior 19 20 to hearing on the petition. Nothing in this Section shall preclude a party in custody modification proceedings from 21 22 moving for a temporary order under Section 603 of this Act.

23 (e) (Blank).

(f) The court shall, at the court's discretion or upon the request of any party entitled to petition for custody of the child, appoint a guardian ad litem, attorney for the minor 1 <u>child, or child's representative,</u> to represent the best 2 interest of the child for the duration of the custody 3 proceeding or for any modifications of any custody orders 4 entered. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent 5 the court from appointing the same guardian ad litem for 2 or 6 more children that are siblings or half-siblings.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-108, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1026, eff. 1-1-05.)

8 Section 10. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing
9 Sections 11-5 and 11-7 and by adding Sections 11-3.1, 11-10.2,
10 11-10.3, 11-10.4, 11-10.5, and 11-10.6 as follows:

11 (755 ILCS 5/11-3.1 new)

Sec. 11-3.1. Standing to file for guardianship of the person of a minor. Any person who is interested in caring for a minor while the minor's parents are unfit to make and carry out day-to-day decisions for the minor has standing to file a petition for guardianship of the person of the minor.

17 (755 ILCS 5/11-5) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11-5)

18

Sec. 11-5. Appointment of guardian.

(a) Upon the filing of a petition for the appointment of a
guardian or on its own motion, the court may appoint a guardian
of the estate or of both the person and estate, of a minor, or
may appoint a guardian of the person only of a minor or minors,
as the court finds to be in the best interest of the minor or

HB3660

1 minors.

2 (a-1) A parent, adoptive parent or adjudicated parent, 3 whose parental rights have not been terminated, may designate in any writing, including a will, a person qualified to act 4 5 under Section 11-3 to be appointed as guardian of the person or 6 estate, or both, of an unmarried minor or of a child likely to be born. A parent, adoptive parent or adjudicated parent, whose 7 parental rights have not been terminated, or a guardian or a 8 9 standby guardian of an unmarried minor or of a child likely to 10 be born may designate in any writing, including a will, a 11 person qualified to act under Section 11-3 to be appointed as 12 successor guardian of the minor's person or estate, or both. 13 The designation must be witnessed by 2 or more credible witnesses at least 18 years of age, neither of whom is the 14 15 person designated as the guardian. The designation may be 16 proved by any competent evidence. If the designation is 17 executed and attested in the same manner as a will, it shall have prima facie validity. The designation of a quardian or 18 19 successor guardian does not affect the rights of the other 20 parent in the minor.

(b) The court lacks jurisdiction to proceed on a petition for the appointment of a guardian of a minor if (i) the minor has a living <u>biological</u>, adoptive, or intended parent, adoptive parent or adjudicated parent, whose parental rights have not been terminated, whose whereabouts are known, and who is willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child care

1 decisions concerning the minor; , unless the parent or parents consent to the appointment or, after receiving notice of the 2 hearing under Section 11-10.1, fail to object to the 3 appointment at the hearing on the petition or (ii) there is 4 5 already a guardian for the minor appointed by a court of jurisdiction. shall be 6 competent There а rebuttable 7 presumption that a parent of a minor is willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning 8 9 the minor, but the presumption may be rebutted by a 10 preponderance of the evidence.

11 <u>The term "intended parent" shall have the same meaning as</u> 12 <u>in subsection (b-5) of Section 601 of the Illinois Marriage and</u> 13 Dissolution of Marriage Act.

(b-1) If the court finds the appointment of a guardian of 14 15 the minor to be in the best interest of the minor, and if a 16 standby guardian has previously been appointed for the minor 17 under Section 11-5.3, the court shall appoint the standby quardian as the quardian of the person or estate, or both, of 18 the minor unless the court finds, upon good cause shown, that 19 20 the appointment would no longer be in the best interest of the minor. 21

(c) If the minor is 14 years of age or more, the minor may nominate the guardian of the minor's person and estate, subject to approval of the court. If the minor's nominee is not approved by the court or if, after notice to the minor, the minor fails to nominate a guardian of the minor's person or

1

HB3660

estate, the court may appoint the guardian without nomination.

2 (d) The court shall not appoint as guardian of the person 3 of the minor any person whom the court has determined had caused or substantially contributed to the minor becoming a 4 5 neglected or abused minor as defined in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 unless 2 years have elapsed since the last proven 6 incident of abuse or neglect and the court determines that 7 8 appointment of such person as guardian is in the best interests 9 of the minor.

10 (e) Previous statements made by the minor relating to any 11 allegations that the minor is an abused or neglected child 12 within the meaning of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or an abused or neglected minor within the meaning of the 13 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, shall be admissible in evidence in 14 15 a hearing concerning appointment of a guardian of the person or 16 estate of the minor. No such statement, however, if 17 uncorroborated and not subject to cross-examination, shall be sufficient in itself to support a finding of abuse or neglect. 18 (Source: P.A. 90-430, eff. 8-16-97; 90-472, eff. 8-17-97; 19 90-796, eff. 12-15-98.) 20

21	(755 ILCS 5/11-7) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11-7)
22	Sec. 11-7. <u>Superior parental</u> Parental right to custody.) If
23	the biological, adoptive, and intended both parents of a minor
24	are living and are competent to transact their own business and
25	are fit persons, they are entitled to the custody of the person

of the minor and the direction of his education as against all 1 2 non-parents. If one parent is dead and a the surviving parent is competent to transact his own business and is a fit person, 3 4 he is similarly entitled. The parents have equal powers, rights 5 and duties concerning the minor in the absence of a court order directing otherwise. If the parents live apart, the court 6 7 good reason may award the custody and education of the minor 8 either parent or to some other person.

9 (Source: P.A. 79-328.)

10

(755 ILCS 5/11-10.2 new)

11 Sec. 11-10.2. Standard for appointing guardian of the 12 person. The court may appoint a petitioner as guardian of the 13 person of a minor if the court finds that the petitioner meets 14 the qualifications set forth in Section 11-3 of this Act and: 15 (1) the petitioner has exercised due diligence in 16 giving notice of the pendency of the petition to the minor's biological, adoptive, and intended parents, if 17 18 any; (2) the minor's biological, adoptive, and intended 19 20 parents have either (a) consented in writing or in open 21 court to the petition for guardianship; or (b) failed to 22 object after having been given notice of the pendency of 23 the proceedings; or (c) been proven by the petitioner, 24 following a hearing, to be unfit to care for the minor; 25 (3) the petitioner is able and willing to make and

HB3660

1	carry out day-to-day decisions for the minor; and
2	(4) the petitioner is able and willing to meet the
3	other obligations of a guardian of the person of the minor.

4 (755 ILCS 5/11-10.3 new)

5 Sec. 11-10.3. Rights and obligation of guardian of the 6 person. A person who has been appointed guardian of the person 7 of a minor has the right and the obligation to make and carry 8 out necessary and appropriate day-to-day decisions for the 9 minor, including enrolling the minor in school and authorizing medical care for the minor. The guardian of the person of a 10 11 minor has the obligation to foster a positive relationship 12 between the minor and the minor's biological, adoptive, and 13 intended parents, including facilitating visitation between the minor and his or her parents, unless a court order provides 14 15 otherwise.

16 (755 ILCS 5/11-10.4 new)

17 Sec. 11-10.4. Duration of quardianship. Once the court has 18 appointed a person to be guardian of the person of a minor, the 19 guardian shall remain the minor's guardian throughout the 20 minor's minority, unless a successor guardian of the person is 21 appointed, subject to the rights of the minor's biological, 22 adoptive, and intended parents to seek vacation or termination 23 of the guardianship. HB3660 - 11 - LRB095 09407 AJO 32269 b

1	(755 ILCS 5/11-10.5 new)
2	Sec. 11-10.5. Vacating a guardianship of the person of a
3	minor. Upon motion by a minor's biological, adoptive, or
4	intended parent, if the court finds that a guardian of the
5	person of a minor failed to give proper notice of the pendency
6	of the petition for quardianship to the minor's biological,
7	adoptive, or intended parents, when the petitioner knew or
8	should have known of the existence and whereabouts of the
9	minor's biological, adoptive, or intended parents, the court
10	shall vacate the guardianship and order the return of the minor
11	to the custody of the minor's biological, adoptive, or intended
12	parent.

13

(755 ILCS 5/11-10.6 new)

Sec. 11-10.6. Termination of guardianship of the person of 14 15 a minor. A minor's biological, adoptive, and intended parents 16 may petition the court to terminate a guardianship of the 17 person of his or her or their minor child whenever there has 18 been a substantial change in the parent's circumstances since 19 the petition for quardianship was granted. Except as otherwise 20 provided herein, if the court finds that there has been a 21 substantial change in the parent's circumstances since the 22 petition for guardianship was granted, the court shall 23 terminate the guardianship of the person of the minor and order 24 the return of the minor to the custody of the minor's 25 biological, adoptive, or intended parent, unless the guardian

	HB3660 - 1	2 -	LRB095 09	407 AJO	32269 b
1	of the person of the minor meet	ts his	or her bu	rden of	proving
2	to the court that the parent	petit	ioning to	termin	ate the
3	guardianship remains unfit to c	care fo	r the mind	or. If a	a period
4	of more than 5 years, or half t	the min	or's life	time, wł	<u>nichever</u>
5	is shorter, has passed since th	ne peti	tion for (guardiar	ship of
6	the person of the minor was g	granted	, then th	e stand	ard for
7	terminating the guardianship s	shall b	e whether	it is	in the
8	<u>minor's best interest to termina</u>	ate the	guardians	hip.	

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January10 1, 2008.