1 AN ACT concerning orders of protection.

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

- Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 112A-22 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/112A-22) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-22)
- 7 Sec. 112A-22. Notice of orders.

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- (a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any order of protection, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next court day if an emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17, (i) enter the order on the record and file it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii) provide a file stamped copy of the order to respondent, if present, and to petitioner.
 - (b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, on the same day that an order of protection is issued, file a copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records or charged with serving the order upon respondent. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17, the clerk shall on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with the Sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged

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with maintaining Department of State Police records.

- (c) Service by sheriff. Unless respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon respondent and file proof of such service, in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server may serve the respondent with a short form notification as provided in Section 112A-22.10. If process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with the order or short form notification.
- (c-5) If the person against whom the order of protection is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody, the custodial law enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for order of protection or receipt of the order issued under Section 112A-17 of this Code.
- (d) Extensions, modifications and revocations. Any order extending, modifying or revoking any order of protection shall be promptly recorded, issued and served as provided in this

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- (e) Notice to health care facilities and health care practitioners. Upon the request of the petitioner, the clerk of the circuit court shall send a certified copy of the order of protection to any specified health care facility or health care practitioner requested by the petitioner at the mailing address provided by the petitioner.
- (f) Disclosure by health care facilities and health care practitioners. After receiving a certified copy of an order of protection that prohibits a respondent's access to records, no health care facility or health care practitioner shall allow a respondent access to the records of any child who is a protected person under the order of protection, or release information in those records to the respondent, unless the order has expired or the respondent shows a certified copy of the court order vacating the corresponding order of protection that was sent to the health care facility or practitioner. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require health care facilities or health care practitioners to alter procedures related to billing and payment. The health care facility or health care practitioner may file the copy of the order of protection in the records of a child who is a protected person under the order of protection, or may employ any other method to identify the records to which a respondent is prohibited access. No health care facility or health care practitioner shall be civilly or professionally liable for

- 1 reliance on a copy of an order of protection, except for
- 2 willful and wanton misconduct.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 92-162, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 4 Section 10. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
- 5 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 602.1 as follows:
- 6 (750 ILCS 5/602.1) (from Ch. 40, par. 602.1)
- 7 Sec. 602.1. (a) The dissolution of marriage, the
- 8 declaration of invalidity of marriage, the legal separation of
- 9 the parents, or the parents living separate and apart shall not
- 10 diminish parental powers, rights, and responsibilities except
- 11 as the court for good reason may determine under the standards
- of Section 602.
- 13 (b) Upon the application of either or both parents, or upon
- 14 its own motion, the court shall consider an award of joint
- 15 custody. Joint custody means custody determined pursuant to a
- 16 Joint Parenting Agreement or a Joint Parenting Order. In such
- 17 cases, the court shall initially request the parents to produce
- 18 a Joint Parenting Agreement. Such Agreement shall specify each
- 19 parent's powers, rights and responsibilities for the personal
- 20 care of the child and for major decisions such as education,
- 21 health care, and religious training. The Agreement shall
- further specify a procedure by which proposed changes, disputes
- and alleged breaches may be mediated or otherwise resolved and
- 24 shall provide for a periodic review of its terms by the

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parents. In producing a Joint Parenting Agreement, the parents shall be flexible in arriving at resolutions which further the policy of this State as expressed in Sections 102 and 602. For the purpose of assisting the court in making a determination whether an award of joint custody is appropriate, the court may order mediation and may direct that an investigation be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Section 605. If there is a danger to the health or safety of a partner, joint mediation shall not be required by the court. In the event the parents fail to produce a Joint Parenting Agreement, the court may enter an appropriate Joint Parenting Order under the standards of Section 602 which shall specify and contain the same elements as a Joint Parenting Agreement, or it may award sole custody under the standards of Sections 602, 607, and 608.

- (c) The court may enter an order of joint custody if it determines that joint custody would be in the best interests of the child, taking into account the following:
 - (1) the ability of the parents to cooperate effectively and consistently in matters that directly affect the joint parenting of the child. "Ability of the parents to cooperate" means the parents' capacity to substantially comply with a Joint Parenting Order. The court shall not consider the inability of the parents to cooperate effectively and consistently in matters that directly affect the joint parenting of the child;
 - (2) The residential circumstances of each parent; and

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- (3) all other factors which may be relevant to the best 1 2 interest of the child.
- 3 (d) Nothing within this section shall imply or presume that joint custody shall necessarily mean equal parenting time. The 4 5 physical residence of the child in joint custodial situations 6 shall be determined by:
 - (1) express agreement of the parties; or
- (2) order of the court under the standards of this 8 9 Section.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, access to records and information pertaining to a child, including but not limited to medical, dental, child care and school records, shall not be denied to a parent for the reason that such parent is not the child's custodial parent; however, no parent shall have access to the school records of a child if the parent is prohibited by an order of protection from inspecting or obtaining such records pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended. No parent who is a named respondent in an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 shall have access to the health care records of a child who is a protected person under that order of protection.
- (Source: P.A. 94-377, eff. 7-29-05; 95-912, eff. 1-1-09.) 24