LRB9202221WHdv

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AN ACT concerning family law.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of 5 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 607 as follows:

- 6 (750 ILCS 5/607) (from Ch. 40, par. 607)
- 7 Sec. 607. Visitation.

(a) A parent not granted custody of the child is 8 entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court 9 finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger 10 seriously the child's physical, mental, moral or emotional 11 health. If the custodian's street address is not identified, 12 pursuant to Section 708, the court shall require the parties 13 identify reasonable alternative arrangements 14 to for 15 visitation by a non-custodial parent, including but not 16 limited to visitation of the minor child at the residence of another person or at a local public or private facility. 17

18 (b) (1) The court may grant reasonable visitation 19 privileges to a grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of 20 any minor child upon petition to the court by the grandparents or great-grandparents or on behalf of 21 the 22 sibling, with notice to the parties required to be notified under Section 601 of this Act, if the court determines that 23 it is in the best interests and welfare of the child, and may 24 any necessary orders to enforce such visitation 25 issue 26 privileges. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this 27 subsection (b), a petition for visitation privileges may be filed under this paragraph (1) whether or not a petition 28 29 under pursuant--to this Act has been previously filed or is currently pending if one or more of the following 30 31 circumstances exist:

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(A) the parents are not currently cohabiting on a
 permanent or an indefinite basis;

3 (B) one of the parents has been absent from the
4 marital abode for more than one month without the spouse
5 knowing his or her whereabouts;

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(C) one of the parents is deceased;

7 (D) one of the parents joins in the petition with
8 the grandparents, great-grandparents, or sibling; or

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(E) a sibling is in State custody.

may grant reasonable visitation 10 (1.5) The Court 11 privileges to a stepparent upon petition to the court by the 12 stepparent, with notice to the parties required to be notified under Section 601 of this Act, if the court 13 determines that it is in the best interests and welfare of 14 15 the child, and may issue any necessary orders to enforce 16 those visitation privileges. A petition for visitation privileges may be filed under this paragraph (1.5) whether or 17 not a petition pursuant to this Act has been previously filed 18 19 or is currently pending if the following circumstances are met: 20

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(A) the child is at least 12 years old;

(B) the child resided continuously with the parent
and stepparent for at least 5 years;

24 (C) the parent is deceased or is disabled and is25 unable to care for the child;

26 (D) the child wishes to have reasonable visitation27 with the stepparent; and

(E) the stepparent was providing for the care,
control, and welfare to the child prior to the initiation
of the petition for visitation.

31 (2)(A) A petition for visitation privileges shall not be 32 filed pursuant to this subsection (b) by the parents or 33 grandparents of a putative father if the paternity of the 34 putative father has not been legally established.

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1 (B) A petition for visitation privileges may not be 2 filed under this subsection (b) if the child who is the subject of the grandparents' or great-grandparents' petition 3 4 has been voluntarily surrendered by the parent or parents, except for a surrender to the Illinois Department of Children 5 6 and Family Services or a foster care facility, or has been 7 previously adopted by an individual or individuals who are 8 not related to the biological parents of the child or is the 9 subject of a pending adoption petition by an individual or individuals who are not related to the biological parents of 10 11 the child.

12 (3) When one parent is deceased, the surviving parent 13 shall not interfere with the visitation rights of the 14 grandparents.

The court may modify an order granting or denying 15 (C) 16 visitation rights of a parent whenever modification would serve the best interest of the child; but the court shall 17 not restrict a parent's visitation rights unless it finds 18 19 that the visitation would endanger seriously the child's physical, mental, moral or emotional health. The court may 20 21 modify an order granting, denying, or limiting visitation 22 rights of a grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of any 23 minor child whenever a change of circumstances has occurred based on facts occurring subsequent to the judgment and the 24 25 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the modification is in the best interest of the minor child. 26

(d) If any court has entered an order prohibiting a non-custodial parent of a child from any contact with a child or restricting the non-custodial parent's contact with the child, the following provisions shall apply:

31 (1) If an order has been entered granting 32 visitation privileges with the child to a grandparent or 33 great-grandparent who is related to the child through the 34 non-custodial parent, the visitation privileges of the

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grandparent or great-grandparent may be revoked if:

2 (i) a court has entered an order prohibiting 3 the non-custodial parent from any contact with the 4 child, and the grandparent or great-grandparent is 5 found to have used his or her visitation privileges 6 to facilitate contact between the child and the 7 non-custodial parent; or

(ii) a court has entered an order restricting 8 9 the non-custodial parent's contact with the child, and the grandparent or great-grandparent is found to 10 11 have used his or her visitation privileges to facilitate contact between the child and 12 the non-custodial parent in a manner that violates the 13 terms of the order restricting the non-custodial 14 15 parent's contact with the child.

Nothing in this subdivision (1) limits the authority of the court to enforce its orders in any manner permitted by law.

19 (2) Any order granting visitation privileges with
20 the child to a grandparent or great-grandparent who is
21 related to the child through the non-custodial parent
22 shall contain the following provision:

"If the (grandparent or great-grandparent, whichever is applicable) who has been granted visitation privileges under this order uses the visitation privileges to facilitate contact between the child and the child's non-custodial parent, the visitation privileges granted under this order shall be permanently revoked."

(e) No parent, not granted custody of the child, or grandparent, or great-grandparent, or stepparent, or sibling of any minor child, convicted of any offense involving an illegal sex act perpetrated upon a victim less than 18 years of age including but not limited to offenses for violations of Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is entitled to 1 visitation rights while incarcerated or while on parole, 2 probation, conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment, or mandatory supervised release for that offense, and upon 3 4 discharge from incarceration for a misdemeanor offense or 5 upon discharge from parole, probation, conditional discharge, б periodic imprisonment, or mandatory supervised release for a 7 felony offense, visitation shall be denied until the person 8 successfully completes a treatment program approved by the 9 court.

Unless the court determines, after considering all 10 (f) 11 relevant factors, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 602(a), that it would be in the best 12 interests of the child to allow visitation, the court shall 13 not enter an order providing visitation rights and pursuant 14 15 to a motion to modify visitation shall revoke visitation 16 rights previously granted to any person who would otherwise be entitled to petition for visitation rights under this 17 Section who has been convicted of first degree murder of the 18 19 parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of the child who is the subject of the order. Until an order is 20 21 entered pursuant to this subsection, no person shall visit, 22 with the child present, a person who has been convicted of 23 degree murder of the first parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling of 24 the child without the 25 consent of the child's parent, other than a parent convicted 26 of first degree murder as set forth herein, or legal 27 quardian.

If an order has been entered limiting, for cause, 28 (g) а 29 minor child's contact or visitation with a grandparent, 30 great-grandparent, or sibling on the grounds that it was in the best interest of the child to do so, that order may be 31 32 modified only upon a showing of a substantial change in 33 circumstances occurring subsequent to the entry of the order 34 with proof by clear and convincing evidence that modification

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-782, eff. 8-14-98; 90-801, eff. 6-1-99;
- 3 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-610, eff. 8-19-99.)