THE NEW UNIFORM NONPARENT CUSTODY AND VISITATION ACT: WHAT LAWYERS, JUDGES, AND CUSTODY EVALUATORS NEED TO KNOW

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CURRENT LAW AND ELEMENTS OF THE NONPARENT ACT

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CURRENT STATUTORY LAW

- General visitation statutes (nonparents)
- Statutes for specific categories (grandparents, stepparents, siblings, de facto parents)

STATUTES BASED ON EVENTS

- Death of parent
- Divorce or separation
- >Child born out of wedlock

DRAFTING COMMITTEE REJECTED SPECIFIC EVENT APPROACH

Not sufficient nexis to what is best for child

- See, e.g, Dorr v. Woodard (ME 2016) (death of parent)
- D.P. v. G.J.P. (PA 2016) (separation)

(p. 4 of Act, commentary)

COMMON CHANGES TO STATE LAW POST-TROXEL

- Presume parent's decision correct
- Burden of proof on nonparent
- Burden by clear and convincing evidence
- Require showing of harm
- Specific statutes for de facto parents

KEY ELEMENTS OF NONPARENT ACT

- Covers disputes between nonparents and parents
- (not cover disputes between nonparent and nonparent)

TWO CATEGORIES OF NP MAY SEEK CUSTODY OR VISITATION

- Consistent caretakers
- NPs with substantial relationship who show harm if relief not granted

ELEMENTS OF "CONSISTENT CARETAKER"

- 1. Lived with child not less than 12 months, unless court finds good cause;
- 2. Regularly exercised care;
- 3. Made day-to-day decisions

ELEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 4. Bonded and dependent relationship with consent of parent
- 5. No expectation of financial compensation

COMPARISON OF "CONSISTENT CARETAKER" AND "DE FACTO PARENT"

- Both involve living with child and substantial caregiving, but "consistent caretaker" is more flexible
- Consistent caretaker does not require:
 - -- holding out child as his or her own
 - -- assuming full & permanent responsibility

ELEMENTS OF SUBSTANTIAL RELATIONSHIP

- Significant emotional bond
- No expectation of financial compensation (although relative can receive compensation)
- Denial of custody or visitation would result in harm to child

PRESUMPTION IN FAVOR OF PARENT

- Burden on NP to rebut by c & c evidence
- Proof of unfitness not required

SPECIFICITY IN PLEADINGS

- NP needs prima facie case
- Court can dismiss case without it

Sections 7 & 8

BEST INTEREST FACTORS

- Quality of relationships
- Views of child
- Harmful conduct by party or person living with party
- Reference to other state laws

PRESUMPTION RELATED TO DV

- Presume not order custody or visitation if DV or related offenses
- Can rebut presumption by c & c evidence

APPOINTMENTS; COURT SERVICES

- >Appoint attorney or GAL
- Interview of child by the court
- > Mediation
- **Evaluation**

MODIFICATION OF ORDERS

- > Preponderance of evidence
- Substantial change + best interest
- If modifying visitation to custody, higher standard

EXAMPLES

For NP to obtain custody or visitation: Raising child several years, or substantial caregiving

Positive relationship and seeing child occasionally usually not enough

Cases discussed on pp. 15 -16