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FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

NON-PARENTAL CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION ACT

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS

ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

March 24-25, 2017 Drafting Committee Meeting

COMPARISON: VERSIONS 1 & 2

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March 21, 2017

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NON-PARENTAL CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION ACT

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1	PREFATORY NOTE
2 3 4 5 6	The Non-Parental Child Custody and Visitation Act provides procedures and factors for courts to apply when asked to grant custody or visitation to non-parents. The act seeks to balance, within constitutional restraints, the interests of children, parents, and non-parents with whom the children have a close relationships.
7 8 9 10 11 12	Continuation of a relationship between a child and a non-parent can be an important – and even vital – interest, both for the child and the non-parent. When deciding whether to grant relief to a non-parent, courts must, of course, consider the rights of parents. The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized a right of a fit parent to make decisions regarding the rearing of his or her child. <i>Troxel v. Granville</i> , 530 U.S. 57, 68-69 (2000).
12 13 14 15	In 2016, the Census Bureau reported that there were 73,745,000 children in United States under age 18. Of that number, the breakdown for the children's living arrangements was:
16 17 18 19 20 21	 Living with both parents: 50,679,000 Living with mother only: 17,223,000 Living with father only: 3,006,000 Living with neither parent: 2,836,000 Of the children living with neither parent, 1,556,000 were living with grandparents.
21 22 23 24 25	U.S. Census Bureau, America's Families and Living Arrangements: 2016, Table C2, Household Relationship and Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years, by Age and Sex: 2016 44 available at https://www.census.gov/hhes/families/data/cps2016C.html
23 26 27 28 29 30	A meaningful distinction exists between children being raised by non-parents and those who are being raised by one or more parents, but have a substantial relationship with a non-parent. Therefore, this act provides guidance for courts as they adjudicate the rights of non-parents in two situations:
31 32 33 34	(1) when the child is being or has been raised by a non-parent for a specific period of time, and due to bonding and attachment issues, detriment to the child will result if custody or visitation is not granted between the child and the non-parent; and
35 36 37 38	(2) when the child has a substantial relationship with a non-parent, even though the child has not lived with the non-parent for the amount of time specified in situation 1 above, and detriment to the child will result if visitation is not granted.
39 40 41	A grandparent may qualify for either situation 1 or situation 2, and bracketed language allows states to provide grandparents with additional rights if the grandparent is a parent of a child who is deceased or has no contact with the child in question.

The main provisions of this act are: \Box a right to seek custody or visitation for two categories of persons: (1) non-parents who have actually lived with the child and undertaken caretaking responsibilities for the child, and (2) non-parents who have a substantial relationship with the child. Both categories must demonstrate that denial of custody or visitation would be a detriment to the child; □ a requirement that the pleadings be verified and specify the facts on which the request for custody or visitation is based; \Box A requirement of notice to: (1) any parents whose parental rights have not been previously terminated; and (2) any person having physical custody of, or visitation with, the child. □ a rebuttable presumption that a fit parent's decision about custody or visitation is in the best interests of the child: □ a burden of proof on the petitioner of [clear and convincing evidence] [preponderance of evidence]; \Box protections for victims of domestic violence; \Box a list of factors to guide the court's decision; a provision that a non-parent granted visitation may be ordered to pay the cost of facilitating visitation, including the cost of transportation; \Box a provision that the act does not apply to children who are the subject of proceedings for guardianship, abuse, neglect, or dependency; and □ a provision that the rights and remedies of this act are not exclusive and do not preclude additional rights and remedies under laws of the state other than this act.

1	NON-PARENTAL CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION ACT
2	ARTICLE 1
3	GENERAL PROVISIONS
4	SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE. This [act] may be cited as the Non-Parental Child
5	Custody and Visitation Act.
6	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This [act] may be cited as the Non-Parental Child
7	Custody and Visitation Act.
8	SECTION 102. DEFINITIONS. In this act:
9	(1) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who has not attained [18] years of age.
10	(2) "Child abuse" means child abuse as defined in [cite to definition of "child abuse" in
11	law of this state other than this [act]].
12	(3) "Child neglect" means child neglect as defined in [cite to definition of "child neglect"
13	in law of this state other than this [act].
14	(4) "Custodian" means an individual with right of custody of a child.
15	(5) "Custody" means physical custody, legal custody, or both. The term includes joint
16	custody or shared custody as defined by the law of this state other than this [act].
17	(6) "Detriment to the child" means adverse effect to the child's physical or psychological
18	well-being, including an effect resulting from interruption of a substantial beneficial relationship
19	with the child or removal of the child from a stable placement with a non-parent.
20	(7) "Domestic violence" means domestic violence as defined in [cite to definition of
21	"domestic violence" in law of this state other than this [act]].
22	(8) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
23	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
24	(9) "Legal custody" means the power to make important decisions regarding a child,

1	including decisions regarding the child's education, health care, and extracurricular activities.
2	(10) "Non-parent" means an individual other than a parent.
3	(11) "Parent" means an individual recognized as a parent under law of this state other
4	than this [act].
5	(12) "Parental responsibility" means exercising care and control of a child and making
6	decisions regarding the health, welfare, and other needs of the child.
7	(13) "Parenting time" means parenting time as defined in [cite to definition of "parenting
8	time" in law of this state other than this [act].]
9	(14) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public
10	corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal
11	entity.
12	(15) "Physical custody" means day-to-day care and supervision of a child.
13	(16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored
14	in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
15	(17) "Sexual assault" means sexual assault as defined in [cite to definition of "sexual
16	assault" in law of this state other than this [act]].
17	(18) "Significant relationship" means a relationship between a parent and another
18	individual that is [romantic in nature].
19	(19) "Stalking" means stalking as defined in [cite to definition of "stalking" in law of this
20	state other than this [act]].
21	(20) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
22	United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of
23	the United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe.

1	(21) "Substantial relationship" means a relationship in which a significant emotional
2	bond exists between the non-parent and the child in light of the frequency of contact between the
3	non-parent and the child, the caretaking responsibilities exercised by the non-parent, and the
4	likely impact upon the child if the relationship were to end.
5	(22) "Visitation" means the right to spend time with a child, including any overnights.

6 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS. In this act:

- 7 (1) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who has not attained [18] years of age.
- 8 (2) "Child abuse" means child abuse as defined in [cite to definition of "child abuse" in
- 9 *law of this state other than this [act]].*
- 10 (3) "Child neglect" means child neglect as defined in [cite to definition of "child
- 11 <u>neglect" in law of this state other than this [act].</u>
- 12 *(4) "Custodian" means an individual with right of custody of a child.*
- 13 (5) "Custody" means physical custody, legal custody, or both. The term includes joint
- 14 *custody or shared custody as defined by the law of this state other than this [act].*
- 15 (6) "Detriment to the child" means adverse effect to the child's physical or psychological
- 16 *well-being, including an effect resulting from interruption of a substantial beneficial relationship*
- 17 *with the child or removal of the child from a stable placement with a non-parent.*
- 18 (7) "Domestic violence" means domestic violence as defined in [cite to definition of
- 19 *"domestic violence" in law of this state other than this [act]].*
- 20 (8) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
- 21 *wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.*
- 22 (9) "Legal custody" means the power to make important decisions regarding a child,
- 23 *including decisions regarding the child's education, health care, and extracurricular activities.*
- 24 (10) "Non-parent" means an individual other than a parent.

1 (11) "Parent" means an individual recognized as a parent under law of this state other 2 than this [act]. 3 (12) "Parental responsibility" means exercising care and control of a child and making 4 decisions regarding the health, welfare, and other needs of the child. 5 (13) "Parenting time" means parenting time as defined in [cite to definition of 6 "parenting time" in law of this state other than this [act].] 7 (14) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public 8 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal 9 entity. 10 (15) "Physical custody" means day-to-day care and supervision of a child. 11 (16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored 12 in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 13 (17) "Sexual assault" means sexual assault as defined in [cite to definition of "sexual 14 assault" in law of this state other than this [act]]. 15 (18) "Stalking" means stalking as defined in [cite to definition of "stalking" in law of 16 this state other than this [act]]. 17 (19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 18 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction 19 of the United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe. 20 (20) "Substantial relationship" means a relationship in which a significant emotional bond exists between the non-parent and the child in light of the frequency of contact between the 21 22 non-parent and the child, the caretaking responsibilities exercised by the non-parent, and the 23 likely impact upon the child if the relationship were to end. 6

1	(21) "Visitation" means the right to spend time with a child, including any overnights.
2	SECTION 103. SCOPE.
3	(a) This [act] does not apply if the child is the subject of a proceeding [cite to law of this
4	state other than this [act] regarding custody and visitation of a child related to guardianship of a
5	person, abuse, neglect or dependency].
6	(b) If a child subject to a proceeding under this [act] is an Indian child as defined by the
7	Indian Child Welfare Act, the Indian Child Welfare Act governs where applicable.
8	SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY [TO CHILD SUBJECT TO PROCEEDING
9	REGARDING GUARDIANSHIP, ABUSE, NEGLECT, OR DEPENDENCY]. This [act] does not
10	apply if the child is the subject of a proceeding under [cite to law of this state other than this [act]
11	regarding custody and visitation of a child in a proceeding related to guardianship of the person,
12	abuse, neglect, or dependency].
13	SECTION 4. JURISDICTION.

(b) The court does not have jurisdiction under this [act] to determine custody or visitation if: 14

- (1) the proceeding pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 15
- 16 U.S.C. Section 1901 through 1923; and
- 17 (2) the proceeding is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1901
- 18 through 1923.

19 SECTION 104. ADOPTION OF CHILD BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

- 20 (a) A [final] order of adoption of a child by a relative, stepparent, or cohabitant of a parent to
- 21 the child does not preclude a non-parent from filing a petition for custody or visitation under this
- 22 [act].

23 (b) A [final] order issued under this [act] entered into prior to commencement of the

- 24 proceedings listed in (a) remains in effect and is not superseded by a [final] order in that proceeding
- 25 unless modified.

1	<u>SECTION 14. ADOPTION OF CHILD BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.</u>
2	(a) If a child is adopted by a relative, stepparent, or cohabitant of a parent to the child, a
3	current order issued under this [act] of custody or visitation to a non-parent is not changed by the
4	adoption.
5	(b) Even if a child is adopted by a relative, stepparent, or cohabitant of a parent to the child,
6	the court may grant a petition under Section 6 to a non-parent of the child.
7	ARTICLE 2
8	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE NON-PARENT
9	CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION
10	SECTION 201. JURISDICTION. Subject to section 103(b), a court only has
11	jurisdiction to determine custody or visitation under this [act] if the court has jurisdiction under
12	[cite to this state's Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act].
13	SECTION 4. JURISDICTION.
14	(a) Subject to subsection (b), a court only has jurisdiction to determine custody or
15	visitation under this [act] if the court has jurisdiction under [cite to this state's Uniform Child
16	Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act].
17	(b) The court does not have jurisdiction under this [act] to determine custody or
18	visitation if:
19	(1) the proceeding pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian Child
20	Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1901 through 1923; and
21	(2) the proceeding is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section
22	<u>1901 through 1923.</u>
23	SECTION 202. STANDING.
24	(a) A proceeding to adjudicate custody or visitation may be maintained by a non-parent

1	who:
2	(1) Has assumed a caretaking role while residing with the child for [6 months] or
3	more, including temporary absences, ending not more than 90 days preceding the date of the
4	filing of the petition,
5	(2) Has a substantial relationship with the child and denial of custody or visitation
6	would result in a detriment to the child, or
7	(3) Is a grandparent of a child who is the parent of the child who is the subject of
8	the proceeding, and the grandparent's child:
9	(A) Has been incarcerated in jail or prison during the 3 months preceding
10	the filing of the petition;
11	(B) Has been found by a court to be incompetent;
12	(C) Is dead; or
13	(D) Does not have actual or court-ordered access to the child;
14	(b) A proceeding to adjudicate custody or visitation may not be maintained by:
15	(1) A parent whose parental rights to the child have been terminated under law of
16	this state other than this [act] or of another state;
17	(2) A spouse or a person who has a significant relationship with a parent and is
18	living with the parent. (DHL: should we define significant relationship?)
19	(c) The court shall determine standing on the basis of pleadings and affidavits under
20	Section 203 unless the court determines that a hearing is necessary to determine disputed facts.
21	The court may in its sole discretion, if necessary and on an expedited basis, hold a hearing to
22	determine disputed facts that are necessary and material to the issue of standing.
23	<u>SECTION 5. STANDING.</u>
24	(a) A non-parent has standing to file a petition for custody or visitation of a child if:

(1) the non-parent meets the criteria in Section $9(c)(1)$ through (4); or
(2) a substantial relationship exists between the child and the non-parent, and denial
of custody or visitation to the non-parent would be a [detriment] to the child.
(b) A parent whose parental rights to the child have been terminated under law of this state
other than this [act] or of another state does not have standing to file a petition for custody or
visitation under this [act].
(c) A spouse of a parent of the child who is living with the parent, or a cohabitant of a parent,
does not have standing to file a petition for custody or visitation under this [act].
(d) The court shall determine standing of a non-parent in a proceeding under this [act] based
a pleading under Section 6. The court may hold a hearing to determine standing.
SECTION 203. [PETITION].
(a) The petition [must be verified by the petitioner] [accompanied by a signed affidavit
based on knowledge and belief] and must specify the facts upon which the action is based,
including:
(1) the duration and the nature of the relationship between the non-parent and the
child, including the period of time, if any, that the non-parent and the child have resided together
and a description of the caretaking that the non-parent provided;
(2) the content of any agreement entered between the parties regarding caretaking
for the child and custody, visitation, or other contact with the child;
(3) information about whether any compensation was provided to the non-parent
in exchange for care of the child and the amount thereof;
(4) a description of any attempts by the non-parent to obtain custody, visitation or
other contact with the child;
(5) the information required by [cite to Section 209 of this state's Uniform Child

1	Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act];
2	(6) reasons why a continuing relationship between the non-parent and the child is
3	in the best interests of the child; and
4	(7) reasons why denial of custody or visitation to the non-parent and the child
5	would result in a detriment to the child.
6	(b) If an agreement between the parties regarding the relationship between the non-parent
7	and the child exists and is in writing, a copy of the agreement must be attached to the pleading.
8	<u>SECTION 6. [PETITION].</u>
9	(a) A non-parent requesting custody or visitation under this [act] of a child shall file a
10	[petition] with a court. A [petitioner] under this subsection shall verify the [petition] under oath.
11	(b) The [petition] filed under subsection (a) must include:
12	(1) the duration and nature of the relationship between the [petitioner] and the child,
13	including the period of time, if any, the [petitioner] resided with the child and the caretaking
14	provided for child by the petitioner;
15	(2) the nature of any agreement between the parties regarding caretaking for the
16	child and custody, visitation, or other contact with the child;
17	(3) information about financial compensation, if any, provided to the [petitioner] for
18	caretaking of the child;
19	(4) a description of any attempts by the [petitioner] to obtain custody, visitation or
20	other contact with the child;
21	(5) the information required by [cite to Section 209 of this state's Uniform Child
22	Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act];
23	(6) reason why a continuing relationship between the [petitioner] and the child is in
24	the best interests of the child;

1	(7) the reason why denial of custody or visitation to the [petitioner] would be a 23
2	[detriment] to the child; and 24
3	(8) the relief sought.
4	(c) If an agreement described in subsection (b)(2) is in writing, the [petitioner] must attach a
5	copy of the agreement to the [petition].
6	SECTION 204. NOTICE. The non-parent must provide notice of the petition to the
7	following individuals, who must be made parties to the proceeding:
8	(a) Any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated under law of
9	this state other than this act or of another state; and
10	(b) Any person having physical or legal custody of, or visitation with, the child.
11	SECTION 7. NOTICE. On filing a [petition] under Section 6, the [petitioner] shall give
12	notice to:
13	(1) a parent whose parental rights to the child have not been previously terminated
14	under law of this state other than this [act] or of another state;
15	(2) a person having custody of or visitation of the child; and
16	(3) the child, if the child has attained 12 years of age.
17	SECTION 205. TEMPORARY ORDER IN PENDING PROCEEDING.
18	(a) On motion of a party or motion of the court, [and after opportunity for hearing], the
19	court may issue a temporary order. Sections 101 through 204 and 206 through 307 apply to
20	temporary orders issued under this [section].
21	(b) To the extent available to determine custody of or visitation of a child under the law
22	of this state other than this act, the court may issue an order in a proceeding under this act:
23	(1) Appointing a child's attorney, a guardian ad litem, a child's representative, or
24	similar individual;

1	(2) Requiring mediation or other forms of alternative dispute resolution between
2	
Z	the parties to the proceeding, unless a party who has been the victim of domestic violence by
3	another party to the proceeding objects to participating in an alternative form of dispute
4	resolution [unless the court can issue an order adequately protecting during the alternative form
5	of dispute resolution the safety of the party who was victim of domestic violence];
6	(3) Ordering an evaluation or home study of the relevant circumstances; and
7	(4) Allocating payment among the parties of fees for services ordered under
8	paragraphs (1) through (3) listed in this section.
9	(c) A temporary order issued under this section has no presumptive effect and is not
10	determinative when the court considers a petition for another order under this [act].
11	(d) A non-parent granted temporary visitation under subsection (a) may be ordered to pay
12	the cost of facilitating visitation with the child, including the cost of transportation.
13	SECTION 13. TEMPORARY ORDER.
14	(a) On motion of a party or motion of the court, [and after opportunity for hearing], the court
15	may issue a temporary order. Sections 1 through 11 and 14 through 23 apply to temporary orders
16	issued under this [section].
17	(b) A temporary order issued under this section has no presumptive effect and is not
18	determinative when the court considers a petition for another order under this [act].]
19	SECTION 8. APPOINTMENT; COURT SERVICES. To the extent available to determine
20	custody or visitation of a child under law of this state other than this [act], the court may issue an
21	order in a proceeding under this [act]:
22	(1) appointing an attorney, guardian ad litem, representative, or similar personnel for the
23	<u>child;</u>

1	(2) requiring mediation between the parties to the proceeding, but a party who has been the					
2	victim of domestic violence by another party to the proceeding may not be required to participate in					
3	mediation [unless the court can issue an order adequately protecting during mediation the safety of					
4	the party who was victim of domestic violence];					
5	(3) ordering an evaluation or home study of the child, parent, or [petitioner]; and					
6	(4) allocating payment between the parties to the proceeding of fees for the services ordered					
7	under paragraphs (1) through (3) listed in this section.					
8	SECTION 206. PARENTAL PRESUMPTION.					
9	(a) A [fit and custodial] parent's decision about a request for custody or visitation by a					
10	non-parent is presumed to be in the best interests of the child.					
11	(b) A non-parent may rebut the presumption under subsection (a) that the parent's					
12	decision is correct if the court finds by [clear and convincing evidence] [a preponderance of the					
13	evidence] that the elements set out in 208 or 209 have been met.					
14	(c) A [petitioner] is not required to prove the unfitness of a parent of the child to rebut the					
15	presumption described herein.					
16	SECTION 207. BURDEN OF PROOF. A non-parent has the burden to prove by [a					
17	preponderance of the evidence/clear and convincing evidence] the elements of the action					
18	required under this chapter.					
19	SECTION 208. CUSTODY. The court may grant custody of a child to a non-parent,					
20	including a grandparent, upon proof that:					
21	(a) The non-parent and the child have resided together for [6 months] or more, including					
22	temporary absences;					
23	(b) The non-parent has consistently engaged in caretaking of the child during the period					
24	of time that the child and the non-parent have resided together;					

1	(c) The non-parent has accepted caretaking responsibilities without expectation of					
2	financial compensation;					
3	(d) A parent or custodian of the child:					
4	(1) supported the relationship between the non-parent and the child, or					
5	(2) failed to exercise parental responsibility;					
6	(e) Denial of custody to the non-parent will result in a detriment to the child; and					
7	(f) The appointment is in the best interest of the child.					
8	SECTION 209. VISITATION.					
9	(a) The court may order visitation:					
10	(1) Between a non-parent, including a grandparent, and a child upon proof that:					
11	(A) A substantial relationship exists between the non-parent and the child;					
12	(B) Denial of visitation will result in a detriment to the; and					
13	(C) Visitation is in the best interest of the child.					
14	(2) Between a grandparent and the child upon proof that:					
15	(A) the parent who is the child of the grandparent:					
16	(i) has been incarcerated in jail or prison during the 3 months					
17	preceding the filing of the petition;					
18	(ii) has been found by a court to be incompetent;					
19	(iii) is dead; or					
20	(iv) does not have actual or court-ordered access to the child; and					
21	(B) Denial of visitation will result in a detriment to the child; and					
22	(C) Visitation is in the best interest of the child.					
23	(b) Upon proof of the elements set out in Section 208 or 209, a non-parent may be					

1	granted visitation notwithstanding an adjudication that the non-parent is not granted custody
2	under Section 208.
3	SECTION 9. [ORIGINAL PROCEEDING BETWEEN NON-PARENT AND PARENT]
4	[CUSTODY OR VISITATION WHEN CHILD IN CUSTODY OF
5	PARENT.]
6	<u>Alternative A</u>
7	(a) [This section applies to: (i) an original proceeding under this [act] for custody or
8	visitation between a non-parent and a parent of the child and (ii) other proceedings under this [act]
9	between a non-parent and a parent in which a court did not find that the presumption of correctness
10	of the previous decision by a parent on the custody or visitation request of the non-parent had been
11	overcome.]
12	<u>Alternative B</u>
13	(a) [This section applies to a petition under Section 6 for custody or visitation by a non-
14	parent when the child is in the custody of a parent.]
15	End of Alternatives
16	(b) In a proceeding described in subsection (a), a parent's decision about the request for
17	custody or visitation by the non-parent is presumed to be correct and in the best interests of the child.
18	(c) A non-parent may rebut the presumption under subsection (b) that the parent's decision is
19	correct by meeting the standards set out in this subsection. The court may grant the petition for
20	custody or visitation by the non-parent if the court finds by [clear and convincing evidence] [a
21	preponderance of the evidence] that:
22	(1) the non-parent has resided with the child for [a period sufficient to form a
23	bonded and dependent relationship with the child] [six or more months];
24	(2) the non-parent consistently has engaged in caretaking of the child;

1	(3) a parent or custodian of the child supported the relationship between the non-
2	parent and the child, and the non-parent and parent or custodian accepted the relationship;
3	however, if the parent or custodian has [completely] failed to exercise parental responsibility for the
4	child, the support and acceptance of the parent or custodian described in this paragraph is not
5	<u>required;</u>
6	(4) the non-parent has accepted parental responsibility without expectation of
7	financial compensation; and
8	(5) granting custody or visitation to the [petitioner] under Section 6 is in the best
9	interests of the child.
10	(d) If a non-parent other than a non-parent whose relationship with the child meets the
11	standards in subsection (c) requests custody or visitation of the child, court may grant custody or
12	visitation if the court finds by [clear and convincing evidence] [a preponderance of the evidence]
13	that:
14	(1) a substantial relationship exists between the child and non-parent;
15	(2) denial of the petition under Section 6 is a [significant] [detriment] to the child;
16	[supplemental or alternative language might include "or other special factors exist"], and
17	(3) granting the petition under Section 6 is in the best interests of the child.
18	(e) A [petitioner] under Section 6 is not required to prove the unfitness of a parent of the
19	child to rebut the presumption described in subsection (b).
20	SECTION 210. BEST INTERESTS OF CHILD.
21	(a) The court shall consider the following factors in determining whether the grant of
22	custody or visitation to a non-parent would be in the best interests of the child:
23	(1) The nature, extent and quality of the relationship between the non-parent and
24	the child, including:

1	(A) the caretaking activities undertaken by the non-parent;
2	(B) whether the non-parent has a kinship relationship with the child;
3	(C) the frequency and continuity of contact between the non-parent and
4	the child, including the period of any disruption in the contact and the reasons for the disruption;
5	(2) The nature, extent, and quality of the relationship between the child and any
6	parent, including any periods of physical absence by the parent;
7	(3) The views of the child, weighed in light of the child's age and maturity;
8	(4) The willingness of the parties to facilitate a positive relationship between the
9	child, the parties and family members of the child, except upon proof by a parent or custodian
10	that:
11	(A) The non-parent has engaged in domestic violence, child abuse, sexual
12	assault or stalking against a parent, the child, a sibling of the child, or a custodial guardian of the
13	child; and
14	(B) A continuing relationship between the child and the non-parent will
15	negatively affect the health or safety of a parent, the child, a sibling of the child, or a custodial
16	guardian of the child.
17	(5) The child's adjustment to the child's current and proposed home, school, and
18	community;
19	(6) The mental and physical health of the child and the parties, including alcohol
20	or drug abuse by the child or the parties, unless the mental or physical health of the parties may
21	not be considered unless those factors relate to harm caused to the child;
22	(7) A history or threat of child abuse, child neglect, domestic violence, sexual
23	assault, or stalking towards a parent, the child, a sibling of the child, or a custodial guardian of

1 the child by:

2	(A) A party or						
3	(B) An individual with whom a party has a kinship or significant						
4	relationship. (DHL: Should significant relationship be defined?)						
5	(8) The reasons for the parties' positions regarding the proceedings;						
6	(9) Any agreement among the parties regarding custody or visitation;						
7	(10) The applicable factors in [insert citation to laws of the state regarding						
8	custody and visitation]; and						
9	(11) Any other relevant factor affecting the best interests of the child.						
10	(b) The court shall not consider whether a child is home schooled in determining the best						
11	interest of the child.						
12	SECTION 11. BEST INTERESTS OF CHILD. If a non-parent of a child establishes that a						
13	substantial relationship exists between the child and the non-parent and denial of custody of or						
14	visitation with the child to the non-parent is a detriment to the child, the court shall consider the						
15	following to determine the best interests of the child and whether to grant the petition for custody or						
16	visitation to a non-parent:						
17	(1) the nature, extent, and quality of the relationship between the child and the parent,						
18	including any period of absence in the relationship;						
19	(2) the nature, extent, and quality of the relationship between the child and non-parent,						
20	including specific caretaking activities undertaken by the non-parent and whether the non-parent has						
21	a kinship [family?] relationship with the child;						
22	(3) the frequency and continuity of custody, visitation, or other contact between the child and						
23	the non-parent, including any the period of disruption in the contact and the reason for the						
24	disruption;						

1	(4) the views of the child, considering the age and maturity of the child;
2	(5) the willingness and ability of the parent and non-parent to facilitate a positive
3	relationship among the child, parties to the proceeding, and family members of the child, except that
4	the court may not consider the willingness and ability if the parent or custodian of the child shows
5	that:
6	(A) the non-parent has engaged in domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or
7	stalking against the parent, child, siblings of the child, custodial guardian [, a member of the
8	previous family of the non-parent, or an individual residing with the non-parent of the child; and
9	(B) a continuing relationship with the non-parent will affect negatively the health
10	or safety of the parent, child, child's siblings, or custodial guardian;
11	(6) the adjustment of the child to the current and proposed home, school, and community of
12	the child;
13	(7) the mental and physical health of the child and parties to the proceeding, including
14	alcohol and substance abuse by the child or parties; however, the mental and physical health of the
15	parties may not be considered unless harm to the child was caused;
16	(8) a history of or threat of domestic violence, child abuse, child neglect, sexual assault, or
17	stalking towards a parent, the child, siblings of the child, custodial guardian [, a member of the
18	previous family of the non-parent, or an individual residing with the non-parent of the child] by:
19	(A) a party; or
20	(B) an individual with whom a party has kinship [family?] or a significant
21	<u>relationship;</u>
22	(9) the reason for the position of the parties in the proceeding under this [act] regarding
23	custody or visitation of the child;
24	(10) an agreement among the parties regarding custody or visitation of the child;

1	(11) the applicable factors in [insert citation to laws of this state other than this [act]
2	pertaining to factors considered in custody, parenting time, or visitation disputes between parents];
3	and
4	(12) any other relevant factor affecting the best interests of the child.
5	SECTION 211. PRESUMPTION REGARDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, CHILD
6	ABUSE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING.
7	(a) It is presumed that it is not in the best interests of a child to grant custody or visitation
8	of a child to a non-parent if the non-parent, or an individual residing with the non-parent, has
9	committed any of the following conduct against the other parent of the child, the child, siblings
10	of the child, custodial guardian [, a member of the previous family of the non-parent, or an
11	individual residing with the non-parent of the child]:
12	(1) domestic violence;
13	(2) child abuse;
14	(3) child neglect;
15	(4) sexual assault; or
16	(5) stalking.
17	(b) The presumption established in subsection (a) is rebuttable by showing that the
18	petitioner and persons residing with the petitioner do not pose a danger to the child and that it is
19	in the best interests of the child to grant custody or visitation.
20	(c) To establish the presumption described in subsection (a), the court may not consider
21	the non-parent, or person residing with the non-parent, to have committed the conduct if:
22	(1) a criminal charge regarding the conduct is still pending before a [trial] court of
23	this state or another jurisdiction; or
24	(2) the allegation regarding the conduct is still pending before a [trial] court in a

1 civil proce	eding under th	is [act], a	nother law o	of this state.	or law of	another jur	isdiction.
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2 <u>SECTION 10. PRESUMPTION REGARDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, CHILD</u>

3 <u>ABUSE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.</u>

- 4 (a) Under this [act], it is presumed that it is not in the best interests of a child to grant
- 5 <u>custody or visitation of a child to a non-parent if the non-parent, or an individual residing with the</u>
- 6 <u>non-parent, has committed any of the following conduct against the other parent of the child, the</u>
- 7 *child, siblings of the child, custodial guardian [, a member of the previous family of the non-parent,*
- 8 *or an individual residing with the non-parent of the child*]:
- 9 <u>(1) domestic violence;</u>
- 10 <u>(2) child abuse;</u>
- 11 (3) child neglect
- 12 (4) sexual assault; or
- 13 <u>(5) stalking.</u>
- 14 (b) The presumption established in subsection (a) is rebuttable by showing that the petitioner
- 15 *and persons residing with the petitioner do not pose a danger to the child and that it is in the best*
- 16 *interests of the child to grant custody or visitation.*
- 17 (c) To establish the presumption described in subsection (a), the court may not consider the
- 18 *non-parent, or person residing with the non-parent, to have committed the conduct if:*
- 19 (1) a criminal charge regarding the conduct is still pending before a [trial] court of
- 20 *this state or another jurisdiction; or*
- 21 (2) the allegation regarding the conduct is still pending before a [trial] court in a
- 22 *civil proceeding under this [act], another law of this state, or law of another jurisdiction.*

23 SECTION 212. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. When

24 making a decision under this [act], the court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law

on the record in support of its decision.] (DHL: Discuss whether this should be omitted.
Separation of powers issue.)
SECTION 18. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. When making a
decision under this [act], the court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law on the record
in support of its decision.
ARTICLE 3
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
SECTION 301. FINAL ORDER.
(a) In a proceeding under this [act], as part of a final order, the court may make any of the
following orders:
(1) A non-parent granted visitation may be ordered to pay the cost of facilitating
visitation with the child, including the cost of transportation.
SECTION 15. COST OF FACILITATING VISITATION. In a proceeding under this [act],
a court may order a non-parent granted visitation to pay the cost of facilitating visitation with the
child, including the cost of transportation.
(2) The court may allocate and order payment of attorney fees, including interim
fees, and costs among the parties to a proceeding.
(b) The authority of a non-parent given custody of a child under this [act] to petition for
and receive support of the child is governed by law other than this [act].
SECTION 16. AUTHORITY OF NON-PARENT TO SEEK SUPPORT FOR CHILD. The
authority of a non-parent given custody of a child under this [act] to petition for and receive support
of the child is governed by law other than this [act].

1	SECTION 302. MODIFICATION. If a petition is filed to modify an order for custody
2	or visitation entered under this [act], the court shall decide whether to modify under [cite to the
3	law of this state other than this [act] for modification of a custody, visitation, or parenting time
4	order applicable to a dispute between parents].
5	SECTION 12. PETITION TO MODIFY CUSTODY OR VISITATION. If a petition is filed
6	to modify an order for custody or visitation entered under this [act], the court shall decide whether
7	to modify under [cite to the law of this state other than this [act] for modification of a custody,
8	visitation, or parenting time order applicable to a dispute between parents].
9	SECTION 303. OTHER RIGHT AND REMEDY. A right and remedy under this
10	[act] is not exclusive and does not preclude an additional right and remedy under law of this state
11	other than this [act] [, including the Uniform Deployed Parents Custody and Visitation Act [or
12	other state law dealing with custody of and visitation with children of deployed parents]].
13	SECTION 19. OTHER RIGHT AND REMEDY. A right and remedy under this [act] is not
14	exclusive and does not preclude an additional right and remedy under law of this state other than
15	this [act] [, including the Uniform Deployed Parents Custody and Visitation Act [or other state law
16	dealing with custody of and visitation with children of deployed parents]].
17	SECTION 304. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In
18	applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote
19	uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
20	SECTION 20. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In applying
21	and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the
22	law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
23	SECTION 305. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL
24	AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This [act] modifies, limits, or supersedes the

1	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but
2	does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or
3	authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15
4	U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
5	SECTION 21. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND
6	NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This [act] modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures
7	in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
8	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
9	any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
10	SECTION 306. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. This [act] applies to an action
11	pending and a proceeding commenced before effective date of this [act] with respect to an issue
12	on custody or visitation of a non-parent of a child on which a judgment has not been issued.
13	SECTION 22. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. This [act] applies to an action pending and
14	a proceeding commenced before effective date of this [act] with respect to an issue on custody or
15	visitation of a non-parent of a child on which a judgment has not been issued.
16	SECTION 307. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this [act] or its application to
17	any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
18	applications of this [act] which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,
19	and to this end the provisions of this [act] are severable.]
20	SECTION 23. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this [act] or its application to any
21	person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications
22	of this [act] which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
23	provisions of this [act] are severable.]

1	SECTION 308. REPEALS; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
2	(a)
3	(b)
4	(c)
5 6 7 8	SECTION 24. REPEALS; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS. (a) (b) (c)
9	SECTION 309. EFFECTIVE DATE. This [act] takes effect
10	SECTION 25. EFFECTIVE DATE. This [act] takes effect