HOUSE BILL No. 4174

January 30, 2007, Introduced by Reps. Pearce, Rick Jones, Caul, Hildenbrand, Steil, Proos, Pastor, Brandenburg, Dean, LaJoy, Green and Sheen and referred to the Committee on Families and Children's Services.

A bill to amend 1970 PA 91, entitled

"Child custody act of 1970,"

by amending sections 7a, 7b, and 11 (MCL 722.27a, 722.27b, and 722.31), section 7a as amended by 1996 PA 19, section 7b as amended by 2006 PA 353, and section 11 as added by 2000 PA 422.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 7a. (1) Parenting time shall be granted in accordance with the best interests of the child. It is presumed to be in the best interests of a child for the child to have a strong relationship with both of his or her parents. Except as otherwise provided in this section, parenting time shall be granted to a parent in a frequency, duration, and type reasonably calculated to promote a strong relationship between the child and the parent

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1 granted parenting time.

2 (2) If the parents of a child agree on parenting time terms,
3 the court shall order the parenting time terms unless the court
4 determines on the record by clear and convincing evidence that the
5 parenting time terms are not in the best interests of the child.

6 (3) A child has a right to parenting time with a parent unless
7 it is shown on the record by clear and convincing evidence that it
8 would endanger the child's physical, mental, or emotional health.

(4) Notwithstanding other provisions of this act, if a 9 10 proceeding regarding parenting time involves a child who is conceived as the result of acts for which 1 of the child's 11 12 biological parents is convicted of criminal sexual conduct as provided in sections 520a to 520e and 520g of the Michigan penal 13 14 code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 15 750.520a to 750.520e and 750.520g of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520A TO 750.520E AND 750.520G, the court shall 16 17 not grant parenting time to the convicted biological parent. This subsection does not apply to a conviction under section 520d(1)(a) 18 19 of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being section 750.520d 20 of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, 21 MCL 750.520D. This subsection does not apply if, after the date of 22 the conviction, the biological parents cohabit and establish a 23 mutual custodial environment for the child.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this act, if an
individual is convicted of criminal sexual conduct as provided in
sections 520a to 520e and 520g of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of
1931 THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520A TO 750.520E

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AND 750.520G, and the victim is the individual's child, the court shall not grant parenting time with that child or a sibling of that child to that individual, unless both the child's other parent and, if the court considers the child or sibling to be of sufficient age to express his or her desires, the child or sibling consent to the parenting time.

7 (6) The court may consider the following factors when
8 determining the frequency, duration, and type of parenting time to
9 be granted:

10 (a) The existence of any special circumstances or needs of the11 child.

(b) Whether the child is a nursing child less than 6 months of
age, or less than 1 year of age if the child receives substantial
nutrition through nursing.

15 (c) The reasonable likelihood of abuse or neglect of the child16 during parenting time.

17 (d) The reasonable likelihood of abuse of a parent resulting18 from the exercise of parenting time.

19 (e) The inconvenience to, and burdensome impact or effect on,20 the child of traveling for purposes of parenting time.

(f) Whether a parent can reasonably be expected to exerciseparenting time in accordance with the court order.

23 (g) Whether a parent has frequently failed to exercise24 reasonable parenting time.

(h) The threatened or actual detention of the child with the
intent to retain or conceal the child from the other parent or from
a third person who has legal custody. A custodial parent's

1 temporary residence with the child in a domestic violence shelter
2 shall not be construed as evidence of the custodial parent's intent
3 to retain or conceal the child from the other parent.

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(i) Any other relevant factors.

5 (7) Parenting time shall be granted in specific terms if6 requested by either party at any time.

7 (8) A parenting time order may contain any reasonable terms or
8 conditions that facilitate the orderly and meaningful exercise of
9 parenting time by a parent, including 1 or more of the following:

10 (a) Division of the responsibility to transport the child.

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(b) Division of the cost of transporting the child.

12 (c) Restrictions on the presence of third persons during13 parenting time.

14 (d) Requirements that the child be ready for parenting time at15 a specific time.

16 (e) Requirements that the parent arrive for parenting time and17 return the child from parenting time at specific times.

18 (f) Requirements that parenting time occur in the presence of19 a third person or agency.

20 (g) Requirements that a party post a bond to assure compliance21 with a parenting time order.

22 (h) Requirements of reasonable notice when parenting time will23 not occur.

24 (i) Any other reasonable condition determined to be25 appropriate in the particular case.

26 (9) During the time a child is with a parent to whom parenting27 time has been awarded, that parent shall decide all routine matters

1 concerning the child.

(10) Prior to entry of a temporary order, a parent may seek an
ex parte interim order concerning parenting time. If the court
enters an ex parte interim order concerning parenting time, the
party on whose motion the ex parte interim order is entered shall
have a true copy of the order served on the friend of the court and
the opposing party.

8 (11) If the opposing party objects to the ex parte interim
9 order, he or she shall file with the clerk of the court within 14
10 days after receiving notice of the order a written objection to, or
11 a motion to modify or rescind, the ex parte interim order. The
12 opposing party shall have a true copy of the written objection or
13 motion served on the friend of the court and the party who obtained
14 the ex parte interim order.

(12) If the opposing party files a written objection to the ex 15 16 parte interim order, the friend of the court shall attempt to 17 resolve the dispute within 14 days after receiving it. If the matter cannot be resolved, the friend of the court shall provide 18 19 the opposing party with a form motion and order with written 20 instructions for their use in modifying or rescinding the ex parte 21 order without assistance of counsel. If the opposing party wishes to proceed without assistance of counsel, the friend of the court 22 23 shall schedule a hearing with the court that shall be held within 21 days after the filing of the motion. If the opposing party files 24 25 a motion to modify or rescind the ex parte interim order and 26 requests a hearing, the court shall resolve the dispute within 28 27 days after the hearing is requested.

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(13) An ex parte interim order issued under this section shall
 contain the following notice:

NOTICE:

You may file a written objection to this order or a motion
 to modify or rescind this order. You must file the written
 objection or motion with the clerk of the court within 14 days
 after you were served with this order. You must serve a true copy
 of the objection or motion on the friend of the court and the party
 who obtained the order.

10 2. If you file a written objection, the friend of the court 11 must try to resolve the dispute. If the friend of the court cannot 12 resolve the dispute and if you wish to bring the matter before the 13 court without the assistance of counsel, the friend of the court 14 must provide you with form pleadings and written instructions and 15 must schedule a hearing with the court.

16 (14) A PARENT MAY REQUEST ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION IN ADDITION
17 TO PARENTING TIME UNDER THIS SECTION. IF A PARENT REQUESTS
18 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY GRANT
19 THAT PARENT A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION WHILE
20 THE CHILD IS IN THE OTHER PARENT'S CARE IF THE COURT FINDS BOTH OF
21 THE FOLLOWING:

(A) THE EQUIPMENT FOR PROVIDING THE TYPE OF ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATION REQUESTED AND THE SERVICE FOR UTILIZING THAT
EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE TO BOTH PARENTS.

(B) THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION REQUESTED IS IN THE BEST26 INTERESTS OF THE CHILD.

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(15) A COURT SHALL NOT USE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION AS A

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1 SUBSTITUTE FOR PARENTING TIME UNDER THIS SECTION.

2 (16) THE AMOUNT OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A PARENT
3 AND CHILD SHALL NOT BE USED AS A FACTOR IN THE CALCULATION OF CHILD
4 SUPPORT.

5 (17) IF A PARENTING TIME ORDER CONTAINS A REQUIREMENT THAT 6 PARENTING TIME OCCUR IN THE PRESENCE OF A THIRD PERSON OR AGENCY, 7 ANY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION GRANTED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL ALSO 8 OCCUR IN THE PRESENCE OF A THIRD PERSON OR AGENCY.

9 (18) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION" MEANS 10 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A PARENT AND HIS OR HER CHILD BY TELEPHONE, 11 ELECTRONIC MAIL, INSTANT MESSAGING, VIDEO CONFERENCING, WEBCAM, OR 12 ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE.

Sec. 7b. (1) A child's grandparent may seek a grandparenting
time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order under 1 or more of the
following circumstances:

16 (a) An action for divorce, separate maintenance, or annulment17 involving the child's parents is pending before the court.

(b) The child's parents are divorced, separated under a
judgment of separate maintenance, or have had their marriage
annulled.

21 (c) The child's parent who is a child of the grandparents
22 GRANDPARENT is deceased.

(d) The child's parents have never been married, they are not residing in the same household, and paternity has been established by the completion of an acknowledgment of parentage under the acknowledgment of parentage act, 1996 PA 305, MCL 722.1001 to 722.1013, by an order of filiation entered under the paternity act,

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1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711 to 722.730, or by a determination by a
 court of competent jurisdiction that the individual is the father
 of the child.

4 (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (13), legal
5 custody of the child has been given to a person other than the
6 child's parent, or the child is placed outside of and does not
7 reside in the home of a parent.

8 (f) In the year preceding the commencement of an action under
9 subsection (3) for grandparenting time, the grandparent provided an
10 established custodial environment for the child as described in
11 section 7, whether or not the grandparent had custody under a court
12 order.

13 (2) A court shall not permit a parent of a father who has never been married to the child's mother to seek an order for 14 grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION under this section 15 16 unless the father has completed an acknowledgment of parentage 17 under the acknowledgment of parentage act, 1996 PA 305, MCL 722.1001 to 722.1013, an order of filiation has been entered under 18 19 the paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711 to 722.730, or the 20 father has been determined to be the father by a court of competent 21 jurisdiction. The court shall not permit the parent of a putative 22 father to seek an order for grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC 23 COMMUNICATION unless the putative father has provided substantial 24 and regular support or care in accordance with the putative 25 father's ability to provide the support or care.

26 (3) A grandparent seeking a grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC
 27 COMMUNICATION order shall commence an action for grandparenting

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1 time, as follows:

2 (a) If the circuit court has continuing jurisdiction over the
3 child, the child's grandparent shall seek a grandparenting time OR
4 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order by filing a motion with the circuit
5 court in the county where the court has continuing jurisdiction.

6 (b) If the circuit court does not have continuing jurisdiction
7 over the child, the child's grandparent shall seek a grandparenting
8 time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order by filing a complaint in the
9 circuit court for the county where the child resides.

10 (4) All of the following apply to an action for grandparenting11 time under subsection (3):

(a) The complaint or motion for grandparenting time **OR** 12 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION filed under subsection (3) shall be 13 14 accompanied by an affidavit setting forth facts supporting the 15 requested order. The grandparent shall give notice of the filing to 16 each person who has legal custody of, or an order for parenting 17 time with, the child. A party having legal custody OF THE CHILD may 18 file an opposing affidavit. A hearing shall be held by the court on 19 its own motion or if a party requests a hearing. At the hearing, 20 parties submitting affidavits shall be allowed an opportunity to be 21 heard.

(b) In order to give deference to the decisions of fit
parents, it is presumed in a proceeding under this subsection that
a fit parent's decision to deny grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATION does not create a substantial risk of harm to the
child's mental, physical, or emotional health. To rebut the
presumption created in this subdivision, a grandparent filing a

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1 complaint or motion under this section must prove by a
2 preponderance of the evidence that the parent's decision to deny
3 grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION creates a
4 substantial risk of harm to the child's mental, physical, or
5 emotional health. If the grandparent does not overcome the
6 presumption, the court shall dismiss the complaint or deny the
7 motion.

8 (c) If a court of appellate jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the burden of proof described in 9 10 subdivision (b) is unconstitutional, a grandparent filing a 11 complaint or motion under this section must prove by clear and 12 convincing evidence that the parent's decision to deny grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION creates a 13 14 substantial risk of harm to the child's mental, physical, or emotional health to rebut the presumption created in subdivision 15 (b). 16

17 (5) If 2 fit parents sign an affidavit stating that they both 18 oppose an order for grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC 19 COMMUNICATION, the court shall dismiss a complaint or motion 20 seeking an order for grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC 21 COMMUNICATION filed under subsection (3). This subsection does not 22 apply if 1 of the fit parents is a stepparent who adopted a child 23 under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 710.70, and the grandparent 24 25 seeking the order is the natural or adoptive parent of a parent of 26 the child who is deceased or whose parental rights have been 27 terminated.

1 (6) If the court finds that a grandparent has met the standard 2 for rebutting the presumption described in subsection (4), the court shall consider whether it is in the best interests of the 3 4 child to enter an order for grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC 5 COMMUNICATION. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the best interests of the child to enter a 6 grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order, the court 7 shall enter an order providing for reasonable grandparenting time 8 of OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION WITH the child by the grandparent by 9 general or specific terms and conditions. In determining the best 10 11 interests of the child under this subsection, the court shall consider all of the following: 12

13 (a) The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing14 between the grandparent and the child.

(b) The length and quality of the prior relationship between the child and the grandparent, the role performed by the grandparent, and the existing emotional ties of the child to the grandparent.

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(c) The grandparent's moral fitness.

20 (d) The grandparent's mental and physical health.

(e) The child's reasonable preference, if the court considersthe child to be of sufficient age to express a preference.

23 (f) The effect on the child of hostility between the24 grandparent and the parent of the child.

(g) The willingness of the grandparent, except in the case of
abuse or neglect, to encourage a close relationship between the
child and the parent or parents of the child.

(h) Any history of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or
 neglect of any child by the grandparent.

3 (i) Whether the parent's decision to deny, or lack of an offer
4 of, grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION is related to
5 the child's well-being or is for some other unrelated reason.

(J) WHETHER THE EQUIPMENT FOR PROVIDING THE TYPE OF ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATION REQUESTED AND THE SERVICE FOR USING THE EQUIPMENT IS
AVAILABLE TO THE PARENT OF THE CHILD.

9 (K) (j) Any other factor relevant to the physical and
10 psychological well-being of the child.

11 (7) If the court has determined that a grandparent has met the 12 standard for rebutting the presumption described in subsection (4), the court may refer that grandparent's complaint or motion for 13 14 grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION filed under subsection (3) to domestic relations mediation as provided by 15 supreme court rule. If the complaint or motion is referred to the 16 17 friend of the court mediation service and no settlement is reached through friend of the court mediation within a reasonable time 18 19 after the date of referral, the complaint or motion shall be heard 20 by the court as provided in this section.

(8) A grandparent may not file more than once every 2 years, absent a showing of good cause, a complaint or motion under subsection (3) seeking a grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order. If the court finds there is good cause to allow a grandparent to file more than 1 complaint or motion under this section in a 2-year period, the court shall allow the filing and shall consider the complaint or motion. Upon motion of a

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person, the court may order reasonable attorney fees to the
 prevailing party.

3 (9) The court shall not enter an order prohibiting an
4 individual who has legal custody of a child from changing the
5 domicile of the child if the prohibition is primarily for the
6 purpose of allowing a grandparent to exercise the rights conferred
7 in a grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order entered
8 under this section.

9 (10) A grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order
10 entered under this section does not create parental rights in the
11 individual or individuals to whom grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC
12 COMMUNICATION rights are granted. The entry of a grandparenting
13 time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order does not prevent a court of
14 competent jurisdiction from acting upon the custody of the child,
15 the parental rights of the child, or the adoption of the child.

(11) A court shall not modify or terminate a grandparenting 16 time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order entered under this section 17 18 unless it finds by a preponderance of the evidence, on the basis of 19 facts that have arisen since entry of the grandparenting time OR 20 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order or were unknown to the court at the 21 time it entered that order, that a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child or his or her custodian and that a 22 23 modification or termination of the existing order is necessary to 24 avoid creating a substantial risk of harm to the mental, physical, or emotional health of the child. A court modifying or terminating 25 26 a grandparenting time OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order under this 27 subsection shall include specific findings of fact in its order in

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1 support of its decision.

2 (12) The court shall make a record of its analysis and
3 findings under subsections (4), (6), (8), and (11), including the
4 reasons for granting or denying a requested grandparenting time OR
5 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION order.

6 (13) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, adoption 7 of a child or placement of a child for adoption under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, 8 9 MCL 710.21 to 710.70, terminates the right of a grandparent to 10 commence an action for grandparenting time with that child. 11 Adoption of a child by a stepparent under the Michigan adoption 12 code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 13 710.21 to 710.70, does not terminate the right of the parent of a 14 deceased parent of the child to commence an action for 15 grandparenting time with that child.

16 (14) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION" MEANS
17 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A GRANDPARENT AND HIS OR HER GRANDCHILD BY
18 TELEPHONE, ELECTRONIC MAIL, INSTANT MESSAGING, VIDEO CONFERENCING,
19 WEBCAM, OR ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE.

20 Sec. 11. (1) A child whose parental custody is governed by 21 court order has, for the purposes of this section, a legal 22 residence with each parent. Except as otherwise provided in this 23 section, a parent of a child whose custody is governed by court 24 order shall not change a legal residence of the child to a location 25 that is more than 100 miles from the child's legal residence at the 26 time of the commencement of the action in which the order is 27 issued.

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(2) A parent's change of a child's legal residence is not
 restricted by subsection (1) if the other parent consents to, or if
 the court, after complying with subsection (4), permits, the
 residence change. This section does not apply if the order
 governing the child's custody grants sole legal custody to 1 of the
 child's parents.

7 (3) This section does not apply if, at the time of the
8 commencement of the action in which the custody order is issued,
9 the child's 2 residences were more than 100 miles apart. This
10 section does not apply if the legal residence change results in the
11 child's 2 legal residences being closer to each other than before
12 the change.

13 (4) Before permitting a legal residence change otherwise 14 restricted by subsection (1), the court shall consider each of the 15 following factors, with the child as the primary focus in the 16 court's deliberations:

17 (a) Whether the legal residence change has the capacity to18 improve the quality of life for both the child and the relocating19 parent.

(b) The degree to which each parent has complied with, and utilized his or her time under, a court order governing parenting time with the child, and whether the parent's plan to change the child's legal residence is inspired by that parent's desire to defeat or frustrate the parenting time schedule.

25 (c) The degree to which the court is satisfied that, if the 26 court permits the legal residence change, it is possible to order a 27 modification of the parenting time schedule and other arrangements

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governing the child's schedule in a manner that can provide an
 adequate basis for preserving and fostering the parental
 relationship between the child and each parent; and whether each
 parent is likely to comply with the modification.

5 (d) The extent to which the parent opposing the legal
6 residence change is motivated by a desire to secure a financial
7 advantage with respect to a support obligation.

8 (e) Domestic violence, regardless of whether the violence was9 directed against or witnessed by the child.

10 (5) Each order determining or modifying custody or parenting 11 time of a child shall include a provision stating the parent's 12 agreement as to how a change in either of the child's legal residences will be handled. If such a provision is included in the 13 14 order and a child's legal residence change is done in compliance with that provision, this section does not apply. If the parents do 15 not agree on such a provision, the court shall include in the order 16 17 the following provision: "A parent whose custody or parenting time 18 of a child is governed by this order shall not change the legal 19 residence of the child except in compliance with section 11 of the "Child Custody Act of 1970", 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.31.". 20

(6) If this section applies to a change of a child's legal
residence and the parent seeking to change that legal residence
needs to seek a safe location from the threat of domestic violence,
the parent may move to such a location with the child until the
court makes a determination under this section.

26 (7) THE COURT MAY NOT USE THE AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRONIC
27 COMMUNICATION UNDER SECTION 7A TO JUSTIFY OR SUPPORT A CHANGE OF

1 LEGAL RESIDENCE UNDER THIS SECTION.