SENATE BILL No. 657

September 20, 2001, Introduced by Senator STILLE and referred to the Committee on Families, Mental Health and Human Services.

A bill to amend 1970 PA 91, entitled "Child custody act of 1970,"

by amending sections 2, 6a, and 7 (MCL 722.22, 722.26a, and 722.27), section 2 as amended by 1999 PA 156, section 6a as added by 1980 PA 434, and section 7 as amended by 2001 PA 108.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Agency" means a legally authorized public or private
- 3 organization, or governmental unit or official, whether of this
- 4 state or of another state or country, concerned in the welfare of
- 5 minor children, including a licensed child placement agency.
- 6 (b) "Attorney" means, if appointed to represent a child
- 7 under this act, an attorney serving as the child's legal advocate
- 8 in a traditional attorney-client relationship with the child, as
- 9 governed by the Michigan rules of professional conduct. An

04902'01 GWH

- 1 attorney defined under this subdivision owes the same duties of
- 2 undivided loyalty, confidentiality, and zealous representation of
- 3 the child's expressed wishes as the attorney would to an adult
- 4 client.
- 5 (c) "Child" means minor child and children. Subject to sec-
- 6 tion 4a 5B OF THE SUPPORT AND PARENTING TIME ENFORCEMENT ACT,
- 7 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.605B, for purposes of providing support,
- 8 child includes a child and children who have reached 18 years of
 9 age.
- 10 (d) "Guardian ad litem" means an individual whom the court
- 11 appoints to assist the court in determining the child's best
- 12 interests. A guardian ad litem does not need to be an attorney.
- 13 (e) "Lawyer-guardian ad litem" means an attorney appointed
- 14 under section 4. A lawyer-guardian ad litem represents the
- 15 child, and has the powers and duties, as set forth in section 4.
- 16 (f) "State disbursement unit" or "SDU" means the entity
- 17 established in section 6 of the office of child support act, 1971
- **18** PA 174, MCL 400.236.
- 19 (g) "Third person" means any individual other than a
- 20 parent.
- 21 Sec. 6a. (1) In custody disputes between parents, the par-
- 22 ents shall be advised of joint custody. At the request of either
- 23 parent, the court shall consider an award of joint custody, and
- 24 shall state on the record the reasons for granting or denying a
- 25 request. In other cases, joint custody may be considered by the
- 26 court. The court shall determine whether joint custody is in the
- 27 best interest of the child by considering the following factors:

- 1 (a) The factors enumerated in section 3.
- 2 (b) Whether the parents will be able to cooperate and gener-
- 3 ally agree concerning important decisions affecting the welfare
- 4 of the child.
- 5 (2) If the parents agree on joint custody, the court shall
- 6 award joint custody unless the court determines on the record,
- 7 based upon clear and convincing evidence, that joint custody is
- 8 not in the best interests of the child. IF THE CHILD IS AGE 12
- 9 OR OLDER, THE COURT SHALL ORDER JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE
- 10 CHILD UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES ON THE RECORD, UPON CLEAR AND
- 11 CONVINCING EVIDENCE, THAT JOINT CUSTODY IS NOT IN THE BEST INTER-
- 12 ESTS OF THE CHILD.
- 13 (3) If the court awards joint custody, the court may include
- 14 in its award a statement regarding when the child shall reside
- 15 with each parent, or may provide that physical custody be shared
- 16 by the parents in a manner to assure the child continuing contact
- 17 with both parents. IF THE COURT AWARDS JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF
- 18 A CHILD, SUBJECT TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD, THE COURT
- 19 SHALL ORDER THAT THE CHILD RESIDE WITH EACH PARENT FOR A SUBSTAN-
- 20 TIALLY EQUAL AMOUNT OF TIME DURING EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- 21 (4) During the time a child resides with a parent, that
- 22 parent shall decide all routine matters concerning the child.
- 23 (5) If there is a dispute regarding residency, the court
- 24 shall state the basis for a residency award on the record or in
- 25 writing.
- **26** (6) Joint custody shall DOES not eliminate the
- 27 responsibility for child support. Each parent shall be IS

- 1 responsible for child support based on the needs of the child and
- 2 the actual resources of each parent. If a parent would otherwise
- 3 be unable to maintain adequate housing for the child and the
- 4 other parent has sufficient resources, the court may order modi-
- 5 fied support payments for a portion of housing expenses even
- 6 during a period when the child is not residing in the home of the
- 7 parent receiving support. An order of joint custody, in and of
- 8 itself, shall DOES not constitute grounds for modifying a sup-
- 9 port order.
- 10 (7) As used in this section, "joint custody" means an order
- 11 of the court in which 1 or both of the following is specified:
- 12 (a) That the child shall reside alternately for specific
- 13 periods with each of the parents.
- 14 (b) That the parents shall share decision-making authority
- 15 as to the important decisions affecting the welfare of the
- 16 child.
- 17 Sec. 7. (1) If a child custody dispute has been submitted
- 18 to the circuit court as an original action under this act or has
- 19 arisen incidentally from another action in the circuit court or
- 20 an order or judgment of the circuit court, for the best interests
- 21 of the child the court may do 1 or more of the following:
- 22 (a) Award the custody of the child to 1 or more of the par-
- 23 ties involved or to others and provide for payment of support for
- 24 the child, until the child reaches 18 years of age. Subject to
- 25 section 5b of the support and parenting time enforcement act,
- 26 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.605b, the court may also order support as
- 27 provided in this section for a child after he or she reaches

- 1 18 years of age. The court may require that support payments
- 2 shall be made through the friend of the court, court clerk, or
- 3 state disbursement unit.
- **4** (b) Provide for reasonable parenting time of the child by
- 5 the parties involved, by the maternal or paternal grandparents,
- 6 or by others, by general or specific terms and conditions.
- 7 Parenting time of the child by the parents is governed by
- 8 section 7a.
- 9 (c) Modify or amend its previous judgments or orders for
- 10 proper cause shown or because of change of circumstances until
- 11 the child reaches 18 years of age and, subject to section 5b of
- 12 the support and parenting time enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL
- 13 552.605b, until the child reaches 19 years and 6 months of age.
- 14 The SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (2), THE court shall not modify or
- 15 amend its previous judgments or orders or issue a new order so as
- 16 to change the established custodial environment of a child unless
- 17 there is presented clear and convincing evidence that it is in
- 18 the best interest of the child. The custodial environment of a
- 19 child is established if over an appreciable time the child natu-
- 20 rally looks to the custodian in that environment for guidance,
- 21 discipline, the necessities of life, and parental comfort. The
- 22 age of the child, the physical environment, and the inclination
- 23 of the custodian and the child as to permanency of the relation-
- 24 ship shall also be considered.
- 25 (d) Utilize a guardian ad litem or the community resources
- 26 in behavioral sciences and other professions in the investigation

- 1 and study of custody disputes and consider their recommendations
- 2 for the resolution of the disputes.
- **3** (e) Take any other action considered to be necessary in a
- 4 particular child custody dispute.
- 5 (f) Upon petition consider the reasonable grandparenting
- 6 time of maternal or paternal grandparents as provided in section
- 7 7b and, if denied, make a record of the denial.
- 8 (2) REGARDLESS OF AN ESTABLISHED CUSTODIAL ENVIRONMENT, IF,
- 9 AFTER A CHILD BECOMES 12 YEARS OF AGE, THE CHILD'S NONCUSTODIAL
- 10 PARENT SUBMITS A REQUEST FOR JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY, THE COURT
- 11 SHALL ORDER JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE COURT
- 12 DETERMINES ON THE RECORD, UPON CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE,
- 13 THAT JOINT CUSTODY IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD. IF
- 14 THE COURT AWARDS JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF A CHILD, SUBJECT TO
- 15 THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE
- 16 CHILD RESIDE WITH EACH PARENT FOR A SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL AMOUNT OF
- 17 TIME DURING EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- 18 (3) $\overline{(2)}$ A judgment or order entered under this act provid-
- 19 ing for the support of a child is governed by and is enforceable
- 20 as provided in the support and parenting time enforcement act,
- 21 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.601 to 552.650. If this act contains a spe-
- 22 cific provision regarding the contents or enforcement of a sup-
- 23 port order that conflicts with a provision in the support and
- 24 parenting time enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.601 to
- 25 552.650, this act controls in regard to that provision.