## **HOUSE BILL No. 4664**

April 24, 2001, Introduced by Reps. Raczkowski and Vear and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and the Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1970 PA 91, entitled

"Child custody act of 1970,"

by amending section 6a (MCL 722.26a), as added by 1980 PA 434.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 6a. (1) In A custody <del>disputes</del> DISPUTE between par-
- 2 ents, the parents shall be advised of joint custody. At the
- 3 request of either parent, the court shall consider an award of
- 4 joint custody, and shall state on the record the reasons for
- 5 granting or denying a request. In other cases joint custody may
- 6 be considered by the court. THERE IS A PRESUMPTION THAT IT IS IN
- 7 THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS FOR THE PARENTS TO BE AWARDED BOTH
- 8 JOINT LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY. THIS PRESUMPTION MAY BE
- 9 REBUTTED ONLY AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3). IF THE COURT FINDS
- 10 THAT THE PRESUMPTION HAS BEEN REBUTTED AS PROVIDED IN
- 11 SUBSECTION (3) AND DOES NOT AWARD A CHILD'S PARENTS BOTH JOINT

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- 1 LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL STATE ON THE
- 2 RECORD THE REASONS THE COURT DID NOT AWARD EITHER JOINT LEGAL OR
- 3 JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY.
- 4 (2) IN A CUSTODY DISPUTE BETWEEN A PARENT AND 1 OR MORE
- 5 THIRD PERSONS, OR BETWEEN THIRD PERSONS, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER
- 6 AWARDING JOINT LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY.
- 7 (3) The court shall determine whether joint LEGAL AND JOINT
- 8 PHYSICAL custody is in the best interest INTERESTS of the child
- 9 by considering the following factors:
- 10 (a) The factors enumerated in section 3. IF A PARENT
- 11 ATTEMPTS TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION OF JOINT LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSI-
- 12 CAL CUSTODY UNDER SUBSECTION (1), THE COURT SHALL PRESUME EACH
- 13 FACTOR WEIGHS EVENLY FOR BOTH PARENTS UNLESS PROVEN OTHERWISE BY
- 14 CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.
- 15 (b) Whether the parents, AND THIRD PERSONS, IF ANY, will be
- 16 able to cooperate and generally agree concerning important deci-
- 17 sions affecting the welfare of the child. IF 1 PARTY IS UNWILL-
- 18 ING TO COOPERATE WITH THE OTHER PARTY OR PARTIES IN TERMS OF PAR-
- 19 ENTING DECISIONS AND MATERIAL ISSUES AFFECTING THE CHILD'S WEL-
- 20 FARE, FOR NO OR LITTLE MERITORIOUS REASON, THEN THE COURT SHALL
- 21 CONSIDER AWARDING SOLE LEGAL AND PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO THE PARTY
- 22 WHO IS MORE INCLINED TO BE WILLING TO COOPERATE.
- 23 (4) (2) If the A CHILD'S parents agree on joint custody,
- 24 the court shall award joint LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL custody
- 25 unless the court determines on the record, based upon clear and
- 26 convincing evidence, that joint LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL custody
- 27 is not in the best interests of the child.

- 1 (5)  $\overline{(3)}$  If the court awards joint LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL
- 2 custody, the court -may SHALL include in its award a statement
- 3 regarding when the child shall reside with each parent, or may
- 4 provide that physical custody be shared by the parents in a
- 5 manner to assure the child continuing contact with both parents
- 6 AND WITH EACH THIRD PERSON, IF ANY. THE STATEMENT REGARDING THE
- 7 CHILD'S RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE SHALL CONFORM TO THE DEFINITION OF
- 8 JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY.
- 9 (6)  $\overline{(4)}$  During the time a child resides with a parent,
- 10 that parent shall decide all routine matters concerning the
- 11 child.
- 12 (7)  $\overline{(5)}$  If there is a dispute regarding residency, the
- 13 court shall state the basis for a residency award on the record
- 14 or in writing.
- 15 (8) (8) (6) Joint LEGAL AND JOINT PHYSICAL custody shall
- 16 DOES not eliminate the responsibility for child support. Each
- 17 parent shall be IS responsible for child support based on the
- 18 needs of the child and the actual resources of each parent. If a
- 19 parent would otherwise be unable to maintain adequate housing for
- 20 the child and the other parent has sufficient resources, the
- 21 court may order modified support payments for a portion of hous-
- 22 ing expenses even during a period when the child is not residing
- 23 in the home of the parent receiving support. HOWEVER, THE COURT
- 24 SHALL NOT MODIFY SUPPORT PAYMENTS BASED ON HOUSING EXPENSES
- 25 UNLESS THE PARENT RECEIVING THE SUPPORT PROVES BY CLEAR AND CON-
- 26 VINCING EVIDENCE THAT HE OR SHE IS INITIATING AGGRESSIVE MEANS TO
- 27 ALLEVIATE THE FINANCIALLY UNEQUAL STATUS. An order of joint LEGAL

- 1 AND JOINT PHYSICAL custody, in and of itself, -shall DOES not
- 2 constitute grounds for modifying a support order.
- 3 (9)  $\overline{(7)}$  As used in this section:  $\overline{\ , \ "joint}$
- 4 (A) "JOINT LEGAL custody" means an order of the court in
- 5 which -1 or both of the following is specified: (a) That the
- 6 child shall reside alternately for specific periods with each of
- 7 the parents. (b) That THE COURT SPECIFIES THAT the parents, AND
- 8 THIRD PERSONS, IF ANY, shall share decision-making authority as
- 9 to the important decisions affecting the welfare of the child.
- 10 (B) "JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY" MEANS AN ORDER OF THE COURT IN
- 11 WHICH THE COURT SPECIFIES THAT THE CHILD SHALL RESIDE ALTERNATELY
- 12 FOR SPECIFIC AND SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL PERIODS OF TIME WITH EACH
- 13 PARENT, AND WITH EACH THIRD PERSON, IF ANY.
- 14 (10) THIS SECTION SHALL BE STRICTLY INTERPRETED.