

892--A

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

I N   S E N A T E

(PREFILED)

January 9, 2013

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Introduced by Sens. PARKER, MARCHIONE -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Judiciary -- recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the domestic relations law and the family court act, in relation to changing the denotation of visitation to parenting time

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1     Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature hereby finds and  
2     declares that the term "visitation" carries a negative connotation with  
3     respect to noncustodial parents who want to be a part of their chil-  
4     dren's lives. Society has given the term "visitation" a negative conno-  
5     tation that can be associated with the visiting of an inmate at a  
6     correctional facility or prison. The purpose of this act is to reflect  
7     the fact that a parent's time with a child is not merely as a visitor  
8     but constitutes parenting time.  
9     S 1-a. Section 2 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter  
10    920 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:  
11    S 2. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER:  
12    1. A "minor" or "infant", [as used in this chapter,] is a person under  
13    the age of eighteen years.  
14    2. "VISITATION" REFERS TO TIME PERMITTED TO BE SPENT WITH A CHILD  
15    PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER UNDER THIS CHAPTER, THE FAMILY COURT ACT OR AN  
16    ORDER ENFORCED UNDER ARTICLE FIVE-A OF THIS CHAPTER, BY A PERSON WHO IS  
17    NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD. THIS SHALL INCLUDE GRANDPARENTS, SIBLINGS AND  
18    STEP-PARENTS.  
19    3. "PARENTING TIME" REFERS TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT A PARENT MAY  
20    SPEND WITH HIS OR HER CHILD PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER UNDER THIS CHAP-

EXPLANATION--Matter in *ITALICS* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[ ] is old law to be omitted.

LBD03762-03-4

TER, THE FAMILY COURT ACT OR AN ORDER ENFORCED UNDER ARTICLE FIVE-A OF THIS CHAPTER.

S 2. Subdivision (b) of section 70 of the domestic relations law, as added by chapter 457 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Any order under this section which applies to rights of [visitation] PARENTING TIME with a child remanded or placed in the care of a person, official, agency or institution pursuant to article ten of the family court act or pursuant to an instrument approved under section three hundred fifty-eight-a of the social services law, shall be enforceable pursuant to the provisions of part eight of article ten of [such] THE FAMILY COURT act, sections three hundred fifty-eight-a and three hundred eighty-four-a of the social services law and other applicable provisions of law against any person or official having care and custody, or temporary care and custody, of such child.

S 3. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 75-a of the domestic relations law, as added by chapter 386 of the laws of 2001, are amended to read as follows:

3. "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or [visitation] PARENTING TIME with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order. The term does not include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual.

4. "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, [or] visitation OR PARENTING TIME with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, person in need of supervision, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under title three of this article.

S 4. Subdivision 1 of section 235 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 122 of the laws of 1979, is amended to read as follows:

1. An officer of the court with whom the proceedings in a matrimonial action or a written agreement of separation or an action or proceeding for custody, [visitation] PARENTING TIME or maintenance of a child are filed, or before whom the testimony is taken, or his clerk, either before or after the termination of the suit, shall not permit a copy of any of the pleadings, affidavits, findings of fact, conclusions of law, judgment of dissolution, written agreement of separation or memorandum thereof, or testimony, or any examination or perusal thereof, to be taken by any other person than a party, or the attorney or counsel of a party, except by order of the court.

S 5. Subdivision (b) of section 237 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 329 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Upon any application to enforce, annul or modify an order or judgment for alimony, maintenance, distributive award, distribution of marital property or for custody, [visitation,] PARENTING TIME or maintenance of a child, made as in section two hundred thirty-six or section two hundred forty of this article provided, or upon any application by writ of habeas corpus or by petition and order to show cause concerning custody, [visitation] PARENTING TIME or maintenance of a child, the court may direct a spouse or parent to pay counsel fees and fees and expenses of experts directly to the attorney of the other spouse or

1 parent to enable the other party to carry on or defend the application  
2 or proceeding by the other spouse or parent as, in the court's  
3 discretion, justice requires, having regard to the circumstances of the  
4 case and of the respective parties. There shall be a rebuttable presump-  
5 tion that counsel fees shall be awarded to the less monied spouse. In  
6 exercising the court's discretion, the court shall seek to assure that  
7 each party shall be adequately represented and that where fees and  
8 expenses are to be awarded, they shall be awarded on a timely basis,  
9 pendente lite, so as to enable adequate representation from the  
10 commencement of the proceeding. Applications for the award of fees and  
11 expenses may be made at any time or times prior to final judgment. Both  
12 parties to the action or proceeding and their respective attorneys,  
13 shall file an affidavit with the court detailing the financial agree-  
14 ment, between the party and the attorney. Such affidavit shall include  
15 the amount of any retainer, the amounts paid and still owing thereunder,  
16 the hourly amount charged by the attorney, the amounts paid, or to be  
17 paid, any experts, and any additional costs, disbursements or expenses.  
18 Any applications for fees and expenses may be maintained by the attorney  
19 for either spouse in counsel's own name in the same proceeding. Payment  
20 of any retainer fees to the attorney for the petitioning party shall not  
21 preclude any awards of fees and expenses to an applicant which would  
22 otherwise be allowed under this section.

23 S 6. Paragraphs (a) and (a-1) of subdivision 1 of section 240 of the  
24 domestic relations law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 476 of the  
25 laws of 2009 and paragraph (a-1) as amended by chapter 295 of the laws  
26 of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

27 (a) In any action or proceeding brought (1) to annul a marriage or to  
28 declare the nullity of a void marriage, or (2) for a separation, or (3)  
29 for a divorce, or (4) to obtain, by a writ of habeas corpus or by peti-  
30 tion and order to show cause, the custody of or right to [visitation]  
31 PARENTING TIME with any child of a marriage, the court shall require  
32 verification of the status of any child of the marriage with respect to  
33 such child's custody and support, including any prior orders, and shall  
34 enter orders for custody and support as, in the court's discretion,  
35 justice requires, having regard to the circumstances of the case and of  
36 the respective parties and to the best interests of the child and  
37 subject to the provisions of subdivision one-c of this section. Where  
38 either party to an action concerning custody of or a right to [visita-  
39 tion] PARENTING TIME with a child alleges in a sworn petition or  
40 complaint or sworn answer, cross-petition, counterclaim or other sworn  
41 responsive pleading that the other party has committed an act of domes-  
42 tic violence against the party making the allegation or a family or  
43 household member of either party, as such family or household member is  
44 defined in article eight of the family court act, and such allegations  
45 are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the court must consider  
46 the effect of such domestic violence upon the best interests of the  
47 child, together with such other facts and circumstances as the court  
48 deems relevant in making a direction pursuant to this section and state  
49 on the record how such findings, facts and circumstances factored into  
50 the direction. If a parent makes a good faith allegation based on a  
51 reasonable belief supported by facts that the child is the victim of  
52 child abuse, child neglect, or the effects of domestic violence, and if  
53 that parent acts lawfully and in good faith in response to that reason-  
54 able belief to protect the child or seek treatment for the child, then  
55 that parent shall not be deprived of custody, [visitation] PARENTING  
56 TIME or contact with the child, or restricted in custody, [visitation]

1 PARENTING TIME or contact, based solely on that belief or the reasonable  
2 actions taken based on that belief. If an allegation that a child is  
3 abused is supported by a preponderance of the evidence, then the court  
4 shall consider such evidence of abuse in determining the [visitation  
5 arrangement] PARENTING TIME that is in the best interest of the child,  
6 and the court shall not place a child in the custody of a parent who  
7 presents a substantial risk of harm to that child, and shall state on  
8 the record how such findings were factored into the determination. An  
9 order directing the payment of child support shall contain the social  
10 security numbers of the named parties. In all cases there shall be no  
11 prima facie right to the custody of the child in either parent. Such  
12 direction shall make provision for child support out of the property of  
13 either or both parents. The court shall make its award for child support  
14 pursuant to subdivision one-b of this section. Such direction may  
15 provide for reasonable visitation rights to the maternal and/or paternal  
16 grandparents of any child of the parties. Such direction as it applies  
17 to rights of [visitation] PARENTING TIME with a child remanded or placed  
18 in the care of a person, official, agency or institution pursuant to  
19 article ten of the family court act, or pursuant to an instrument  
20 approved under section three hundred fifty-eight-a of the social  
21 services law, shall be enforceable pursuant to part eight of article ten  
22 of the family court act and sections three hundred fifty-eight-a and  
23 three hundred eighty-four-a of the social services law and other appli-  
24 cable provisions of law against any person having care and custody, or  
25 temporary care and custody, of the child. Notwithstanding any other  
26 provision of law, any written application or motion to the court for the  
27 establishment, modification or enforcement of a child support obligation  
28 for persons not in receipt of public assistance and care must contain  
29 either a request for child support enforcement services which would  
30 authorize the collection of the support obligation by the immediate  
31 issuance of an income execution for support enforcement as provided for  
32 by this chapter, completed in the manner specified in section one  
33 hundred eleven-g of the social services law; or a statement that the  
34 applicant has applied for or is in receipt of such services; or a state-  
35 ment that the applicant knows of the availability of such services, has  
36 declined them at this time and where support enforcement services pursu-  
37 ant to section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law have been  
38 declined that the applicant understands that an income deduction order  
39 may be issued pursuant to subdivision (c) of section fifty-two hundred  
40 forty-two of the civil practice law and rules without other child  
41 support enforcement services and that payment of an administrative fee  
42 may be required. The court shall provide a copy of any such request for  
43 child support enforcement services to the support collection unit of the  
44 appropriate social services district any time it directs payments to be  
45 made to such support collection unit. Additionally, the copy of any such  
46 request shall be accompanied by the name, address and social security  
47 number of the parties; the date and place of the parties' marriage; the  
48 name and date of birth of the child or children; and the name and  
49 address of the employers and income payors of the party from whom child  
50 support is sought or from the party ordered to pay child support to the  
51 other party. Such direction may require the payment of a sum or sums of  
52 money either directly to the custodial parent or to third persons for  
53 goods or services furnished for such child, or for both payments to the  
54 custodial parent and to such third persons; provided, however, that  
55 unless the party seeking or receiving child support has applied for or  
56 is receiving such services, the court shall not direct such payments to

1 be made to the support collection unit, as established in section one  
2 hundred eleven-h of the social services law. Every order directing the  
3 payment of support shall require that if either parent currently, or at  
4 any time in the future, has health insurance benefits available that may  
5 be extended or obtained to cover the child, such parent is required to  
6 exercise the option of additional coverage in favor of such child and  
7 execute and deliver to such person any forms, notices, documents or  
8 instruments necessary to assure timely payment of any health insurance  
9 claims for such child.

10 (a-1)(1) Permanent and initial temporary orders of custody or [visita-  
11 tion] PARENTING TIME. Prior to the issuance of any permanent or initial  
12 temporary order of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the court  
13 shall conduct a review of the decisions and reports listed in subpara-  
14 graph three of this paragraph.

15 (2) Successive temporary orders of custody or [visitation] PARENTING  
16 TIME. Prior to the issuance of any successive temporary order of custo-  
17 dy or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the court shall conduct a review of  
18 the decisions and reports listed in subparagraph three of this para-  
19 graph, unless such a review has been conducted within ninety days prior  
20 to the issuance of such order.

21 (3) Decisions and reports for review. The court shall conduct a review  
22 of the following:

23 (i) related decisions in court proceedings initiated pursuant to arti-  
24 cle ten of the family court act, and all warrants issued under the fami-  
25 ly court act; and

26 (ii) reports of the statewide computerized registry of orders of  
27 protection established and maintained pursuant to section two hundred  
28 twenty-one-a of the executive law, and reports of the sex offender  
29 registry established and maintained pursuant to section one hundred  
30 sixty-eight-b of the correction law.

31 (4) Notifying counsel and issuing orders. Upon consideration of deci-  
32 sions pursuant to article ten of the family court act, and registry  
33 reports and notifying counsel involved in the proceeding, or in the  
34 event of a self-represented party, notifying such party of the results  
35 thereof, including any court appointed attorney for children, the court  
36 may issue a temporary, successive temporary or final order of custody or  
37 [visitation] PARENTING TIME.

38 (5) Temporary emergency order. Notwithstanding any other provision of  
39 the law, upon emergency situations, including computer malfunctions, to  
40 serve the best interest of the child, the court may issue a temporary  
41 emergency order for custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME in the event  
42 that it is not possible to timely review decisions and reports on regis-  
43 tries as required pursuant to subparagraph three of this paragraph.

44 (6) After issuing a temporary emergency order. After issuing a tempo-  
45 rary emergency order of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the  
46 court shall conduct reviews of the decisions and reports on registries  
47 as required pursuant to subparagraph three of this paragraph within  
48 twenty-four hours of the issuance of such temporary emergency order.  
49 Should such twenty-four hour period fall on a day when court is not in  
50 session, then the required reviews shall take place the next day the  
51 court is in session. Upon reviewing decisions and reports the court  
52 shall notify associated counsel, self-represented parties and attorneys  
53 for children pursuant to subparagraph four of this paragraph and may  
54 issue temporary or permanent custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME  
55 orders.

1 (7) Feasibility study. The commissioner of the office of children and  
2 family services, in conjunction with the office of court administration,  
3 is hereby authorized and directed to examine, study, evaluate and make  
4 recommendations concerning the feasibility of the utilization of comput-  
5 ers in courts which are connected to the statewide central register of  
6 child abuse and maltreatment established and maintained pursuant to  
7 section four hundred twenty-two of the social services law, as a means  
8 of providing courts with information regarding parties requesting orders  
9 of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME. Such commissioner shall make  
10 a preliminary report to the governor and the legislature of findings,  
11 conclusions and recommendations not later than January first, two thou-  
12 sand nine, and a final report of findings, conclusions and recommenda-  
13 tions not later than June first, two thousand nine, and shall submit  
14 with the reports such legislative proposals as are deemed necessary to  
15 implement the commissioner's recommendations.

16 S 7. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the domestic relations law, as  
17 amended by chapter 12 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as  
18 follows:

19 1-a. In any proceeding brought pursuant to this section to determine  
20 the custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME of minors, a report made to  
21 the statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment, pursuant  
22 to title six of article six of the social services law, or a portion  
23 thereof, which is otherwise admissible as a business record pursuant to  
24 rule forty-five hundred eighteen of the civil practice law and rules  
25 shall not be admissible in evidence, notwithstanding such rule, unless  
26 an investigation of such report conducted pursuant to title six of arti-  
27 cle six of the social services law has determined that there is some  
28 credible evidence of the alleged abuse or maltreatment and that the  
29 subject of the report has been notified that the report is indicated.  
30 In addition, if such report has been reviewed by the state commissioner  
31 of [social] THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY services or his designee  
32 and has been determined to be unfounded, it shall not be admissible in  
33 evidence. If such report has been so reviewed and has been amended to  
34 delete any finding, each such deleted finding shall not be admissible.  
35 If the state commissioner of [social] THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY  
36 services or his designee has amended the report to add any new finding,  
37 each such new finding, together with any portion of the original report  
38 not deleted by [the] SUCH commissioner or his designee, shall be admis-  
39 sible if it meets the other requirements of this subdivision and is  
40 otherwise admissible as a business record. If such a report, or portion  
41 thereof, is admissible in evidence but is uncorroborated, it shall not  
42 be sufficient to make a fact finding of abuse or maltreatment in such  
43 proceeding. Any other evidence tending to support the reliability of  
44 such report shall be sufficient corroboration.

45 S 8. Subparagraph 9 of paragraph (f) of subdivision 1-b of section 240  
46 of the domestic relations law, as added by chapter 567 of the laws of  
47 1989, is amended to read as follows:

48 (9) Provided that the child is not on public assistance (i) extraor-  
49 dinary expenses incurred by the non-custodial parent in exercising  
50 [visitation] PARENTING TIME, or (ii) expenses incurred by the non-custo-  
51 dial parent in extended [visitation] PARENTING TIME provided that the  
52 custodial parent's expenses are substantially reduced as a result there-  
53 of; and

54 S 9. Paragraph c of subdivision 3 of section 240 of the domestic  
55 relations law, as amended by chapter 597 of the laws of 1998, is amended  
56 to read as follows:

1 c. An order of protection entered pursuant to this subdivision may be  
2 made in the final judgment in any matrimonial action or in a proceeding  
3 to obtain custody of or [visitation] PARENTING TIME with any child under  
4 this section, or by one or more orders from time to time before or  
5 subsequent to final judgment, or by both such order or orders and the  
6 final judgment. The order of protection may remain in effect after entry  
7 of a final matrimonial judgment and during the minority of any child  
8 whose custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME is the subject of a  
9 provision of a final judgment or any order. An order of protection may  
10 be entered notwithstanding that the court for any reason whatsoever,  
11 other than lack of jurisdiction, refuses to grant the relief requested  
12 in the action or proceeding.

13 S 10. Section 241 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter  
14 892 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

15 S 241. Interference with or withholding of [visitation] PARENTING TIME  
16 rights; alimony or maintenance suspension. When it appears to the satis-  
17 faction of the court that a custodial parent receiving alimony or main-  
18 tenance pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court of competent  
19 jurisdiction has wrongfully interfered with or withheld [visitation]  
20 PARENTING TIME rights provided by such order, judgment or decree, the  
21 court, in its discretion, may suspend such payments or cancel any  
22 arrears that may have accrued during the time that [visitation] PARENT-  
23 ING TIME rights have been or are being interfered with or withheld.  
24 Nothing in this section shall constitute a defense in any court to an  
25 application to enforce payment of child support or grounds for the  
26 cancellation of arrears for child support.

27 S 11. Section 251 of the domestic relations law, as added by chapter  
28 164 of the laws of 1973, is amended to read as follows:

29 S 251. Filing of order in family court. When, in a matrimonial action,  
30 the supreme court refers the issues of support, custody or [visitation]  
31 PARENTING TIME to the family court, the order or judgment shall provide  
32 that a copy thereof shall be filed by the plaintiff's attorney, within  
33 ten days, with the clerk of the family court therein specified.

34 S 12. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 252 of the domestic  
35 relations law, as amended by chapter 526 of the laws of 2013, is amended  
36 to read as follows:

37 (b) to permit a parent, or a person entitled to visitation OR PARENT-  
38 ING TIME by a court order or a separation agreement, to [visit] BE WITH  
39 the child at stated periods;

40 S 13. Subdivision 3 of section 252 of the domestic relations law, as  
41 added by chapter 349 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

42 3. An order of protection entered pursuant to this subdivision may be  
43 made in the final judgment in any matrimonial action, or by one or more  
44 orders from time to time before or subsequent to final judgment, or by  
45 both such order or orders and the final judgment. The order of  
46 protection may remain in effect after entry of a final matrimonial judg-  
47 ment and during the minority of any child whose custody or [visitation]  
48 PARENTING TIME is the subject of a provision of a final judgment or any  
49 order. An order of protection may be entered notwithstanding that the  
50 court for any reason whatsoever, other than lack of jurisdiction,  
51 refuses to grant the relief requested in the action or proceeding.

52 S 14. Subparagraph 9 of paragraph (f) of subdivision 1 of section 413  
53 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 567 of the laws of 1989,  
54 is amended to read as follows:

55 (9) Provided that the child is not on public assistance (i) extraor-  
56 dinary expenses incurred by the non-custodial parent in exercising

1 [visitation] PARENTING TIME, or (ii) expenses incurred by the non-custo-  
2 dial parent in extended [visitation] PARENTING TIME provided that the  
3 custodial parent's expenses are substantially reduced as a result there-  
4 of; and

5 S 15. Subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 439 of the family court act,  
6 subdivision (a) as amended by section 1 of chapter 468 of the laws of  
7 2012, and subdivision (c) as amended by chapter 576 of the laws of 2005,  
8 are amended to read as follows:

9 (a) The chief administrator of the courts shall provide, in accordance  
10 with subdivision (f) of this section, for the appointment of a suffi-  
11 cient number of support magistrates to hear and determine support  
12 proceedings. Except as hereinafter provided, support magistrates shall  
13 be empowered to hear, determine and grant any relief within the powers  
14 of the court in any proceeding under this article, articles five,  
15 five-A, and five-B and sections two hundred thirty-four and two hundred  
16 thirty-five of this act, and objections raised pursuant to section five  
17 thousand two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules.  
18 Support magistrates shall not be empowered to hear, determine and grant  
19 any relief with respect to issues specified in section four hundred  
20 fifty-five of this article, issues of contested paternity involving  
21 claims of equitable estoppel, custody, [visitation] PARENTING TIME  
22 including [visitation] PARENTING TIME as a defense, and orders of  
23 protection or exclusive possession of the home, which shall be referred  
24 to a judge as provided in subdivision (b) or (c) of this section. Where  
25 an order of filiation is issued by a judge in a paternity proceeding and  
26 child support is in issue, the judge, or support magistrate upon refer-  
27 ral from the judge, shall be authorized to immediately make a temporary  
28 or final order of support, as applicable. A support magistrate shall  
29 have the authority to hear and decide motions and issue summonses and  
30 subpoenas to produce persons pursuant to section one hundred fifty-three  
31 of this act, hear and decide proceedings and issue any order authorized  
32 by subdivision (g) of section five thousand two hundred forty-one of the  
33 civil practice law and rules, issue subpoenas to produce prisoners  
34 pursuant to section two thousand three hundred two of the civil practice  
35 law and rules and make a determination that any person before the  
36 support magistrate is in violation of an order of the court as author-  
37 ized by section one hundred fifty-six of this act subject to confirma-  
38 tion by a judge of the court who shall impose any punishment for such  
39 violation as provided by law. A determination by a support magistrate  
40 that a person is in willful violation of an order under subdivision  
41 three of section four hundred fifty-four of this article and that recom-  
42 mends commitment shall be transmitted to the parties, accompanied by  
43 findings of fact, but the determination shall have no force and effect  
44 until confirmed by a judge of the court.

45 (c) The support magistrate, in any proceeding in which issues speci-  
46 fied in section four hundred fifty-five of this [act] ARTICLE, or issues  
47 of custody, [visitation] PARENTING TIME, including [visitation] PARENT-  
48 ING TIME as a defense, orders of protection or exclusive possession of  
49 the home are present or in which paternity is contested on the grounds  
50 of equitable estoppel, shall make a temporary order of support and refer  
51 the proceeding to a judge. Upon determination of such issue by a judge,  
52 the judge may make a final determination of the issue of support, or  
53 immediately refer the proceeding to a support magistrate for further  
54 proceedings regarding child support or other matters within the authori-  
55 ty of the support magistrate.



1 S 16. Subdivision (a) of section 439 of the family court act, as  
2 amended by section 2 of chapter 468 of the laws of 2012, is amended to  
3 read as follows:

4 (a) The chief administrator of the courts shall provide, in accordance  
5 with subdivision (f) of this section, for the appointment of a suffi-  
6 cient number of support magistrates to hear and determine support  
7 proceedings. Except as hereinafter provided, support magistrates shall  
8 be empowered to hear, determine and grant any relief within the powers  
9 of the court in any proceeding under this article, articles five,  
10 five-A, and five-B and sections two hundred thirty-four and two hundred  
11 thirty-five of this act, and objections raised pursuant to section five  
12 thousand two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules.  
13 Support magistrates shall not be empowered to hear, determine and grant  
14 any relief with respect to issues specified in section four hundred  
15 fifty-five of this article, issues of contested paternity involving  
16 claims of equitable estoppel, custody, [visitation] PARENTING TIME  
17 including [visitation] PARENTING TIME as a defense, and orders of  
18 protection or exclusive possession of the home, which shall be referred  
19 to a judge as provided in subdivision (b) or (c) of this section. Where  
20 an order of filiation is issued by a judge in a paternity proceeding and  
21 child support is in issue, the judge, or support magistrate upon refer-  
22 ral from the judge, shall be authorized to immediately make a temporary  
23 or final order of support, as applicable. A support magistrate shall  
24 have the authority to hear and decide motions and issue summonses and  
25 subpoenas to produce persons pursuant to section one hundred fifty-three  
26 of this act, hear and decide proceedings and issue any order authorized  
27 by subdivision (g) of section five thousand two hundred forty-one of the  
28 civil practice law and rules, issue subpoenas to produce prisoners  
29 pursuant to section two thousand three hundred two of the civil practice  
30 law and rules and make a determination that any person before the  
31 support magistrate is in violation of an order of the court as author-  
32 ized by section one hundred fifty-six of this act subject to confirma-  
33 tion by a judge of the court who shall impose any punishment for such  
34 violation as provided by law. A determination by a support magistrate  
35 that a person is in willful violation of an order under subdivision  
36 three of section four hundred fifty-four of this article and that recom-  
37 mends commitment shall be transmitted to the parties, accompanied by  
38 findings of fact, but the determination shall have no force and effect  
39 until confirmed by a judge of the court.

40 S 17. Subdivision (b) of section 446 of the family court act, as  
41 amended by chapter 526 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as  
42 follows:

43 (b) to permit a parent, or a person entitled to visitation OR PARENT-  
44 ING TIME by a court order or a separation agreement, to [visit] BE WITH  
45 the child at stated periods;

46 S 18. Section 447 of the family court act, subdivision (a) as amended  
47 by chapter 85 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

48 S 447. Order of [visitation] PARENTING TIME. (a) In the absence of an  
49 order of custody or of [visitation] PARENTING TIME entered by the  
50 supreme court, the court may make an order of custody or of [visitation]  
51 PARENTING TIME, in accordance with subdivision one of section two  
52 hundred forty of the domestic relations law, requiring one parent to  
53 permit the other to [visit] BE WITH the children at stated periods with-  
54 out an order of protection, even where the parents are divorced and the  
55 support order is for a child only.

(b) Any order of the family court under this section shall terminate when the supreme court makes an order of custody or of [visitation] PARENTING TIME concerning the children, unless the supreme court continues the order of the family court.

S 19. Subdivision (a) of section 456 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 809 of the laws of 1963, is amended to read as follows:

(a) No person may be placed on probation under this article unless the court makes an order to that effect, either at the time of the making of an order of support or under section four hundred fifty-four OF THIS PART. The period of probation may continue so long as an order of support, order of protection or order of [visitation] PARENTING TIME applies to such person.

S 20. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 467 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 40 of the laws of 1981, are amended to read as follows:

(a) In an action for divorce, separation or annulment, the supreme court may refer to the family court the determination of applications to fix temporary or permanent custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, applications to enforce judgments and orders of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, and applications to modify judgments and orders of custody which modification may be granted only upon a showing to the family court that there has been a subsequent change of circumstances and that modification is required.

(b) In the event no such referral has been made and unless the supreme court provides in the order or judgment awarding custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME in an action for divorce, separation or annulment, that it may be enforced or modified only in the supreme court, the family court may: (i) determine an application to enforce the order or judgment awarding custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, or (ii) determine an application to modify the order or judgment awarding custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME upon a showing that there has been a subsequent change of circumstances and modification is required.

S 21. Section 511 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 533 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

S 511. Jurisdiction. Except as otherwise provided, the family court has exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings to establish paternity and, in any such proceedings in which it makes a finding of paternity, to order support and to make orders of custody or of [visitation] PARENTING TIME, as set forth in this article. On its own motion, the court may at any time in the proceedings also direct the filing of a neglect petition in accord with the provisions of article ten of this act. In accordance with the provisions of section one hundred eleven-b of the domestic relations law, the surrogate's court has original jurisdiction concurrent with the family court to determine the issues relating to the establishment of paternity.

S 22. Section 549 of the family court act, as added by chapter 952 of the laws of 1971, subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 85 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

S 549. Order of [visitation] PARENTING TIME. (a) If an order of filiation is made or if a paternity agreement or compromise is approved by the court, in the absence of an order of custody or of [visitation] PARENTING TIME entered by the supreme court the family court may make an order of custody or of [visitation] PARENTING TIME, in accordance with subdivision one of section two hundred forty of the domestic relations

1 law, requiring one parent to permit the other to [visit] BE WITH the  
2 child or children at stated periods.

3 (b) Any order of the family court under this section shall terminate  
4 when the supreme court makes an order of custody or of [visitation]  
5 PARENTING TIME concerning the child or children, unless the supreme  
6 court continues the order of the family court.

7 S 23. Subdivision (b) of section 551 of the family court act, as  
8 amended by chapter 526 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as  
9 follows:

10 (b) to permit a parent PARENTING TIME, or a person entitled to visita-  
11 tion by a court order or a separation agreement to [visit] BE WITH the  
12 child at stated periods;

13 S 24. Section 651 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 85 of  
14 the laws of 1996, subdivision (b) as amended by chapter 657 of the laws  
15 of 2003, subdivision (d) as amended by chapter 41 of the laws of 2010,  
16 subdivision (e) as amended by chapter 295 of the laws of 2009 and subdivi-  
17 sion (f) as added by chapter 473 of the laws of 2009, is amended to  
18 read as follows:

19 S 651. Jurisdiction over habeas corpus proceedings and petitions for  
20 custody [and], visitation AND PARENTING TIME of minors. (a) When  
21 referred from the supreme court or county court to the family court, the  
22 family court has jurisdiction to determine, in accordance with subdivi-  
23 sion one of section two hundred forty of the domestic relations law and  
24 with the same powers possessed by the supreme court in addition to its  
25 own powers, habeas corpus proceedings and proceedings brought by peti-  
26 tion and order to show cause, for the determination of the custody [or],  
27 visitation AND PARENTING TIME of minors.

28 (b) When initiated in the family court, the family court has jurisdic-  
29 tion to determine, in accordance with subdivision one of section two  
30 hundred forty of the domestic relations law and with the same powers  
31 possessed by the supreme court in addition to its own powers, habeas  
32 corpus proceedings and proceedings brought by petition and order to show  
33 cause, for the determination of the custody [or], visitation AND PARENT-  
34 ING TIME of minors, including applications by a grandparent or grandpar-  
35 ents for visitation or custody rights pursuant to section seventy-two or  
36 two hundred forty of the domestic relations law.

37 (c) When initiated in the family court pursuant to a petition under  
38 part eight of article ten of this act or section three hundred fifty-  
39 eight-a of the social services law, the family court has jurisdiction to  
40 enforce or modify orders or judgments of the supreme court relating to  
41 the [visitation] PARENTING TIME of minors in foster care, notwithstand-  
42 ing any limitation contained in subdivision (b) of section four hundred  
43 sixty-seven of this act.

44 (d) With respect to applications by a grandparent or grandparents for  
45 visitation or custody rights, made pursuant to section seventy-two or  
46 two hundred forty of the domestic relations law, with a child remanded  
47 or placed in the care of a person, official, agency or institution  
48 pursuant to the provisions of article ten of this act, the applicant, in  
49 such manner as the court shall prescribe, shall serve a copy of the  
50 application upon the social services official having care and custody of  
51 such child, and the child's attorney, who shall be afforded an opportu-  
52 nity to be heard thereon.

53 (e) 1. Permanent and initial temporary orders of custody or [visita-  
54 tion] PARENTING TIME. Prior to the issuance of any permanent or initial  
55 temporary order of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the court

1 shall conduct a review of the decisions and reports listed in paragraph  
2 three of this subdivision.

3 2. Successive temporary orders of custody or [visitation] PARENTING  
4 TIME. Prior to the issuance of any successive temporary order of custo-  
5 dy or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the court shall conduct a review of  
6 the decisions and reports listed in paragraph three of this subdivision,  
7 unless such a review has been conducted within ninety days prior to the  
8 issuance of such order.

9 3. Decisions and reports for review. The court shall conduct a review  
10 of the following:

11 (i) related decisions in court proceedings initiated pursuant to arti-  
12 cle ten of this act, and all warrants issued under this act; and

13 (ii) reports of the statewide computerized registry of orders of  
14 protection established and maintained pursuant to section two hundred  
15 twenty-one-a of the executive law, and reports of the sex offender  
16 registry established and maintained pursuant to section one hundred  
17 sixty-eight-b of the correction law.

18 4. Notifying counsel and issuing orders. Upon consideration of deci-  
19 sions pursuant to article ten of this act, and registry reports and  
20 notifying counsel involved in the proceeding, or in the event of a self-  
21 represented party, notifying such party of the results thereof, includ-  
22 ing any court appointed attorney for children, the court may issue a  
23 temporary, successive temporary or final order of custody or [visita-  
24 tion] PARENTING TIME.

25 5. Temporary emergency order. Notwithstanding any other provision of  
26 the law, upon emergency situations, including computer malfunctions, to  
27 serve the best interest of the child, the court may issue a temporary  
28 emergency order for custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME in the event  
29 that it is not possible to timely review decisions and reports on regis-  
30 tries as required pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision.

31 6. After issuing a temporary emergency order. After issuing a tempo-  
32 rary emergency order of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, the  
33 court shall conduct reviews of the decisions and reports on registries  
34 as required pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision within twen-  
35 ty-four hours of the issuance of such temporary emergency order. Should  
36 such twenty-four hour period fall on a day when court is not in session,  
37 then the required reviews shall take place the next day the court is in  
38 session. Upon reviewing decisions and reports the court shall notify  
39 associated counsel, self-represented parties and attorneys for children  
40 pursuant to paragraph four of this subdivision and may issue temporary  
41 or permanent custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME orders.

42 7. Feasibility study. The commissioner of the office of children and  
43 family services, in conjunction with the office of court administration,  
44 is hereby authorized and directed to examine, study, evaluate and make  
45 recommendations concerning the feasibility of the utilization of comput-  
46 ers in family courts which are connected to the statewide central regis-  
47 ter of child abuse and maltreatment established and maintained pursuant  
48 to section four hundred twenty-two of the social services law, as a  
49 means of providing family courts with information regarding parties  
50 requesting orders of custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME. Such  
51 commissioner shall make a preliminary report to the governor and the  
52 legislature of findings, conclusions and recommendations not later than  
53 January thirty-first, two thousand nine, and a final report of findings,  
54 conclusions and recommendations not later than June first, two thousand  
55 nine, and shall submit with the reports such legislative proposals as  
56 are deemed necessary to implement the commissioner's recommendations.

1 (f) Military service by parent; effect on child custody orders. 1.  
2 During the period of time that a parent is activated, deployed or tempo-  
3 rarily assigned to military service, such that the parent's ability to  
4 continue as a joint caretaker or the primary caretaker of a minor child  
5 is materially affected by such military service, any orders issued  
6 pursuant to this section, based on the fact that the parent is acti-  
7 vated, deployed or temporarily assigned to military service, which would  
8 materially affect or change a previous judgment or order regarding  
9 custody of that parent's child or children as such judgment or order  
10 existed on the date the parent was activated, deployed, or temporarily  
11 assigned to military service, shall be subject to review pursuant to  
12 paragraph three of this subdivision. Any relevant provisions of the  
13 Service Member's Civil Relief Act shall apply to all proceedings  
14 governed by this section.

15 2. During such period, the court may enter an order to modify custody  
16 if there is clear and convincing evidence that the modification is in  
17 the best interests of the child. An attorney for the child shall be  
18 appointed in all cases where a modification is sought during such mili-  
19 tary service. Such order shall be subject to review pursuant to para-  
20 graph three of this subdivision. When entering an order pursuant to this  
21 section, the court shall consider and provide for, if feasible and if in  
22 the best interests of the child, contact between the military service  
23 member and his or her child including, but not limited to, electronic  
24 communication by e-mail, webcam, telephone, or other available means.  
25 During the period of the parent's leave from military service, the court  
26 shall consider the best interests of the child when establishing a  
27 parenting schedule, including visiting and other contact. For such  
28 purpose, a "leave from military service" shall be a period of not more  
29 than three months.

30 3. Unless the parties have otherwise stipulated or agreed, if an order  
31 is issued pursuant to this subdivision, the return of the parent from  
32 active military service, deployment or temporary assignment shall be  
33 considered a substantial change in circumstances. Upon the request of  
34 either parent, the court shall determine on the basis of the child's  
35 best interests whether the custody judgment or order previously in  
36 effect should be modified.

37 4. This subdivision shall not apply to assignments to permanent duty  
38 stations or permanent changes of station.

39 S 25. Section 651-a of the family court act, as amended by chapter 12  
40 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

41 S 651-a. Reports of child abuse and maltreatment; admissibility. In  
42 any proceeding brought pursuant to this section to determine the custody  
43 [or], visitation OR PARENTING TIME of minors, a report made to the  
44 statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment, pursuant to  
45 title six of article six of the social services law, or a portion there-  
46 of, which is otherwise admissible as a business record pursuant to rule  
47 forty-five hundred eighteen of the civil practice law and rules shall  
48 not be admissible in evidence, notwithstanding such rule, unless an  
49 investigation of such report conducted pursuant to title six of article  
50 six of the social services law has determined that there is some credi-  
51 ble evidence of the alleged abuse or maltreatment, that the subject of  
52 the report has been notified that the report is indicated. In addition,  
53 if such report has been reviewed by the state commissioner of [social]  
54 THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY services or his designee and has been  
55 determined to be unfounded, it shall not be admissible in evidence. If  
56 such report has been so reviewed and has been amended to delete any

1 finding, each such deleted finding shall not be admissible. If the state  
2 commissioner of [social] THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY services or  
3 his designee has amended the report to add any new finding, each such  
4 new finding, together with any portion of the original report not  
5 deleted by [the] SUCH commissioner or his designee, shall be admissible  
6 if it meets the other requirements of this section and is otherwise  
7 admissible as a business record. If such a report, or portion thereof,  
8 is admissible in evidence but is uncorroborated, it shall not be suffi-  
9 cient to make a fact finding of abuse or maltreatment in such proceed-  
10 ing. Any other evidence tending to support the reliability of such  
11 report shall be sufficient corroboration.

12 S 26. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 652 of the family court act,  
13 as amended by chapter 40 of the laws of 1981, are amended to read as  
14 follows:

15 (a) When referred from the supreme court to the family court, the  
16 family court has jurisdiction to determine, with the same powers  
17 possessed by the supreme court, applications to fix temporary or perma-  
18 nent custody and applications to modify judgments and orders of custody  
19 or [visitation] PARENTING TIME in actions and proceedings for marital  
20 separation, divorce, annulment of marriage and dissolution of marriage.  
21 Applications to modify judgments and orders of custody may be granted by  
22 the family court under this section only upon the showing to the family  
23 court that there has been a subsequent change of circumstances and that  
24 modification is required.

25 (b) In the event no such referral has been made and unless the supreme  
26 court provides in the order or judgment awarding custody or [visitation]  
27 PARENTING TIME in an action for divorce, separation or annulment, that  
28 it may be enforced or modified only in the supreme court, the family  
29 court may: (i) determine an application to enforce the order or judgment  
30 awarding custody or [visitation] PARENTING TIME, or (ii) determine an  
31 application to modify the order or judgment awarding custody or [visita-  
32 tion] PARENTING TIME upon a showing that there has been a subsequent  
33 change of circumstances and modification is required.

34 S 27. Subdivision (b) of section 656 of the family court act, as  
35 amended by chapter 526 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as  
36 follows:

37 (b) to permit a parent PARENTING TIME, or a person entitled to visita-  
38 tion by a court order or a separation agreement, to [visit] BE WITH the  
39 child at stated periods;

40 S 28. Subdivision (b) of section 759 of the family court act, as  
41 amended by chapter 483 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as  
42 follows:

43 (b) to permit a parent PARENTING TIME, or a person entitled to visita-  
44 tion by a court order or a separation agreement, to [visit] BE WITH the  
45 child at stated periods;

46 S 29. Subdivision (b) of section 842 of the family court act, as  
47 amended by chapter 483 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as  
48 follows:

49 (b) to permit a parent PARENTING TIME, or a person entitled to visita-  
50 tion by a court order or a separation agreement, to [visit] BE WITH the  
51 child at stated periods;

52 S 30. Section 119 of the family court act is amended by adding two new  
53 subdivisions (d) and (e) to read as follows:

54 (D) "VISITATION" REFERS TO TIME PERMITTED TO BE SPENT WITH A CHILD  
55 PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER UNDER THIS CHAPTER, THE FAMILY COURT ACT OR AN  
56 ORDER ENFORCED UNDER ARTICLE FIVE-A OF THIS CHAPTER, BY A PERSON WHO IS

1 NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD. THIS SHALL INCLUDE GRANDPARENTS, SIBLINGS AND  
2 STEP-PARENTS.

3 (E) "PARENTING TIME" REFERS TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT A PARENT MAY  
4 SPEND WITH HIS OR HER CHILD PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER UNDER THIS CHAP-  
5 TER, THE FAMILY COURT ACT OR AN ORDER ENFORCED UNDER ARTICLE FIVE-A OF  
6 THIS CHAPTER.

7 S 31. This act shall take effect immediately, provided that the amend-  
8 ments to subdivision (a) of section 439 of the family court act made by  
9 section fifteen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and  
10 reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 246 of chapter 81 of  
11 the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of  
12 section sixteen of this act shall take effect.