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2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 27, 2015

Introduced by Sen. CROCI -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Children and Families

AN ACT to amend the domestic relations law, in relation to child custody when a parent is deployed on military active duty

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

Section 1. Section 70 of the domestic relations law is amended by adding a new subdivision (c) to read as follows:

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- (C) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT SHALL NOT CONSIDER THE PAST OR CURRENT DEPLOYMENT, OR POSSIBLE FUTURE DEPLOYMENT OF A PARENT IN ACTIVE SERVICE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES OR OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF THE STATE AS A DETRIMENTAL FACTOR TO THE AWARDING OF CUSTODY OF A CHILD WHERE A SUITABLE CHILD CARE PLAN HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE COURT BY THE PETITIONING PARENT.
- 10 S 2. Subdivision 3 of section 75-1 of the domestic relations law, as 11 amended by chapter 473 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as 12 follows:
 - 3. Unless the parties have otherwise stipulated or agreed, if an order is issued under this section, the return of the parent from active military service, deployment or temporary assignment shall be considered a substantial change in circumstances, AND WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF SUCH RETURN THE CHILD CUSTODY ORDER IN EFFECT IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ANY MODIFICATIONS THEREOF PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISIONS ONE AND TWO OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE REINSTATED AND BE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT. [Upon the request of either parent, the court shall determine on the basis of the child's best interests whether the custody judgment or order previously in effect should be modified.]
- in effect should be modified.]
 S 3. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 240 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 476 of the laws of 2009, is amended and a new subdivision 1-d is added to read as follows:

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

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(a) In any action or proceeding brought (1) to annul a marriage or to 1 2 declare the nullity of a void marriage, or (2) for a separation, or (3) 3 for a divorce, or (4) to obtain, by a writ of habeas corpus or by petition and order to show cause, the custody of or right to visitation with 5 any child of a marriage, the court shall require verification of the 6 status of any child of the marriage with respect to such child's custody 7 and support, including any prior orders, and shall enter orders custody and support as, in the court's discretion, justice requires, having regard to the circumstances of the case and of the respective 8 9 10 parties and to the best interests of the child and subject to the 11 [subdivision] SUBDIVISIONS one-c AND ONE-D of this provisions of 12 section. Where either party to an action concerning custody of or a 13 right to visitation with a child alleges in a sworn petition or 14 complaint or sworn answer, cross-petition, counterclaim or other sworn 15 responsive pleading that the other party has committed an act of domestic violence against the party making the allegation or a family or 16 17 household member of either party, as such family or household member is defined in article eight of the family court act, and such allegations 18 19 are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the court must consider the effect of such domestic violence upon the best interests of the 20 child, together with such other facts and circumstances as the court 21 22 deems relevant in making a direction pursuant to this section and state 23 on the record how such findings, facts and circumstances factored into 24 direction. If a parent makes a good faith allegation based on a 25 reasonable belief supported by facts that the child is the victim of child abuse, child neglect, or the effects of domestic violence, and if 26 that parent acts lawfully and in good faith in response to that reason-27 28 able belief to protect the child or seek treatment for the child, then 29 that parent shall not be deprived of custody, visitation or contact with 30 the child, or restricted in custody, visitation or contact, based solely on that belief or the reasonable actions taken based on that belief. If 31 32 allegation that a child is abused is supported by a preponderance of 33 the evidence, then the court shall consider such evidence of abuse 34 determining the visitation arrangement that is in the best interest of 35 the child, and the court shall not place a child in the custody of parent who presents a substantial risk of harm to that child, and shall 36 37 state on the record how such findings were factored into the determi-38 nation. An order directing the payment of child support shall contain 39 the social security numbers of the named parties. In all cases there 40 shall be no prima facie right to the custody of the child in either parent. Such direction shall make provision for child support out of the 41 property of either or both parents. The court shall make its award 42 43 child support pursuant to subdivision one-b of this section. Such direc-44 tion may provide for reasonable visitation rights to the maternal and/or 45 paternal grandparents of any child of the parties. Such direction as it applies to rights of visitation with a child remanded or placed in the 46 47 care of a person, official, agency or institution pursuant to article 48 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 49 50 enforceable pursuant to part eight of article ten of the family court 51 and sections three hundred fifty-eight-a and three hundred eightyfour-a of the social services law and other applicable provisions of law 52 against any person having care and custody, or temporary care and custo-53 54 dy, of the child. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any writ-55 ten application or motion to the court for the establishment, modification or enforcement of a child support obligation for persons not 56

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receipt of public assistance and care must contain either a request for child support enforcement services which would authorize the collection 3 the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income execution for support enforcement as provided for by this chapter, 5 completed in the manner specified in section one hundred eleven-g of the 6 social services law; or a statement that the applicant has applied 7 is in receipt of such services; or a statement that the applicant 8 knows of the availability of such services, has declined them at this 9 time and where support enforcement services pursuant to section one 10 hundred eleven-g of the social services law have been declined that the applicant understands that an income deduction order may be issued 11 pursuant to subdivision (c) of section fifty-two hundred forty-two of 12 13 the civil practice law and rules without other child support enforcement 14 services and that payment of an administrative fee may be required. The 15 court shall provide a copy of any such request for child support enforcement services to the support collection unit of the appropriate 16 17 social services district any time it directs payments to be made to such support collection unit. Additionally, the copy of any such request 18 shall be accompanied by the name, address and social security number of the parties; the date and place of the parties' marriage; the name and 19 20 21 date of birth of the child or children; and the name and address of the employers and income payors of the party from whom child support is 23 sought or from the party ordered to pay child support to the other 24 party. Such direction may require the payment of a sum or sums of money 25 either directly to the custodial parent or to third persons for goods or 26 services furnished for such child, or for both payments to the custodial 27 parent and to such third persons; provided, however, that unless the 28 party seeking or receiving child support has applied for or is receiving 29 such services, the court shall not direct such payments to be made to 30 the support collection unit, as established in section one hundred eleven-h of the social services law. Every order directing the payment 31 32 of support shall require that if either parent currently, or at any time 33 the future, has health insurance benefits available that may be extended or obtained to cover the child, such parent is required to 34 exercise the option of additional coverage in favor of such child and 35 36 execute and deliver to such person any forms, notices, documents or 37 instruments necessary to assure timely payment of any health insurance 38 claims for such child. 39

1-D. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT SHALL NOT CONSIDER THE PAST OR CURRENT DEPLOYMENT, OR POSSIBLE FUTURE DEPLOYMENT OF A PARENT IN ACTIVE SERVICE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES OR OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF THE STATE AS A DETRIMENTAL FACTOR TO THE AWARDING OF CUSTODY OF A CHILD TO A PETITIONING PARENT WHERE A SUITABLE CHILD CARE PLAN HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE COURT BY SUCH PARENT.

S 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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