

# STATE OF NEW YORK

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1614

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 12, 2017

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Introduced by M. of A. HAWLEY, KOLB -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. McLAUGHLIN -- read once and referred to the Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT to amend the domestic relations law, in relation to determinations of child custody in matrimonial actions

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

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

3 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the  
4 court shall not consider the deployment of a parent in active service of  
5 the armed forces of the United States or of the organized militia of the  
6 state of New York as a detrimental factor to the awarding of custody of  
7 a child where a suitable child care plan for the period of such deploy-  
8 ment has been presented to the court by the petitioning parent.

9 § 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 240 of the domestic  
10 relations law, as amended by chapter 567 of the laws of 2015, is amended  
11 and a new subdivision 1-d is added to read as follows:

12 (a) In any action or proceeding brought (1) to annul a marriage or to  
13 declare the nullity of a void marriage, or (2) for a separation, or (3)  
14 for a divorce, or (4) to obtain, by a writ of habeas corpus or by peti-  
15 tion and order to show cause, the custody of or right to visitation with  
16 any child of a marriage, the court shall require verification of the  
17 status of any child of the marriage with respect to such child's custody  
18 and support, including any prior orders, and shall enter orders for  
19 custody and support as, in the court's discretion, justice requires,  
20 having regard to the circumstances of the case and of the respective  
21 parties and to the best interests of the child and subject to the  
22 provisions of [~~subdivision~~ subdivisions one-c and one-d of this  
23 section. Where either party to an action concerning custody of or a  
24 right to visitation with a child alleges in a sworn petition or  
25 complaint or sworn answer, cross-petition, counterclaim or other sworn

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

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responsive pleading that the other party has committed an act of domestic violence against the party making the allegation or a family or household member of either party, as such family or household member is defined in article eight of the family court act, and such allegations are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the court must consider the effect of such domestic violence upon the best interests of the child, together with such other facts and circumstances as the court deems relevant in making a direction pursuant to this section and state on the record how such findings, facts and circumstances factored into the direction. If a parent makes a good faith allegation based on a reasonable belief supported by facts that the child is the victim of child abuse, child neglect, or the effects of domestic violence, and if that parent acts lawfully and in good faith in response to that reasonable belief to protect the child or seek treatment for the child, then that parent shall not be deprived of custody, visitation or contact with the child, or restricted in custody, visitation or contact, based solely on that belief or the reasonable actions taken based on that belief. If an allegation that a child is abused is supported by a preponderance of the evidence, then the court shall consider such evidence of abuse in determining the visitation arrangement that is in the best interest of the child, and the court shall not place a child in the custody of a parent who presents a substantial risk of harm to that child, and shall state on the record how such findings were factored into the determination. Where a proceeding filed pursuant to article ten or ten-A of the family court act is pending at the same time as a proceeding brought in the supreme court involving the custody of, or right to visitation with, any child of a marriage, the court presiding over the proceeding under article ten or ten-A of the family court act may jointly hear the dispositional hearing on the petition under article ten or the permanency hearing under article ten-A of the family court act and, upon referral from the supreme court, the hearing to resolve the matter of custody or visitation in the proceeding pending in the supreme court; provided however, the court must determine custody or visitation in accordance with the terms of this section.

An order directing the payment of child support shall contain the social security numbers of the named parties. In all cases there 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 property of either or both parents. The court shall make its award for child support pursuant to subdivision one-b of this section. Such direction may provide for reasonable visitation rights to the maternal and/or 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 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 part eight of article ten of the family court act and 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 having care and custody, or temporary care and custody, of the child. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any written application or motion to the court for the establishment, modification or enforcement of a child support obligation for persons not in receipt of public assistance and care must contain either a request for child support enforcement services which would authorize the collection of the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income

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

36 1-d. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the  
37 court shall not consider the deployment of a parent in active service of  
38 the armed forces of the United States or of the organized militia of the  
39 state of New York as a detrimental factor to the awarding of custody of  
40 a child to a petitioning parent where a suitable child care plan for the  
41 period of such deployment has been presented to the court by such  
42 parent.

43 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.