LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixtieth Legislature

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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1382, As Amended

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO DE FACTO CUSTODIANS; AMENDING TITLE 32, IDAHO CODE, BY THE 2 ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 17, TITLE 32, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT 3 4 TITLE, TO PROVIDE A PURPOSE, TO PROVIDE FOR DE FACTO CUSTODIANS, TO PROVIDE FOR PETITIONS FOR CUSTODY AND MOTIONS TO INTERVENE BY 5 PERSONS SEEKING DETERMINATIONS THAT THEY ARE DE FACTO CUSTODIANS, TO 6 PROVIDE FOR NOTICE, TO REQUIRE STIPULATED FACTS OR FINDINGS OF FACT 7 8 THAT A PERSON IS A DE FACTO CUSTODIAN, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPLICATION OF SPECIFIED STANDARDS AND 9 CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO A DETERMINATION OF THE BEST INTERESTS OF 10 THE CHILD, TO PROVIDE FOR DE FACTO CUSTODIAN ORDERS, TO PROVIDE FOR 11 ACCESS TO CERTAIN RECORDS AND TO PROVIDE FOR TERMINATION OF CUSTODY 12 ORDERS; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-207, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 13 RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS OF MINORS, TO PROVIDE THAT 14 DE FACTO CUSTODIANS MAY INITIATE PROCEEDINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A 15 GUARDIAN, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO NOTICE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL 16 CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 15-5-213, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A 17 DEFINITION OF "DE FACTO CUSTODIAN" AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO 18 THE RECOGNITION OF DE FACTO CUSTODIANS RELATING TO STANDING IN CERTAIN 19 PROCEEDINGS. 20

21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 32, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended
by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as
Chapter 17, Title 32, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

25CHAPTER 1726DE FACTO CUSTODIAN ACT

32-1701. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and cited as the "DeFacto Custodian Act."

29 32-1702. PURPOSE. The purpose of this act is to:

30 (1) Give constitutionally required deference to the decisions of fit
 31 parents in custody actions brought by third parties;

(2) Subject to such constitutionally required deference, meet the
needs of children for caring and stable homes by providing a flexible method
by which a third party who has cared for and supported a child may obtain
legal and physical custody of the child where such custody is in the child's
best interests.

37 32-1703. DE FACTO CUSTODIANS. (1) "De facto custodian" means an 38 individual who:

39 (a) Is related to a child within the third degree of consanguinity; and

(b) Either individually or together with a copetitioner has been the primary caretaker and primary financial supporter of such child has resided with the individual without a parent present and with a lack of demonstrated consistent participation by a parent for a period of:

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(i) Six (6) months or more if the child is under three (3) years of age; or (ii) One (1) year or more if the child is three (3) years of age or

older. For purposes of the definition in this section, (C) "lack of

10 demonstrated consistent participation" by a parent means refusal or failure to comply with the duties imposed upon the parent by the 11 parent-child relationship. When determining a "lack of demonstrated 12 consistent participation," the court may consider parent involvement 13 14 in providing the child necessary food, clothing, shelter, health care and education and in creating a nurturing and consistent relationship 15 for the child's physical, mental or emotional health and development. 16

(2) In determining if a petitioner or intervenor is a de facto custodian 17 for the child, the court shall also take into consideration whether the child 18 is currently residing with the petitioner or intervenor and, if not, the 19 length of time since the child resided with the petitioner or intervenor. 20

(3) Any period of time after the filing of a petition pursuant to this 21 chapter shall not be included in determining whether the child has resided 22 with the individual for the time period as provided in subsection (1) of this 23 section. 24

(4) An individual shall not be deemed a de facto custodian if a child has 25 resided with the individual because: 26

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(a) The child was placed in the individual's care through a court order or voluntary placement agreement under title 16, Idaho Code; or

(b) The individual is or was cohabiting with, or is or was married to, a parent of the child.

COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS. (1) A child custody proceeding 31 32-1704. may be initiated in any court of this state with jurisdiction to determine 32 child custody matters, by an individual: 33

34 (a) Filing a petition seeking a determination that he or she is a de facto custodian pursuant to section 32-1703, Idaho Code, and seeking 35 custody of a child; or 36

(b) Filing a motion seeking permissive intervention pursuant to rule 24 37 of the Idaho rules of civil procedure, in a pending custody proceeding 38 seeking a determination that he or she is a de facto custodian pursuant 39 to section 32-1703, Idaho Code, and seeking custody of a child. 40

A petition for custody or a motion to intervene based on the 41 (2) 42 petitioners or intervenors alleged status as a de facto custodian, filed under this section, must state and allege: 43

(a) The name and address of the petitioner or intervenor and any prior 44 or other name used by the petitioner or intervenor; 45

46 (b) The name of the respondent mother and father or guardian(s) and 47 any prior or other name used by the respondent(s) and known to the petitioner or intervenor; 48

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(c) The name and date of birth of each child for whom custody is sought;

1 (d) The relationship of the petitioner or intervenor to each child for whom custody is sought; 2 The basis for jurisdiction asserted by the petitioner or 3 (e) intervenor; 4 The current legal and physical custodial status of each child 5 (f) for whom custody is sought, whether a proceeding involving custody of 6 the child, including a proceeding for an order or protection pursuant 7 to section 39-6304, Idaho Code, is pending in a court in this state 8 or elsewhere, and a list of all prior orders of custody, including 9 10 temporary orders, if known to the petitioner or intervenor; (g) Whether either parent is a member of the armed services, if known to 11 the petitioner or intervenor; 12 The length of time each child has resided with the petitioner or 13 (h) intervenor and the nature of the petitioners or intervenors role in 14 caring for each child for whom custody is sought; 15 (i) The financial support provided by the petitioner or intervenor for 16 17 each child for whom custody is sought; (j) Whether physical and/or legal custody should be granted to and/or 18 shared with the respondent(s); and 19 The basis upon which the petitioner or intervenor is claiming 20 (k) that it is in the best interests of the child that the petitioner or 21 22 intervenor have custody of the child. (3) The petition or motion must be verified by the petitioner or 23 intervenor. 24 (4) Written notice of a hearing on a petition or motion to intervene for 25 26 custody of a child by a de facto custodian must be given to: 27 (a) The parent(s) of the child as defined in section 16-2002(11) and 28 (12), Idaho Code; and (b) The guardian or legal custodian, if any, of the child; and 29 (c) The child's tribe pursuant to federal law, if the child is an Indian 30 child as defined in the Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. 1901, et seq. 31 32 Written notice of a hearing on a petition for custody of a child (5) 33 by a de facto custodian must be given to the Idaho department of health and welfare if the petitioner has reason to believe that either parent receives 34 35 public assistance, the petitioner receives public assistance on behalf of the child or either parent receives child support enforcement services 36 from the Idaho department of health and welfare or applies for such public 37 assistance or child support enforcement services after a petition under this 38 section is filed. Notice to the Idaho department of health and welfare must 39 include a copy of the petition. 40 In an action for custody of a child by a de facto custodian, the 41 (6) parties must stipulate to, or the court must find, facts establishing by 42 clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner or intervenor is a de 43 facto custodian pursuant to the requirements of section 32-1703, Idaho Code, 44 before the court considers whether custody with the de facto custodian is in 45 the best interests of the child. 46 47 (7) Once a court has found facts supporting the qualification of the petitioner or intervenor as the de facto custodian of a child, the petitioner 48

or intervenor must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in thebest interests of the child to be in the custody of the de facto custodian.

In determining the best interests of the child, the court shall apply the standards as provided in section 32-717(1), Idaho Code.

3 (8) In determining whether the petitioner or intervenor has
4 established that it is in the best interests of the child to be in the custody
5 of the de facto custodian, the court may also consider:

6 (a) The circumstances under which the child was allowed to remain in the
7 care of the de facto custodian, including whether the child was placed
8 with the de facto custodian to allow the parent to seek work or to attend
9 school;

(b) Whether the child is currently residing with the de facto custodian
and, if not, the length of time since the petitioner or intervenor last
functioned as the child's de facto custodian.

32-1705. NATURE OF DE FACTO CUSTODIAN ORDER -- ACCESS TO RECORDS
-- TERMINATION OF DE FACTO CUSTODIANSHIP. (1) A court may enter an order
granting a de facto custodian sole or joint legal and/or physical custody as
defined in section 32-717B(1), (2) and (3), Idaho Code, in the same manner as
it would grant such custody to a parent.

(2) An order granting custody to a de facto custodian is subject to the
continuing jurisdiction of the court and is modifiable in the same manner
as an order establishing parental custody pursuant to section 32-717, Idaho
Code, or a similar provision.

(3) A de facto custodian who has been granted sole or joint legal
custody of a child shall have access to records pertaining to the child who is
the subject of the de facto custodianship to the same extent as a parent would
have such access pursuant to an order of legal custody.

(4) Any party to the proceeding granting custody to a de facto custodian
may move for the termination of the custody order. A de facto custodian may
move for permission to resign as de facto custodian.

(a) A party moving for termination of the de facto custodian-child
 relationship must show by a preponderance of the evidence that
 termination of the relationship would be in the best interests of the
 child.

(b) A motion for termination or for resignation may, but need not,include a proposal for the continuing custody of the child.

(c) After notice and hearing on a motion for termination or
resignation, the court may terminate the custody of the de facto
custodian and may make any further orders that may be appropriate in the
best interests of the child.

39 SECTION 2. That Section 15-5-207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 40 amended to read as follows:

15-5-207. COURT APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN OF MINOR -- PROCEDURE. (1)
 Proceedings for the appointment of a guardian may be initiated by <u>the</u>
 following persons:

44 <u>(a)</u> <u>Aany</u> relative of the minor <u>, ;</u>

45 (b) <u>T</u>the minor if he is fourteen (14) or more years of age, a de facto
 46 custodian of the minor, <u>;</u>

- 47 (c) Any person who comes within section 15-5-213(1), Idaho Code; or
- 48 (d) <u>Aany person interested in the welfare of the minor.</u>

Notice of the time and place of hearing of a petition for the 1 (2) appointment of a quardian of a minor is to be given by the petitioner in the 2 manner prescribed by section 15-1-401, of this code Idaho Code, to: 3

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(a) The minor, if he is fourteen (14) or more years of age;

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(b) The person who has had the principal care and custody of the minor during the sixty (60) days preceding the date of the petition;

(c) The de facto custodian of the minor, if any Any person who comes within section 15-5-213(1), Idaho Code; and

(d) Any living parent of the minor; provided however, that the court may 9 10 waive notice to a living parent of the minor who is, or is alleged to be, the father of the minor if: 11

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The father was never married to the mother of the minor (i) and has failed to register his paternity as provided in section 16-1504(4), Idaho Code; or

(ii) The court has been shown to its satisfaction circumstances 15 that would allow the entry of an order of termination of parental 16 rights pursuant to section 16-2005, Idaho Code, even though 17 termination of parental rights is not being sought as to such 18 19 father.

(3) Upon hearing, if the court finds that a qualified person seeks 20 appointment, venue is proper, the required notices have been given, the 21 requirements of section 15-5-204, of this part Idaho Code, have been met, and 22 the welfare and best interests of the minor will be served by the requested 23 appointment, it shall make the appointment. In other cases the court may 24 dismiss the proceedings, or make any other disposition of the matter that 25 will best serve the interest of the minor. 26

27 (4) If necessary, the court may appoint a temporary guardian, with the status of an ordinary quardian of a minor, but the authority of a temporary 28 guardian shall not last longer than six (6) months. 29

(5) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the minor if the 30 court determines that the minor possesses sufficient maturity to direct the 31 attorney. If the court finds that the minor is not mature enough to direct 32 33 an attorney, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor. The court may decline to appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem if it finds in 34 35 writing that such appointment is not necessary to serve the best interests of the minor or if the Idaho department of health and welfare has legal custody 36 37 of the child.

Letters of guardianship must indicate whether the guardian was 38 (6) appointed by will or by court order. 39

SECTION 3. That Section 15-5-213, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 40 amended to read as follows: 41

DE FACTO CUSTODIAN. (1) "De facto custodian" means a person 15-5-213. 42 who has either been appointed the de facto custodian pursuant to section 43 32-1705, Idaho Code, or if not so appointed, has been the primary caregiver 44 for, and primary financial supporter of, a child who, prior to the filing 45 of a petition for guardianship, has resided with the person for a period of 46 six (6) months or more if the child is under three (3) years of age and for a 47 48 period of one (1) year or more if the child is three (3) years of age or older.

(2) If a court determines by clear and convincing evidence that a person
meets the definition of a de facto custodian, and that recognition of the de
facto custodian is in the best interests of the child, the court shall give
the person the same standing that is given to each parent in proceedings for
appointment of a guardian of a minor. In determining whether recognition
of a de facto custodian is in the child's best interests, the court shall
consider:

8 (a) Whether the child is currently residing with the person seeking
 9 recognition as a de facto custodian <u>such standing</u>; and

(b) If the child is not currently residing with the person seeking
 de facto custodian status such standing, the length of time since the
 person served as the child's primary caregiver and primary financial
 supporter.