House Bill 3064

Sponsored by Representative WINGARD (at the request of Matt Minahan)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Establishes automatic joint custody and parenting time order upon filing and service of petition in marital annulment, separation and dissolution proceedings.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to orders for care of children in family law proceedings; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 107.095, 107.722 and 109.035.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- SECTION 1. (1) After a petition for marital annulment, dissolution or separation is filed and upon service of summons and petition upon the respondent as provided in ORCP 7, an order is in effect that the parties shall jointly share the care, custody, support and maintenance of the minor children, if any, as described in ORS 107.105 (1)(a) and the parenting time rights as described in ORS 107.105 (1)(b).
- (2) The order issued under this section shall remain in effect until a final judgment is issued, until the petition for marital annulment, separation or dissolution is dismissed or until further order of the court.
- (3) Either party subject to the order issued under this section may apply to the court for further temporary orders, including modification or revocation of the order issued under this section.
 - (4) A copy of the order issued under this section shall be attached to the summons.
- (5) A party who violates a term of an order issued under this section is subject to imposition of remedial sanctions under ORS 33.055 based on the violation, but is not subject to:
 - (a) Criminal prosecution based on the violation; or
 - (b) Imposition of punitive sanctions under ORS 33.065 based on the violation.
 - (6) Forms shall be established by court rule for the order issued under this section.
 - **SECTION 2.** ORS 107.095 is amended to read:
- 107.095. (1) After the commencement of a suit for marital annulment, dissolution or separation and until a general judgment therein, the court may provide as follows:
- (a) That a party pay to the clerk of the court such amount of money as may be necessary to enable the other party to prosecute or defend the suit, including costs of expert witnesses, and also such amount of money to the Department of Justice, court clerk or court administrator, whichever is appropriate, as may be necessary to support and maintain the other party.
- (b) [For the care, custody, support and maintenance, by one party or jointly, of the minor children as described in ORS 107.105 (1)(a) and for the parenting time rights as described in ORS 107.105 (1)(b) of the parent not having custody of such children] For modification or revocation of the order

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issued under section 1 of this 2011 Act.

- (c) For the restraint of a party from molesting or interfering in any manner with the other party or the minor children.
- (d) That if minor children reside in the family home and the court considers it necessary for their best interest to do so, the court may require either party to move out of the home for such period of time and under such conditions as the court may determine, whether the home is rented, owned or being purchased by one party or both parties.
- (e) Restraining and enjoining either party or both from encumbering or disposing of any of the real or personal property of either or both of the parties, except as ordered by the court.
- (f) For the temporary use, possession and control of the real or personal property of the parties or either of them and the payment of installment liens and encumbrances thereon.
- (g) That even if no minor children reside in the family home, the court may require one party to move out of the home for such period of time and under such conditions as the court determines, whether the home is rented, owned or being purchased by one party or both parties if that party assaults or threatens to assault the other.
- (2) A limited judgment under ORS chapter 18 may be entered in an action for dissolution or annulment of a marriage providing for a support award, as defined by ORS 18.005, or other money award, as defined by ORS 18.005. Notwithstanding ORS 19.255, a limited judgment entered under this subsection may not be appealed. Any decision of the court in a limited judgment subject to this subsection may be appealed as otherwise provided by law upon entry of a general judgment.
- (3) The court shall not require an undertaking in case of the issuance of an order under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of this section.
- (4) In a suit for annulment or dissolution of marriage or for separation, wherein the parties are copetitioners or the respondent is found by the court to be in default or the respondent having appeared has waived further appearance or the parties stipulate to the entry of a judgment, the court may, when the cause is otherwise ready for hearing on the merits, in lieu of such hearing, enter a judgment of annulment or dissolution or for separation based upon a current affidavit of the petitioner or copetitioners, setting forth a prima facie case, and covering such additional matters as the court may require. If child support or custody of minor children is involved, then the affidavit also shall include:
 - (a) The gross monthly income of each party, to the best of the affiant's knowledge; and
- (b) The name of the party with whom the children currently reside and the length of time they have so resided.
- (5) When a court orders relief under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section, the court may include in its order an expiration date for the order to allow entry of the order into the Law Enforcement Data System and the databases of the National Crime Information Center of the United States Department of Justice as provided in ORS 107.720. If the person being restrained was provided notice and an opportunity to be heard, the court shall also include in the order, when appropriate, terms and findings sufficient under 18 U.S.C. 922 (d)(8) or (g)(8) to affect the person's ability to possess firearms and ammunition or engage in activities involving firearms.

SECTION 3. ORS 107.722 is amended to read:

107.722. (1) The provisions of an order or judgment, or of a modification to an order or judgment, issued under ORS 107.095 (1)(b), 107.105, 107.135, 109.103 or 109.155 or section 1 of this 2011 Act supersede contrary provisions of a preexisting order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, except that an order issued under ORS 107.095 (1)(b) or section 1 of this 2011 Act supersedes a preexisting

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order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735 only if the party requesting temporary relief consolidates the subsequently filed matter with the preexisting matter filed under ORS 107.700 to 107.735 and provides the nonmoving party with notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(2)(a) In a proceeding under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, the court may modify the custody or parenting time provisions of a preexisting order or judgment issued under ORS 107.095 (1)(b), 107.105, 107.135, 109.103 or 109.155 or section 1 of this 2011 Act, or a similar order or judgment issued by the tribunal of another jurisdiction, if necessary to protect the safety and welfare of the child or the petitioner.

(b) If the court, in an order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, modifies the custody provisions of a preexisting order or judgment issued under ORS 107.095 (1)(b), 107.105, 107.135, 109.103 or 109.155 or section 1 of this 2011 Act, the court shall specify in the order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735 a period that the court considers adequate under the circumstances within which the party seeking relief may obtain a modification of the preexisting order or judgment under controlling law. Upon the expiration of the period specified by the court, if a modification of the preexisting order or judgment has not been obtained, the custody and parenting time provisions of the order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735 expire and the custody and parenting time provisions of the preexisting order or judgment become immediately effective.

(c) If the court, in an order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, modifies the custody provisions of a preexisting order or judgment issued by the tribunal of another jurisdiction, ORS 109.701 to 109.834 apply.

SECTION 4. ORS 109.035 is amended to read:

109.035. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Custody order" includes any order or judgment establishing or modifying custody of, or parenting time or visitation with, a minor child as described in ORS 107.095, 107.105 (1), 107.135 or 109.103 or section 1 of this 2011 Act.
 - (b) "Foreign country" means any country that:
- (A) Is not a signatory to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction;
- (B) Does not provide for the extradition to the United States of a parental abductor and minor child;
- (C) Has local laws or practices that would restrict the other parent of the minor child from freely traveling to or exiting from the country because of the race, religion, sex or sexual orientation of the other parent;
- (D) Has local laws or practices that would restrict the ability of the minor child from legally leaving the country after the child reaches the age of majority because of the race, religion, sex or sexual orientation of the child; or
- (E) Poses a significant risk that the physical health or safety of the minor child would be endangered in the country because of war, human rights violations or specific circumstances related to the needs of the child.
- (2) A court that finds by clear and convincing evidence a risk of international abduction of a minor child may issue a court order requiring a parent who is subject to a custody order and who plans to travel with a minor child to a foreign country to provide security, bond or other guarantee as described in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) In determining whether a risk of international abduction of a minor child exists, a court shall consider the following factors involving a parent who is subject to a custody order:

- (a) The parent has taken or retained, attempted to take or retain or threatened to take or retain a minor child in violation of state law or a valid custody order and the parent is unable to present clear and convincing evidence that the parent believed in good faith that the conduct was necessary to avoid imminent harm to the parent or the child;
- (b) The parent has recently engaged in a pattern of activities that indicates the parent is planning to abduct the minor child from this country;
- (c) The parent has strong familial, emotional or cultural connections to this country or another country, regardless of citizenship or residency status; and
 - (d) Any other relevant factors.
- (4) A security, bond or other guarantee required by a court under this section may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- (a) A bond or security deposit in an amount that is sufficient to offset the cost of recovering the minor child if the child is abducted;
 - (b) Supervised parenting time; or
 - (c) Passport and travel controls, including but not limited to controls that:
 - (A) Prohibit the parent from removing the minor child from this state or this country;
- (B) Require the parent to surrender a passport or an international travel visa that is issued in the name of the minor child or jointly in the names of the parent and the child;
- (C) Prohibit the parent from applying for a new or replacement passport or international travel visa on behalf of the minor child; and
- (D) Require the parent to provide to a relevant embassy or consulate and to the Office of Children's Issues in the United States Department of State the following documents:
 - (i) Written notice of passport and travel controls required under this paragraph; and
 - (ii) A certified copy of a court order issued under this section.
- (5) After considering the factors under subsection (3) of this section and requiring a security, bond or other guarantee under this section, the court shall issue a written determination supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (6) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the inherent power of a court in matters relating to children.
- SECTION 5. Section 1 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 107.095, 107.722 and 109.035 by sections 2 to 4 of this 2011 Act apply to annulment, dissolution and separation proceedings filed on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act.