House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	ommittee Substitute for House Bill No. 1974, Page 6, Section 452.375, Line 184, aid section and line the following:
"452.1100.	Sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 may be cited as the "Uniform Child Abduction
Prevention Act".	
452.1102.	In sections 452.1100 to 452.1122:
(1) "Abdu	etion" means the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child;
(2) "Child"	means an unemancipated individual who is less than eighteen years of age;
	custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court
providing for the le	egal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term
includes a permane	ent, temporary, initial, and modification order;
(4) "Child	custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical
custody, or visitation	on with respect to a child is at issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce,
dissolution of mari	iage, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination
of parental rights,	or protection from domestic violence;
(5) "Court"	' means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or
nodify a child-cus	tody determination;
(6) "Petitio	on" includes a motion or its equivalent;
(7) "Recor	d" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in
an electronic or oth	ner medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;
(8) "State"	means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
United States Virg	n Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
United States. The	term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation;
(9) "Trave	document" means records relating to a travel itinerary, including travel tickets,
passes, reservation	s for transportation, or accommodations. The term does not include a passport o
visa;	
(10) "Warr	ant", means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement officers to
take physical custo	dy of a child;
(11) "Wron	ngful removal" means the taking of a child that breaches rights of custody or
visitation given or	recognized under the law of this state;
Action Taken	Date

1	(12) "Wrongful retention" means the keeping or concealing of a child that breaches rights of
2	custody or visitation given or recognized under the law of this state.

- 452.1104. Sections 452.730, 452.735, and 452.820 of the uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act apply to cooperation and communications among courts in proceedings under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122.
- 452.1106. 1. A court on its own motion may order abduction prevention measures in a child custody proceeding if the court finds that the evidence establishes a credible risk of abduction of the child.
- 2. A party to a child custody determination or another individual or entity having a right under the law of this state or any other state to seek a child custody determination for the child may file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures to protect the child under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122.
  - 3. A prosecutor or public authority designated under section 452.910 may seek a warrant to take physical custody of a child under section 452.1116 or other appropriate prevention measures.
  - 452.1108. 1. A petition under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 may be filed only in a court that has jurisdiction to make a child custody determination with respect to the child at issue under sections 452.700 to 452.930.
  - 2. A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction under section 452.755 if the court finds a credible risk of abduction.
  - 452.1110. A petition under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 must be verified and include a copy of any existing child custody determination, if available. The petition must specify the risk factors for abduction, including the relevant factors described in section 452.1112. Subject to subsection 5 of section 452.780, if reasonably ascertainable, the petition must contain:
    - (1) The name, date of birth, and gender of the child;
    - (2) The customary address and current physical location of the child;
    - (3) The identity, customary address, and current physical location of the respondent;
  - (4) A statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has been filed by a party or other individual or entity having custody of the child, and the date, location, and disposition of the action;
  - (5) A statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for a crime related to domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and disposition of the case; and
- (6) Any other information required to be submitted to the court for a child custody determination under section 452.780.
- 452.1112. 1. In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a child, the court shall consider any evidence that the petitioner or respondent:
  - (1) Has previously abducted or attempted to abduct the child;
- 38 (2) Has threatened to abduct the child;

39 (3) Has recently engaged in activities that may indicate a planned abduction, including:

1	(a) Abandoning employment;
2	(b) Selling a primary residence;
3	(c) Terminating a lease;
4	(d) Closing bank or other financial management accounts, liquidating assets, hiding or
5	destroying financial documents, or conducting any unusual financial activities;
6	(e) Applying for a passport or visa or obtaining travel documents for the respondent, a
7	family member, or the child; or
8	(f) Seeking to obtain the child's birth certificate or school or medical records;
9	(4) Has engaged in domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect;
10	(5) Has refused to follow a child custody determination;
11	(6) Lacks strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to the state or the United
12	States;
13	(7) Has strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to another state or country;
14	(8) Is likely to take the child to a country that:
15	(a) Is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
16	Abduction and does not provide for the extradition of an abducting parent or for the return of an
17	abducted child;
18	(b) Is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
19	Abduction but:
20	a. The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction is not in
21	force between the United States and that country;
22	b. Is noncompliant according to the most recent compliance report issued by the United
23	States Department of State; or
24	c. Lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and effectively enforcing a return order under
25	the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction;
26	(c) Poses a risk that the child's physical or emotional health or safety would be endangered
27	in the country because of specific circumstances relating to the child or because of human rights
28	violations committed against children;
29	(d) Has laws or practices that would:
30	a. Enable the respondent, without due cause, to prevent the petitioner from contacting the
31	child;
32	b. Restrict the petitioner from freely traveling to or exiting from the country because of the
33	petitioner's gender, nationality, marital status, or religion; or
34	c. Restrict the child's ability legally to leave the country after the child reaches the age of
35	majority because of a child's gender, nationality, or religion;
36	(e) Is included by the United States Department of State on a current list of state sponsors of
37	terrorism;

(f) Does not have an official United States diplomatic presence in the country; or

(g) Is engaged in active military action or war, including a civil war, to which the child may

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be exposed;

- 2 (9) Is undergoing a change in immigration or citizenship status that would adversely affect 3 the respondent's ability to remain in the United States legally;
  - (10) Has had an application for United States citizenship denied;
  - (11) Has forged or presented misleading or false evidence on government forms or supporting documents to obtain or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel documents, a Social Security card, a driver's license, or other government-issued identification card or has made a misrepresentation to the United States government;
    - (12) Has used multiple names to attempt to mislead or defraud; or
    - (13) Has engaged in any other conduct the court considers relevant to the risk of abduction.
  - 2. In the hearing on a petition under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122, the court shall consider any evidence that the respondent believed in good faith that the respondent's conduct was necessary to avoid imminent harm to the child or respondent and any other evidence that may be relevant to whether the respondent may be permitted to remove or retain the child.
  - 452.1114. 1. If a petition is filed under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122, the court may enter an order that must include:
    - (1) The basis for the court's exercise of jurisdiction;
  - (2) The manner in which notice and opportunity to be heard were given to the persons entitled to notice of the proceeding;
  - (3) A detailed description of each party's custody and visitation rights and residential arrangements for the child;
  - (4) A provision stating that a violation of the order may subject the party in violation to civil and criminal penalties; and
  - (5) Identification of the child's country of habitual residence at the time of the issuance of the order.
  - 2. If, at a hearing on a petition under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 or on the court's own motion, the court after reviewing the evidence finds a credible risk of abduction of the child, the court shall enter an abduction prevention order. The order must include the provisions required by subsection 1 of this section and measures and conditions, including those in subsections 3, 4, and 5 of this section, that are reasonably calculated to prevent abduction of the child, giving due consideration to the potential harm to the child from an abduction, the legal and practical difficulties of returning the child to the jurisdiction if abducted, and the reasons for the potential abduction, including evidence of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.
    - 3. An abduction prevention order may include one or more of the following:
  - (1) An imposition of travel restrictions that require that a party traveling with the child outside a designated geographical area provide the other party with the following:
    - (a) The travel itinerary of the child;
- 38 (b) A list of physical addresses and telephone numbers at which the child can be reached at specified times; and

1	(c) Copies of all travel documents;
2	(2) A prohibition of the respondent directly or indirectly:
3	(a) Removing the child from this state, the United States, or another geographic area without
4	permission of the court or the petitioner's written consent;
5	(b) Removing or retaining the child in violation of a child custody determination;
6	(c) Removing the child from school or a child care or similar facility; or
7	(d) Approaching the child at any location other than a site designated for supervised
8	visitation;
9	(3) A requirement that a party register the order in another state as a prerequisite to allowing
10	the child to travel to that state;
11	(4) With regard to the child's passport:
12	(a) A direction that the petitioner place the child's name in the United States Department of
13	State's Child Passport Issuance Alert Program;
14	(b) A requirement that the respondent surrender to the court or the petitioner's attorney any
15	United States or foreign passport issued in the child's name, including a passport issued in the name
16	of both the parent and the child; and
17	(c) A prohibition upon the respondent from applying on behalf of the child for a new or
18	replacement passport or visa;
19	(5) As a prerequisite to exercising custody or visitation, a requirement that the respondent
20	provide:
21	(a) To the United States Department of State Office of Children's Issues and the relevant
22	foreign consulate or embassy, an authenticated copy of the order detailing passport and travel
23	restrictions for the child;
24	(b) To the court:
25	a. Proof that the respondent has provided the information in paragraph (a) of this
26	subdivision; and
27	b. An acknowledgment in a record from the relevant foreign consulate or embassy that no
28	passport application has been made, or passport issued, on behalf of the child;
29	(c) To the petitioner, proof of registration with the United States Embassy or other United
30	States diplomatic presence in the destination country and with the Central Authority for the Hague
31	Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, if that Convention is in effect
32	between the United States and the destination country, unless one of the parties objects; and
33	(d) A written waiver under 5 U.S.C. Section 552a of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended,
34	with respect to any document, application, or other information pertaining to the child authorizing
35	its disclosure to the court and the petitioner; and
36	(6) Upon the petitioner's request, a requirement that the respondent obtain an order from the
37	relevant foreign country containing terms identical to the child custody determination issued in the

4. In an abduction prevention order, the court may impose conditions on the exercise of

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custody or visitation that:

- (1) Limit visitation or require that visitation with the child by the respondent be supervised until the court finds that supervision is no longer necessary and order the respondent to pay the costs of supervision;
- (2) Require the respondent to post a bond or provide other security in an amount sufficient to serve as a financial deterrent to abduction, the proceeds of which may be used to pay for the reasonable expenses of recovery of the child, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs if there is an abduction; and
- (3) Require the respondent to obtain education on the potentially harmful effects to the child from abduction.
  - 5. To prevent imminent abduction of a child, a court may:
- (1) Issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child under section 452.1116 or the law of this state other than sections 452.1100 to 452.1122;
- (2) Direct the use of law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child, obtain return of the child, or enforce a custody determination under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 or the law of this state other than sections 452.1100 to 452.1122; or
- 17 (3) Grant any other relief allowed under the law of this state other than sections 452.1100 to 452.1122.
  - 6. The remedies provided in sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 are cumulative and do not affect the availability of other remedies to prevent abduction.
  - 452.1116. 1. If a petition under sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 contains allegations, and the court finds that there is a credible risk that the child is imminently likely to be wrongfully removed, the court may issue an ex parte warrant to take physical custody of the child.
  - 2. The respondent on a petition under subsection 1 of this section must be afforded an opportunity to be heard at the earliest possible time after the ex parte warrant is executed, but not later than the next judicial day unless a hearing on that date is impossible. In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible.
  - 3. An ex parte warrant under subsection 1 of this section to take physical custody of a child must:
  - (1) Recite the facts upon which a determination of a credible risk of imminent wrongful removal of the child is based;
    - (2) Direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child immediately;
    - (3) State the date and time for the hearing on the petition; and
  - (4) Provide for the safe interim placement of the child pending further order of the court.
- 4. If feasible, before issuing a warrant and before determining the placement of the child
  after the warrant is executed, the court may order a search of the relevant databases of the National
  Crime Information Center system and similar state databases to determine if either the petitioner or
  respondent has a history of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.
  - 5. The petition and warrant must be served on the respondent when or immediately after the

1	child is taken into physical custody.
2	6. A warrant to take physical custody of a child, issued by this state or another state, is
3	enforceable throughout this state. If the court finds that a less intrusive remedy will not be effective,
4	it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the
5	child. If required by exigent circumstances, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to
6	make a forcible entry at any hour.
7	7. If the court finds, after a hearing, that a petitioner sought an ex parte warrant under
8	subsection 1 of this section for the purpose of harassment or in bad faith, the court may award the
9	respondent reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.
10	8. Sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 does not affect the availability of relief allowed under the
11	law of this state other than sections 452.1100 to 452.1122.
12	452.1118. An abduction prevention order remains in effect until the earliest of:
13	(1) The time stated in the order;
14	(2) The emancipation of the child;
15	(3) The child's attaining eighteen years of age; or
16	(4) The time the order is modified, revoked, vacated, or superseded by a court with
17	jurisdiction under sections 452.740, 452.745, and 452.750 and applicable law of this state.
18	452.1120. In applying and construing sections 452.1100 to 452.1122, consideration must be
19	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states
20	that enact it.
21	452.1122. Sections 452.1100 to 452.1122 modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
22	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but
23	does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of the act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or
24	authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
25	Section 7003(b)."; and
26 27 28	Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.