ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 313–ASSEMBLYMEN BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, BOBZIEN, ANDERSON AND HORNE

MARCH 18, 2011

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the custody and visitation of children for persons who are members of the military. (BDR 11-627)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to child custody; providing for the expiration by operation of law of certain orders modifying custody and visitation of children for persons who are members of the military; authorizing a court to delegate the visitation rights of a member of the military to a family member of the member of the military under certain circumstances; requiring a court, under certain circumstances, to provide an expedited hearing concerning custody or visitation matters to allow participation in such a hearing by affidavit or electronic means, or to both hold an expedited hearing and allow such participation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that an award of child custody or visitation may only be made by considering the best interest of the child. (NRS 125.480, 125C.010) Existing law further provides that the court is authorized, with certain exceptions, to modify its order at any time. (NRS 125.510) **Section 10** of this bill prohibits a court from entering a final order modifying the terms of an existing custody or visitation order of a parent or legal guardian who is a member of the military and who has received mandatory written orders for deployment until 90 days after the deployment ends. **Section 11** of this bill provides that deployment or the potential for future deployment of a parent or legal guardian must not, by itself, constitute a substantial change sufficient to justify a permanent modification of a custody or visitation order.

12 **Section 12** of this bill authorizes a court to modify a custody or visitation order 13 to reasonably accommodate the deployment of a parent or legal guardian and





14 deems any such modification to be a temporary order. Section 13 of this bill 15 provides, with certain exceptions, that such a temporary order expires automatically 16 upon the completion of the deployment and the custody or visitation order that was 17 in place before the order was modified by the temporary order is automatically 18 reinstated.

19 Section 15 of this bill authorizes a court to delegate the visitation rights of the parent or legal guardian who is deployed to a family member of the parent or legal guardian under certain circumstances.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Section 14 of this bill requires a court, upon a motion of a parent or legal guardian who is deployed or has received mandatory written orders for deployment and who is prevented by military duties from appearing in person at a regularly scheduled hearing concerning custody or visitation matters, to: (1) hold an expedited hearing; (2) allow the parent or legal guardian to present testimony and evidence by affidavit or electronic means; or (3) both hold an expedited hearing and allow testimony and evidence to be presented by affidavit or electronic means.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY. DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 125.510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 2 125.510 1. In determining the custody of a minor child in an 3 action brought pursuant to this chapter, the court may, except as otherwise provided in this section and chapter 130 of NRS [+] and 4 5 sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act:

(a) During the pendency of the action, at the final hearing or at 6 7 any time thereafter during the minority of any of the children of the marriage, make such an order for the custody, care, education, 8 9 maintenance and support of the minor children as appears in their 10 best interest: and

(b) At any time modify or vacate its order, even if the divorce 11 12 was obtained by default without an appearance in the action by one 13 of the parties.

The party seeking such an order shall submit to the jurisdiction of 14 the court for the purposes of this subsection. The court may make 15 such an order upon the application of one of the parties or the legal 16 17 guardian of the minor.

2. Any order for joint custody may be modified or terminated 18 by the court upon the petition of one or both parents or on the 19 court's own motion if it is shown that the best interest of the child 20 requires the modification or termination. The court shall state in its 21 22 decision the reasons for the order of modification or termination if 23 either parent opposes it.

24 3. Any order for custody of a minor child or children of a 25 marriage entered by a court of another state may, subject to the 26 provisions of sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act and to the jurisdictional requirements in chapter 125A of NRS, be modified at 27 28 any time to an order of joint custody.





1 4. A party may proceed pursuant to this section without 2 counsel.

3 5. Any order awarding a party a limited right of custody to a child must define that right with sufficient particularity to ensure 4 5 that the rights of the parties can be properly enforced and that the 6 best interest of the child is achieved. The order must include all specific times and other terms of the limited right of custody. As 7 used in this subsection, "sufficient particularity" means a statement 8 9 of the rights in absolute terms and not by the use of the term "reasonable" or other similar term which is susceptible to different 10 11 interpretations by the parties.

12 6. All orders authorized by this section must be made in 13 accordance with the provisions of chapter 125A of NRS *and* 14 *sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act* and must contain the 15 following language:

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17 PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF **ORDER**: THE 18 ABDUCTION. CONCEALMENT OR DETENTION OF A CHILD IN VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE AS A 19 20 CATEGORY D FELONY AS PROVIDED IN NRS 193.130. NRS 21 200.359 provides that every person having a limited right of custody to a child or any parent having no right of custody to the child who 22 23 willfully detains, conceals or removes the child from a parent, 24 guardian or other person having lawful custody or a right of 25 visitation of the child in violation of an order of this court, or removes the child from the jurisdiction of the court without the 26 27 consent of either the court or all persons who have the right to 28 custody or visitation is subject to being punished for a category D 29 felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

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7. In addition to the language required pursuant to subsection
6, all orders authorized by this section must specify that the terms of
the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th
Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law,
apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign
country.

8. If a parent of the child lives in a foreign country or hassignificant commitments in a foreign country:

(a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the
order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country
of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the
terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.

(b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the
parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an
imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child





outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an 1 amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the 2 cost of locating the child and returning the child to his or her 3 habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or 4 concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a 5 6 parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not 7 create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of 8 wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

9. Except where a contract providing otherwise has been 9 executed pursuant to NRS 123.080, the obligation for care, 10 education, maintenance and support of any minor child created by 11 any order entered pursuant to this section ceases: 12

13 (a) Upon the death of the person to whom the order was 14 directed: or

15 (b) When the child reaches 18 years of age if the child is no 16 longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when the child reaches 19 17 vears of age.

18 10. As used in this section, a parent has "significant commitments in a foreign country" if the parent: 19

20 (a) Is a citizen of a foreign country;

21 (b) Possesses a passport in his or her name from a foreign 22 country;

23 (c) Became a citizen of the United States after marrying the 24 other parent of the child; or 25

(d) Frequently travels to a foreign country.

Sec. 2. Chapter 125C of NRS is hereby amended by adding 26 27 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this 28 act.

29 Sec. 3. As used in sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act, 30 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined 31 in sections 4 to 9, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed 32 to them in those sections. 33

Sec. 4. *"Custody or visitation order" means:*

A judgment, decree or order issued by a court of competent 34 *1*. 35 jurisdiction in this State which provides for custody or visitation with respect to a child; and 36

37 A judgment, decree or order issued by a court of another 2. state which provides for custody or visitation with respect to a 38 child if the judgment, decree or order has been registered in this 39 State pursuant to NRS 125A.465. 40

41 Sec. 5. "Deployment" means the transfer or reassignment of 42 a member of the military, unaccompanied by any family member, on active duty status in support of combat or another military 43 44 operation, including, without limitation, temporary duty. The term





does not include annual training of a reserve component of the 1 Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard. 2

Sec. 6. "Member of the military" means a person who is 3 presently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, a 4 reserve component thereof or the National Guard. 5

Sec. 7. "Parent" means a parent or legal guardian of a child 6 7 under the age of 18 years.

Sec. 8. "Parent who received orders for deployment" means 8 a parent who has received mandatory written orders for 9 10 deployment and who is awaiting deployment or has been deployed 11 pursuant to those orders.

Sec. 9. "Temporary duty" means the transfer of a member of 12 13 the military, unaccompanied by any family member, from a military base to a different location, including, without limitation, 14 15 another military base, for a limited time to accomplish training or 16 to assist in the performance of a combat mission.

Sec. 10. I. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if 17 18 a parent who is a member of the military and who has been awarded sole or joint custody or visitation of a child receives 19 20 mandatory written orders for deployment, the court shall not enter a final order modifying the terms of the existing custody or 21 22 visitation order until 90 days after the termination of the parent's 23 deployment.

2. If the matter was fully adjudicated by a court before the 24 25 parent's deployment, the court may enter such a final order at any 26 time.

27 Sec. 11. Deployment or the potential for future deployment by itself, constitute a substantial change in 28 must not, circumstances sufficient to warrant a permanent modification of a 29 30 custody or visitation order.

31 Sec. 12. 1. The court may temporarily modify a custody or 32 visitation order to reasonably accommodate the deployment of a parent. Any such modification by the court of a custody or 33 visitation order shall be deemed a temporary order. 34 35

2. A temporary order issued pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Unless the court determines it is not in the best interest of 36 the child, grant the parent who received orders for deployment 37 reasonable custody or visitation during periods of approved 38 military leave if the existing custody or visitation order granted 39 that parent custody or visitation before deployment; 40

41 (b) Include any restrictions concerning custody or visitation 42 set forth in the existing custody or visitation order;

43 (c) Specify that deployment is the reason for the modification 44 of the existing custody or visitation order; and





1 (d) Require the other parent to provide the court and the 2 parent who received orders for deployment with written notice of 3 any change of his or her address or telephone number at least 30 4 days before such change.

5 Sec. 13. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a 6 temporary order issued pursuant to section 12 of this act expires 7 by operation of law upon the completion of the parent's 8 deployment and the previous custody or visitation order is 9 reinstated.

10 2. The court may, upon a motion alleging immediate danger 11 of irreparable harm to the child, hold an expedited hearing 12 concerning custody or visitation upon the completion of the 13 parent's deployment.

14 Sec. 14. 1. If military duties prevent a parent who received 15 orders for deployment from appearing in person at a regularly 16 scheduled hearing concerning any custody or visitation matters, 17 the court shall, upon a motion of that parent and for good cause 18 shown:

19 (a) Hold an expedited hearing;

20 (b) Allow the parent who received orders for deployment to 21 present testimony and evidence by affidavit or electronic means; 22 or

(c) Both hold an expedited hearing pursuant to paragraph (a)
 and allow testimony and evidence to be presented pursuant to
 paragraph (b).

26 **2.** As used in this section, "electronic means" includes, 27 without limitation, telephone, videoconference or the Internet.

28 Sec. 15. 1. Upon a motion by the parent who received 29 orders for deployment, the court may delegate his or her visitation 30 rights, or a portion of those rights, to a family member of that 31 parent who has a substantial relationship with the child if the 32 court determines that such delegated visitation is in the best 33 interest of the child.

2. In determining whether visitation rights should be delegated to a family member pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall consider the factors set forth in paragraphs (a) to (i), inclusive, of subsection 6 of NRS 125C.050.

38 3. Any visitation rights delegated to a family member 39 pursuant to subsection 1 terminate upon:

40 (a) The expiration of a temporary order pursuant to section 13 41 of this act; or

42 (b) A showing that the delegated visitation is no longer in the 43 best interest of the child.

44 **4.** Nothing in this section increases the authority of a family 45 member who is delegated visitation rights pursuant to subsection 1





1 to seek separate visitation rights of the child pursuant to 2 NRS 125C.050.

3 Sec. 16. If a custody or visitation order has not been issued 4 and a parent's deployment is imminent, the court shall, upon a 5 motion of either parent, hold an expedited hearing for the purpose 6 of issuing a temporary order establishing the custody and 7 visitation arrangement in accordance with sections 3 to 20, 8 inclusive, of this act.

9 Sec. 17. 1. If military necessity precludes court 10 adjudication before deployment, the parent who received orders 11 for deployment and the other parent shall cooperate with and 12 provide information to each other in an effort to reach a mutually 13 agreeable resolution with regard to custody and visitation matters.

14 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the parent 15 who received orders for deployment shall, within 10 days after 16 receiving the orders, provide a copy of the orders to the other 17 parent. If the date of deployment is less than 10 days after receipt 18 of the orders, a copy of the orders must be provided immediately to 19 the other parent.

20 Sec. 18. 1. If a court in this State has issued a custody or 21 visitation order, the absence of a child from this State during the 22 deployment of a parent shall be deemed a temporary absence 23 for the purposes of NRS 125A.085 and 125A.135 and this 24 State retains exclusive, continuing jurisdiction as provided in 25 NRS 125A.315.

26 2. The deployment of a parent may not be used as a basis to 27 assert the issue of inconvenient forum pursuant to NRS 125A.365.

28 Sec. 19. In making a determination pursuant to sections 3 to 29 20, inclusive, of this act, a court may award costs and reasonable 30 attorney's fees against any parent:

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1. Who the court determines caused unreasonable delays;

2. Who failed to provide any information required pursuant 33 to sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act; and

3. In such other circumstances as the court deems proper.

Sec. 20. The provisions of sections 3 to 20, inclusive, of this act do not apply to any custody or visitation arrangement requested in a verified application for a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence filed pursuant to NRS 33.020.





