Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Family Law - Child Custody and Visitation - Change of Child's Permanent Residence

4 FOR the purpose of repealing a certain provision of law authorizing a court to require 5 a certain notice of intent to relocate as a condition of a custody or visitation 6 order; establishing that a child who is the subject of a certain custody order has 7 a permanent residence with each party to the order for purposes of a certain 8 provision of law; prohibiting a party to a certain order from changing the 9 permanent residence of a child by a certain distance without the consent of the 10 other party or the court's approval; requiring certain notification prior to a 11 certain permanent residence change; requiring the court to consider certain factors and the best interests of the child before approving a certain permanent 12 residence change; requiring the court in any custody or visitation proceeding to 13 14 include a certain provision in a certain order; providing exceptions to the 15notification and approval requirement; and generally relating to child custody 16 and visitation.

- 17 BY repealing
- 18 Article Family Law
- 19 Section 9–106
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 22 BY adding to
- 23 Article Family Law
- 24 Section 9–106
- 25 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 26 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 27 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 28 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

1

Article – Family Law

2 [9–106.

3 (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, in any custody 4 or visitation proceeding the court may include as a condition of a custody or visitation 5 order a requirement that either party provide advance written notice of at least 45 6 days to the court, the other party, or both, of the intent to relocate the permanent 7 residence of the party or the child either within or outside the State.

8 (2) The court may prescribe the form and content of the notice 9 requirement.

10 (3) If the court orders that notice be given to the other party, a mailing 11 of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of 12 the other party shall be deemed sufficient to comply with the notice requirement.

(b) On a showing that notice would expose the child or either party to abuse
as defined in § 4–501 of this article or for any other good cause the court shall waive
the notice required by this section.

16 (c) If either party is required to relocate in less than the 45-day period 17 specified in the notice requirement, the court may consider as a defense to any action 18 brought for a violation of such notice requirement that:

19 (1) relocation was necessary due to financial or other extenuating 20 circumstances; and

21 (2) the required notice was given within a reasonable time after 22 learning of the necessity to relocate.

(d) The court may consider any violation of the notice requirement as a factor
 in determining the merits of any subsequent proceeding involving custody or
 visitation.]

26 **9–106.**

(A) (1) A CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF A CUSTODY ORDER
 PROVIDING JOINT CUSTODY HAS, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A
 PERMANENT RESIDENCE WITH EACH PARTY TO THE ORDER.

30 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, A PARTY
 31 TO A CUSTODY OR VISITATION ORDER MAY NOT CHANGE THE PERMANENT
 32 RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD TO A LOCATION THAT IS MORE THAN 100 MILES
 33 FROM THE CHILD'S PERMANENT RESIDENCE AT THE TIME THE ORDER IS ISSUED

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OTHER PARTY OR THE COURT'S APPROVAL IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (B) A PARTY SHALL PROVIDE ADVANCE WRITTEN NOTICE OF AT LEAST
 4 45 DAYS TO THE COURT AND THE OTHER PARTY OF THE INTENT TO CHANGE THE
 5 LOCATION OF THE PERMANENT RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD BY MORE THAN 100
 6 MILES.

7 (C) BEFORE APPROVING A PERMANENT RESIDENCE CHANGE
8 OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
9 SHALL CONSIDER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AND THE BEST
10 INTERESTS OF THE CHILD:

11 (1) WHETHER THE PERMANENT RESIDENCE CHANGE HAS THE 12 CAPACITY TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR BOTH THE CHILD AND THE 13 RELOCATING PARTY;

14(2) THE DEGREE TO WHICH EACH PARTY HAS COMPLIED WITH15ANY COURT ORDER GOVERNING VISITATION WITH THE CHILD;

16 (3) WHETHER THE PARTY'S PLAN TO CHANGE THE PERMANENT
17 RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD IS INSPIRED BY THAT PARTY'S DESIRE TO DEFEAT,
18 INTERFERE WITH, OR FRUSTRATE ANY COURT ORDERED VISITATION SCHEDULE;

(4) THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT, IF
THE COURT APPROVES THE PERMANENT RESIDENCE CHANGE, IT IS POSSIBLE
TO ORDER A MODIFICATION OF THE VISITATION SCHEDULE AND OTHER
ARRANGEMENTS GOVERNING THE CHILD'S SCHEDULE IN A MANNER THAT CAN
PRESERVE AND FOSTER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND EACH
PARTY, AND WHETHER EACH PARTY IS LIKELY TO COMPLY WITH THE
MODIFICATION;

26(5) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PARTY OPPOSING THE27PERMANENT RESIDENCE CHANGE IS MOTIVATED BY A DESIRE TO SECURE A28FINANCIAL ADVANTAGE WITH RESPECT TO A SUPPORT OBLIGATION; AND

29(6) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE30VIOLENCE WAS DIRECTED AGAINST OR WITNESSED BY THE CHILD.

(D) (1) IN ANY CUSTODY OR VISITATION PROCEEDING, THE COURT
 SHALL INCLUDE IN EACH ORDER DETERMINING OR MODIFYING CUSTODY OR
 VISITATION OF A CHILD A PROVISION STATING EACH PARTY'S AGREEMENT AS
 TO HOW A CHANGE IN EITHER OF THE CHILD'S PERMANENT RESIDENCES WILL
 BE HANDLED.

1 (2) IF THE PROVISION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 2 SUBSECTION IS INCLUDED IN THE ORDER AND A CHILD'S PERMANENT 3 RESIDENCE CHANGE IS ACCOMPLISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THAT PROVISION, 4 THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY.

5 (3) IF THE PARTIES DO NOT AGREE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 6 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT SHALL INCLUDE IN THE 7 ORDER THE FOLLOWING PROVISION: "A PARTY WHOSE CUSTODY OR 8 VISITATION OF A CHILD IS GOVERNED BY THIS ORDER MAY NOT CHANGE THE 9 PERMANENT RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD EXCEPT IN COMPLIANCE WITH § 9–106 10 OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE.".

11 (E) (1) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF, AT THE TIME THE 12 CUSTODY ORDER IS ISSUED, THE RESIDENCES OF THE PARTIES WERE MORE 13 THAN 100 MILES APART.

14 (2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF THE PERMANENT
 15 RESIDENCE CHANGE RESULTS IN THE CHILD'S TWO RESIDENCES BEING CLOSER
 16 TO EACH OTHER THAN BEFORE THE CHANGE.

17 (F) (1) IF THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A CHANGE OF A CHILD'S 18 PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND THE PARTY SEEKING TO CHANGE THAT 19 PERMANENT RESIDENCE NEEDS TO SEEK A SAFE LOCATION FROM THE THREAT 20 OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, THE PARTY MAY MOVE TO THAT SAFE LOCATION WITH 21 THE CHILD UNTIL THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION UNDER THIS SECTION.

(2) ON A SHOWING THAT NOTICE WOULD EXPOSE THE CHILD OR
EITHER PARTY TO ABUSE AS DEFINED IN § 4–501 OF THIS ARTICLE OR FOR ANY
OTHER GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT SHALL WAIVE THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS
SECTION.

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 27 October 1, 2008.