2024 SESSION

LEGISLATION NOT PREPARED BY DLS **INTRODUCED**

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1481

Offered January 19, 2024

3 A ACT to amend and reenact § 20-124.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to visitation; petition of 4 grandparent. 5

Patron—Freitas

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 20-124.2 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 10 11

§ 20-124.2. Court-ordered custody and visitation arrangements.

A. In any case in which custody or visitation of minor children is at issue, whether in a circuit or 12 13 district court, the court shall provide prompt adjudication, upon due consideration of all the facts, of 14 custody and visitation arrangements, including support and maintenance for the children, prior to other 15 considerations arising in the matter. The court may enter an order pending the suit as provided in § 20-103. The procedures for determining custody and visitation arrangements shall insofar as practical, 16 and consistent with the ends of justice, preserve the dignity and resources of family members. Mediation 17 shall be used as an alternative to litigation where appropriate. When mediation is used in custody and 18 19 visitation matters, the goals may include development of a proposal addressing the child's residential 20 schedule and care arrangements, and how disputes between the parents will be handled in the future.

B. In determining custody, the court shall give primary consideration to the best interests of the child. The court shall consider and may award joint legal, joint physical, or sole custody, and there shall be no presumption in favor of any form of custody. The court shall assure minor children of frequent 21 22 23 24 and continuing contact with both parents, when appropriate, and encourage parents to share in the 25 responsibilities of rearing their children. As between the parents, there shall be no presumption or inference of law in favor of either. The court shall give due regard to the primacy of the parent-child 26 27 relationship but may upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the best interest of the child 28 would be served thereby award custody or visitation to any other person with a legitimate interest.

29 B1. In any case or proceeding involving the custody or visitation of a child, as to a parent, the court 30 may, in its discretion, use the phrase "parenting time" to be synonymous with the term "visitation."

31 B2. In any case or proceeding in which a grandparent has petitioned the court for visitation with a minor grandchild, and a natural or adoptive parent of the minor grandchild is deceased or incapacitated, 32 33 the grandparent who is related to such deceased or incapacitated parent shall be permitted to introduce 34 evidence of such parent's consent to visitation with the grandparent, in accordance with the rules of 35 evidence. If the parent's consent is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the court may then 36 determine if grandparent visitation is in the best interest of the minor grandchild. For the purposes of 37 this subsection, "incapacitated parent" has the same meaning ascribed to the term "incapacitated person" 38 in <u>§ 64.2-2000.</u>

39 C. The court may order that support be paid for any child of the parties. Upon request of either 40 party, the court may order that such support payments be made to a special needs trust or an ABLE savings trust account as defined in § 23.1-700. The court shall also order that support will continue to be 41 paid for any child over the age of 18 who is (i) a full-time high school student, (ii) not self-supporting, 42 and (iii) living in the home of the party seeking or receiving child support until such child reaches the 43 age of 19 or graduates from high school, whichever first occurs. The court may also order that support 44 be paid or continue to be paid for any child over the age of 18 who is (a) severely and permanently 45 46 mentally or physically disabled, and such disability existed prior to the child reaching the age of 18 or 47 the age of 19 if the child met the requirements of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii); (b) unable to live independently and support himself; and (c) residing in the home of the parent seeking or receiving child 48 49 support. In addition, the court may confirm a stipulation or agreement of the parties which extends a support obligation beyond when it would otherwise terminate as provided by law. The court shall have 50 51 no authority to decree support of children payable by the estate of a deceased party. The court may 52 make such further decree as it shall deem expedient concerning support of the minor children, including 53 an order that either party or both parties provide health care coverage or cash medical support, or both.

D. In any case in which custody or visitation of minor children is at issue, whether in a circuit or 54 55 district court, the court may order an independent mental health or psychological evaluation to assist the court in its determination of the best interests of the child. The court may enter such order as it deems 56 57 appropriate for the payment of the costs of the evaluation by the parties.

58 E. The court shall have the continuing authority and jurisdiction to make any additional orders

necessary to effectuate and enforce any order entered pursuant to this section or § 20-103 including the 59 authority to punish as contempt of court any willful failure of a party to comply with the provisions of 60 the order. A parent or other person having legal custody of a child may petition the court to enjoin and 61 62 the court may enter an order to enjoin a parent of the child from filing a petition relating to custody and 63 visitation of that child for any period of time up to 10 years if doing so is in the best interests of the 64 child and such parent has been convicted of an offense under the laws of the Commonwealth or a 65 substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or any foreign jurisdiction which constitutes (i) murder or voluntary manslaughter, or a felony attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit any such 66 offense, if the victim of the offense was a child of the parent, a child with whom the parent resided at 67 the time the offense occurred, or the other parent of the child, or (ii) felony assault resulting in serious 68 bodily injury, felony bodily wounding resulting in serious bodily injury, or felony sexual assault, if the 69 70 victim of the offense was a child of the parent or a child with whom the parent resided at the time of 71 the offense. When such a petition to enjoin the filing of a petition for custody and visitation is filed, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child pursuant to § 16.1-266. 72

F. In any custody or visitation case or proceeding wherein an order prohibiting a party from picking the child up from school is entered pursuant to this section or § 20-103, the court shall order a party to such case or proceeding to provide a copy of such custody or visitation order to the school at which the child is enrolled within three business days of such party's receipt of such custody or visitation order.

If a custody determination affects the school enrollment of the child subject to such custody order and prohibits a party from picking the child up from school, the court shall order a party to provide a copy of such custody order to the school at which the child will be enrolled within three business days of such party's receipt of such order. Such order directing a party to provide a copy of such custody or visitation order shall further require such party, upon any subsequent change in the child's school enrollment, to provide a copy of such custody or visitation order to the new school at which the child is subsequently enrolled within three business days of such enrollment.

84 If the court determines that a party is unable to deliver the custody or visitation order to the school, such party shall provide the court with the name of the principal and address of the school, and the court shall cause the order to be mailed by first class mail to such school principal.

87 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any school staff to interpret or enforce the terms88 of such custody or visitation order.