Florida Senate - 2001

By Senator Campbell

33-34A-01 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to children and families; creating s. 752.011, F.S.; providing for 3 4 court-ordered visitation for grandparents and 5 great-grandparents under certain circumstances; 6 providing for appointment of a guardian ad 7 litem and family mediation if the court makes a preliminary finding that the minor is 8 9 threatened with demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm without such visitation; 10 11 requiring court-ordered evaluation of the child 12 if mediation fails; providing for a hearing to determine whether the minor is threatened with 13 demonstrable significant mental or emotional 14 harm; providing criteria for such a 15 determination; providing for attorney's fees 16 17 and costs; applying the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act; repealing s. 752.01, F.S., 18 19 relating to grandparental visitation; 20 encouraging consolidation of actions under ss. 21 61.13, 752.011, F.S.; amending ss. 752.015, 22 752.07, F.S., to conform cross-references; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; including references 23 to great-grandparents in definitions relating 24 25 to dependent children; amending s. 39.509, F.S.; providing for great-grandparents' 26 27 visitation rights; amending ss. 39.801, 63.0425, F.S.; providing for a 2.8 great-grandparent's right to adopt; amending s. 29 30 61.13, F.S.; providing for great-grandparents' 31 visitation rights and standing with regard to

1

1	evaluating custody arrangements; conforming
2	this section to provisions of this act;
3	amending s. 63.172, F.S.; conforming references
4	relating to great-grandparental visitation
5	rights under ch. 752, F.S.; providing an
6	effective date.
7	
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
9	
10	Section 1. Section 752.011, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	752.011 Action by grandparent or great-grandparent for
13	right of visitation; when petition shall be granted
14	(1) A grandparent or great-grandparent of a minor may
15	petition for visitation with that minor if:
16	(a) One or both of the parents of the minor are
17	deceased;
18	(b) The marriage of the parents of the minor has been
19	dissolved, whether or not a dissolution action is pending;
20	(c) A parent of the minor has deserted the minor;
21	(d) The minor was born out of wedlock and not later
22	determined to be a minor born within wedlock as provided in s.
23	<u>742.091;</u>
24	(e) The minor is living with both natural parents who
25	are still married to each other, whether or not there is a
26	broken relationship between either or both parents of the
27	minor and the grandparents or great-grandparents, and either
28	or both parents have used their parental authority to prohibit
29	a relationship between the minor and the grandparents or
30	great-grandparents; or
31	

1	(f) A deceased parent of the minor has made a written
2	testamentary statement requesting that there be visitation
3	between his or her surviving minor child and the grandparent
4	or great-grandparent.
5	(2) Upon the filing of a petition by a grandparent or
6	great-grandparent for visitation rights, the court shall hold
7	a preliminary hearing to find whether there is evidence that
8	the minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
9	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
10	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
11	with the grandparent or great-grandparent. Absent such a
12	finding, the court shall dismiss the petition and shall award
13	reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be paid by the
14	petitioner to the respondent.
15	(3) If the court finds that there is evidence that the
16	minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
17	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
18	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
19	with the grandparent or great-grandparent, the court may
20	appoint a guardian ad litem and shall order the matter to
21	family mediation as provided in chapter 44 and Rules 12.740
22	and 12.741 of the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.
23	(4) When mediation fails to yield a resolution, the
24	court shall order a psychological evaluation of the minor
25	pursuant to Rule 12.363, Fla. Fam. L.R.P., if comparable
26	evidence of the findings expected from such an evaluation is
27	unavailable.
28	(5) After a hearing on the matter, the court may award
29	reasonable rights of visitation to the grandparent or
30	great-grandparent with respect to the minor if the court finds
31	that:
	2

3

-	
1	(a) There is clear and convincing evidence that the
2	minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
3	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
4	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
5	with the grandparent or great-grandparent and that visitation
6	with the grandparent or great-grandparent will alleviate or
7	mitigate the harm; and
8	(b) That the visitation will not materially harm the
9	parent-child relationship.
10	(6) In assessing demonstrable significant mental or
11	emotional harm as those terms are used in this chapter, the
12	court shall consider the totality of the circumstances
13	affecting the mental and emotional well-being of the minor,
14	including:
15	(a) The love, affection, and other emotional ties
16	existing between the minor and the grandparent or
17	great-grandparent, including those based upon a relationship
18	that has been permitted previously by one or more of the
19	minor's parents.
20	(b) The length and quality of the prior relationship
21	between the minor and the grandparent or great-grandparent,
22	including the extent to which the grandparent or
23	great-grandparent has been involved in providing regular care
24	and support of the minor.
25	(c) Whether the grandparent or great-grandparent has
26	established or attempted to establish ongoing personal contact
27	with the minor.
28	(d) The reasons for which a parent or parents have
29	made a decision to end contact or visitation between the minor
30	and the grandparent or great-grandparent which was permitted
31	previously by the parent or parents.
	4

1	(e) Whether there has been demonstrable significant
2	mental or emotional harm to the minor as the result of
3	disruption in the family unit due to divorce, abandonment by a
4	parent, or disability or death of a parent, sibling, or other
5	household member, for which the minor has derived support and
6	stability from the relationship with the grandparent or
7	great-grandparent and whether the continuation of that support
8	and stability is likely to prevent further harm.
9	(f) The existence or threat of mental injury to the
10	minor as defined in s. 39.01.
11	(g) When one parent is deceased, whether visitation
12	with the grandparent or great-grandparent will help maintain
13	or facilitate contact between the minor and the deceased
14	parent's extended family of origin such that demonstrable
15	significant mental or emotional harm to the minor from loss of
16	additional family relationships is mitigated.
17	(h) The present mental, physical, and emotional needs
18	and health of the minor.
19	(i) The present mental, physical, and emotional health
20	of the grandparent or great-grandparent.
21	(j) The recommendations of the minor's guardian ad
22	litem.
23	(k) The results of the psychological evaluation of the
24	minor pursuant to Rule 12.363, Fla. Fam. L.R.P.
25	(1) The preference of the minor if the minor is
26	determined to be of sufficient maturity to express a
27	preference.
28	(m) When a parent is deceased, any written
29	testamentary statement by the deceased parent requesting that
30	visitation with the grandparent or great-grandparent be
31	granted or stating a belief that such visitation would reduce
	5

1 or mitigate demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm to the minor as a result of the parent's death. The absence of 2 3 such a testamentary statement may not be construed as evidence that the deceased parent would have objected to the requested 4 5 visitation. б (n) Such other factors as the court considers 7 necessary in making this determination. 8 (7) In assessing whether granting a petition brought 9 under this chapter will cause material harm to the parent-child relationship, the court shall consider the 10 11 totality of the circumstances affecting the parent-child relationship, including: 12 (a) Whether there have been previous disputes between 13 the parents and the grandparent or great-grandparent over 14 childrearing or other matters related to the care and 15 upbringing of the minor; 16 17 Whether visitation would materially interfere with (b) 18 or compromise parental authority; 19 (C) Whether visitation can be arranged in such a manner as not to materially detract from the parent-child 20 21 relationship, including the quantity of time available for enjoyment of the parent-child relationship and any other 22 consideration related to disruption of the schedule and 23 24 routines of the parents' and the minor's home lives; (d) Whether visitation is being sought for the primary 25 purpose of continuing or establishing a relationship with the 26 27 minor with the intent that the minor benefit from the 28 relationship; 29 Whether the requested visitation would expose the (e) 30 minor to conduct, moral standards, experiences, or other 31

1 factors that are inconsistent with influences provided by the 2 parent; 3 The nature of the relationship between the parents (f) 4 and the grandparent or great-grandparent; 5 The reasons for which a parent or parents have (g) б made a decision to end contact or visitation between the minor 7 and the grandparent or great-grandparent which has been 8 permitted previously by that parent or parents; 9 (h) The psychological toll of visitation disputes on 10 the minor in the particular circumstances; and 11 (i) Such other factors as the court considers necessary in making this determination. 12 (8) Sections 61.1302-61.1348, the Uniform Child 13 Custody Jurisdiction Act, apply to actions brought under this 14 15 chapter. (9) If separate actions under this section and s. 16 17 61.13 are pending concurrently, courts are strongly encouraged to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of 18 19 litigation of visitation rights on the minor and the parties. 20 (10) An order of grandparent visitation or 21 great-grandparent visitation may be modified upon a showing of substantial change in circumstances or a showing that 22 visitation is causing material harm to the parent-child 23 24 relationship. (11) An original action requesting visitation rights 25 under this chapter may be filed by any grandparent or 26 27 great-grandparent only once during any 2-year period, except on good cause shown that the minor is suffering or threatened 28 29 with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm caused by a parental decision to deny or limit contact or 30 31 visitation between a minor and grandparent or

7

1 great-grandparent, which was not known to the grandparent or great-grandparent at the time of filing an earlier action. 2 3 (12) This section does not provide for visitation 4 rights for grandparents or great-grandparents of minors placed 5 for adoption under chapter 63 except as provided in s. 752.07 б with respect to adoption by a stepparent. 7 (13) Section 57.105 applies to actions brought under 8 this chapter. 9 Section 2. Section 752.01, Florida Statutes, is 10 repealed. 11 Section 3. Section 752.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 752.015 Mediation of visitation disputes.--It shall be 13 the public policy of this state that families resolve 14 differences over grandparent visitation within the family. It 15 shall be the further public policy of this state that when 16 17 families are unable to resolve differences relating to grandparent visitation that the family participate in any 18 19 formal or informal mediation services that may be available. When families are unable to resolve differences relating to 20 21 grandparent visitation and a petition is filed pursuant to s. 22 752.011 s. 752.01, the court shall, if such services are available in the circuit, refer the case to family mediation 23 24 in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. 25 Section 4. Section 752.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 752.07 Effect of adoption of child by stepparent on 28 right of visitation; when right may be terminated. -- When there 29 is a remarriage of one of the natural parents of a minor child for whom visitation rights may be or may have been granted to 30 31 a grandparent pursuant to s. 752.011 s. 752.01, any subsequent 8

1 adoption by the stepparent will not terminate any 2 grandparental rights. However, the court may determine that 3 termination of such visitation rights should be terminated 4 based upon the standards for granting such visitation which 5 are set forth in s. 752.011 is in the best interest of the б child and rule accordingly, after affording the grandparent an 7 opportunity to be heard. 8 Section 5. Subsections (46) and (50) of section 39.01, 9 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 11 the context otherwise requires: "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent 12 (1) 13 or "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child 14 (46) 15 who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 16 great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin. 17 (50) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 18 19 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 20 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, including foster parents or the legal custodian of the child, 21 22 identified prospective parents, grandparents or great-grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 23 24 consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 25 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the best interest of the child. A community-based agency under 26 contract with the department to provide protective services 27 28 may be designated as a participant at the discretion of the 29 court. Participants may be granted leave by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a motion to intervene. 30 31

9

1 Section 6. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 39.509 Grandparents' and great-grandparents' Grandparents rights. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of 4 5 law, a maternal or paternal grandparent or great-grandparent б as well as a stepgrandparent or step-great-grandparent is 7 entitled to reasonable visitation with his or her grandchild 8 or great-grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child 9 and taken from the physical custody of the parent unless the 10 court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest 11 of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of the case plan. Reasonable visitation may be 12 13 unsupervised and, where appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 14 (1) Grandparent or great-grandparent visitation may 15 take place in the home of the grandparent or great-grandparent 16 17 unless there is a compelling reason for denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the 18 19 visitation to which a grandparent or great-grandparent is 20 entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 21 22 However, the grandparent or great-grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to 23 24 take place in the grandparent's or great-grandparent's home. 25 The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to restrict a grandparent's or great-grandparent's visitation. 26 27 A grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to (2) 28 visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted 29 from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild or 30 31 great-grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the 10

grandparent or great-grandparent and other family members
 shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a
 dependent child.

4 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u>
5 to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been
6 adjudicated a dependent child and the child's parent or legal
7 custodian, or any other person in violation of a court order
8 shall automatically terminate future visitation rights of the
9 grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u>.

(4) When the child has been returned to the physical
custody of his or her parent, the visitation rights granted
pursuant to this section shall terminate.

13 (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 14 the rights of grandparents <u>or great-grandparents</u> unless the 15 court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest 16 of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the 17 goals of permanency planning for the child.

18 (6) In determining whether grandparental or 19 great-grandparental visitation is not in the child's best 20 interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, 21 regardless of adjudication, or entry or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under the following statutes, or similar 22 statutes of other jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to 23 24 removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 25 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, 26 relating to lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, 27 28 relating to the abuse of children. Consideration may also be 29 given to a report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this chapter and the outcome of the 30 31 investigation concerning such report.

11

1 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 2 39.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of 4 process.--5 (3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in 6 addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the 7 following requirements must be met: 8 (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the 9 advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 10 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 11 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been filed: 12 13 1. The parents of the child. The legal custodians of the child. 14 2. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 15 3. dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon 16 17 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. Any person who has physical custody of the child. 18 4. 19 5. Any grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to priority for adoption under s. 63.0425. 20 21 Any prospective parent who has been identified 6. under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803. 22 23 The guardian ad litem for the child or the 7. 24 representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the 25 program has been appointed. 26 27 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 28 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 29 of the document, the following or substantially similar 30 "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY language: 31 HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL 12

1 RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS 2 3 A PARENT TO THE CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE." 4 5 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs б (c) and (d) of subsection (4), and subsections (6) and (7) of 7 section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 9 rights; power of court in making orders .--10 (2)11 (b)1. The court shall determine all matters relating to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance 12 with the best interests of the child and in accordance with 13 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. It is the public 14 policy of this state to assure that each minor child has 15 frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the 16 17 parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and 18 19 responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the 20 same consideration as the mother in determining the primary 21 residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the 22 child. 23 24 2. The court shall order that the parental 25 responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility 26 27 would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has 28 been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher 29 involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates 30

31 a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the

13

1 presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, 2 including visitation, residence of the child, and decisions 3 made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any 4 5 obligation to provide financial support. If the court 6 determines that shared parental responsibility would be 7 detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental 8 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as 9 will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 10 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 11 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court 12 shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as 13 evidence of detriment to the child. 14 15 a. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 16 17 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over

18 specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those 19 responsibilities between the parties based on the best 20 interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 21 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any 22 other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 23 particular family.

b. The court shall order "sole parental responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the other parent when it is in the best interests of" the minor child.

c. The court may award the grandparents or
great-grandparents visitation rights with a minor child
pursuant to the criteria set forth in s. 752.011 if it is in
the child's best interest. Grandparents or great-grandparents

14

have legal standing to seek judicial enforcement of such an 1 2 award. This section does not require that grandparents or 3 great-grandparents be made parties or given notice of dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents or 4 5 great-grandparents have legal standing as "contestants" as б defined in s. 61.1306. However, if separate actions under this 7 section and s. 752.011 are pending concurrently, courts are 8 strongly encouraged to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of litigation of visitation rights on the 9 10 child.A court may not order that a child be kept within the 11 state or jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting visitation by the grandparents or 12 13 great-grandparents. 3. Access to records and information pertaining to a 14 minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, 15 and school records, may not be denied to a parent because the 16 17 parent is not the child's primary residential parent. 18 (4) 19 (c) When a custodial parent refuses to honor a 20 noncustodial parent's, or grandparent's, or 21 great-grandparent's visitation rights without proper cause, the court shall, after calculating the amount of visitation 22 improperly denied, award the noncustodial parent, or 23 24 grandparent, or great-grandparent a sufficient amount of extra 25 visitation to compensate the noncustodial parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent, which visitation shall be 26 ordered as expeditiously as possible in a manner consistent 27 28 with the best interests of the child and scheduled in a manner that is convenient for the person deprived of visitation. In 29 ordering any makeup visitation, the court shall schedule such 30 31 visitation in a manner that is consistent with the best

15

1 interests of the child or children and that is convenient for 2 the noncustodial parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent. 3 In addition, the court: 4 1. May order the custodial parent to pay reasonable 5 court costs and attorney's fees incurred by the noncustodial б parent, or great-grandparent to enforce their 7 visitation rights or make up improperly denied visitation; 8 2. May order the custodial parent to attend the 9 parenting course approved by the judicial circuit; 10 3. May order the custodial parent to do community 11 service if the order will not interfere with the welfare of 12 the child; 4. May order the custodial parent to have the 13 financial burden of promoting frequent and continuing contact 14 when the custodial parent and child reside further than 60 15 16 miles from the noncustodial parent; 17 5. May award custody, rotating custody, or primary 18 residence to the noncustodial parent, upon the request of the 19 noncustodial parent, if the award is in the best interests of the child; or 20 21 6. May impose any other reasonable sanction as a result of noncompliance. 22 23 (d) A person who violates this subsection may be 24 punished by contempt of court or other remedies as the court 25 deems appropriate. 26 (6) In any proceeding under this section, the court 27 may not deny shared parental responsibility, custody, or 28 visitation rights to a parent, or grandparent, or 29 great-grandparent solely because that parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent is or is believed to be infected with 30 31 human immunodeficiency virus; but the court may condition such 16

1 rights upon the parent's, or grandparent's, or 2 great-grandparent's agreement to observe measures approved by 3 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Public Health Service or by the Department of Health 4 5 for preventing the spread of human immunodeficiency virus to б the child. 7 (7) In any case where the child is actually residing 8 with a grandparent or great-grandparent in a stable relationship, whether or not the court has awarded custody to 9 10 the grandparent or great-grandparent or not, the court may 11 recognize the grandparent or great-grandparent grandparents as having the same standing as parents for evaluating what 12 13 custody arrangements are in the best interest of the child. Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 63.0425 Grandparent's or great-grandparent's right to 16 17 adopt.--(1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent \underline{or} 18 19 great-grandparent for at least 6 months is placed for 20 adoption, the agency or intermediary handling the adoption 21 shall notify that grandparent or great-grandparent of the impending adoption before the petition for adoption is filed. 22 If the grandparent or great-grandparent petitions the court to 23 24 adopt the child, the court shall give first priority for 25 adoption to that grandparent or great-grandparent. Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 63.172, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption. --29 (2) If one or both parents of a child die without the 30 relationship of parent and child having been previously 31 terminated and a spouse of the living parent or a close 17

1 relative of the child thereafter adopts the child, the child's 2 right of inheritance from or through the deceased parent is 3 unaffected by the adoption and, unless the court orders 4 otherwise, the adoption will not terminate any grandparental 5 or great-grandparental rights delineated under chapter 752. б For purposes of this subsection, a close relative of a child 7 is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 8 great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle. 9 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 10 11 12 SENATE SUMMARY 13 Provides for court-ordered visitation by grandparents or great-grandparents in certain circumstances. Provides for appointment of a guardian ad litem and for family mediation if the court makes a preliminary finding that the minor is threatened with demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm in the absence of such 14 15 visitation. Requires court-ordered evaluation of the child if mediation fails. Provides for a hearing to 16 determine whether the minor is threatened with demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm. 17 Provides criteria for such a determination. Provides for awarding attorney's fees and costs. Applies the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. Encourages consolidation of legal actions under ss. 61.13 and 752.011, F.S. 18 19 Includes references to great-grandparents in definitions relating to dependent children. Provides for great-grandparents' visitation rights. Provides for a great-grandparent's right to adopt. Provides for great-grandparents' visitation rights and standing with regard to evaluating custody arrangements. Conforms 20 21 22 regard to evaluating custody arrangements. Conforms cross-references to changes made by the act. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 18