HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_ BY KAUFMANN and SCHUELLER

 Passed House, Date
 Passed Senate, Date

 Vote:
 Ayes

 Approved
 Vote:

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to modification of an order of child custody 2 based upon the relocation of a parent awarded physical 3 custody.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 5545YH 82

6 pf/nh/14

PAG LIN

Section 1. Section 598.21D, Code 2007, is amended to read 1 1 1 2 as follows: 3 598.21D RELOCATION OF PARENT AS GROUNDS TO MODIFY ORDER OF 4 CHILD CUSTODY == LEVEL OF CARE CONSIDERATION IN MODIFYING. 5 <u>1.</u> If a parent awarded joint legal custody and physical 6 care or sole legal custody is relocating the residence of the 1 1 1 1 1 7 minor child to a location which is one hundred fifty miles or 8 more from the residence of the minor child at the time that 1 1 9 custody was awarded, the court may consider the relocation a 1 10 substantial change in circumstances. 1 2. If the court determines that the relocation is a 11 12 substantial change in circumstances, in determining the best 13 interest of the child, the court may modify an existing order 14 that awarded joint legal custody and physical care to the 15 relocating parent and instead award joint legal custody and 16 physical care to the nonrelocating parent, if the court finds 17 that, in regard to the level of care provided by each parent, 18 the care provided by the nonrelocating parent is equal to the 19 level of care provided by the relocating parent. If the court 20 modifies the order and awards joint legal custody and physical 21 care to the nonrelocating parent, the court shall modify the 22 custody order to, at a minimum, preserve, as nearly as 23 possible, the existing relationship between the minor child 24 and the relocating parent. If modified, the order may include 25 a provision for extended visitation during summer vacations 26 and school breaks and scheduled telephone contact between the 27 relocating parent and the minor child. The modification may 28 include a provision assigning the responsibility for 29 transportation of the minor child for visitation purposes to <u>30 either or both parents.</u> 1 31 3. If the court determines that the relocation is a 1 32 substantial change in circumstances, and the court modifies 33 the custody order retaining the provisions of the order 34 awarding joint legal custody and physical care or sole legal 35 custody to the relocating parent, the court shall modify the 2 1 custody order to, at a minimum, preserve, as nearly as 2 2 possible, the existing relationship between the minor child 2 3 and the nonrelocating parent. If modified, the order may 4 include a provision for extended visitation during summer 2 5 vacations and school breaks and scheduled telephone contact 6 between the nonrelocating parent and the minor child. The 2 2 2 7 modification may include a provision assigning the 2 8 responsibility for transportation of the minor child for 9 visitation purposes to either or both parents. 10 <u>4.</u> If the court makes a finding of past interference by 2 2 10 2 11 the a parent awarded joint legal custody and physical care or 2 12 sole legal custody with the minor child's access to the other 2 13 parent, the court may order the posting of a cash bond to 2 14 assure future compliance with the visitation provisions of the 2 15 decree. The supreme court shall prescribe guidelines for the 2 16 forfeiting of the bond and restoration of the bond following 2 17 forfeiting of the bond. 2 18 EXPLANATION 2 19 This bill amends provisions relating to relocation of a

2 20 parent as grounds for modification of a child custody order. 2 21 Current law provides that if a parent who has been awarded 2 22 joint legal custody and physical care or sole legal custody is 2 23 relocating the residence of the minor child to a location 2 24 which is 150 miles or more from the residence of the minor 2 25 child at the time that custody was awarded, the court may 26 consider the relocation a substantial change in circumstances. 27 The bill provides that if the court determines that the 2 2 2 28 relocation is a substantial change in circumstances, in 2 29 determining the best interest of the child, the court may 30 modify the existing order that awarded joint legal custody and 31 physical care to the relocating parent and instead award joint 2 2 2 32 legal custody and physical care to the nonrelocating parent, 33 if the court finds that, in regard to the level of care 34 provided by each parent, the care provided by the 2 2 35 nonrelocating parent is equal to the level of care provided by 2 3 1 the relocating parent. If the court does modify the order and 2 awards joint legal custody and physical care to the 3 nonrelocating parent, the court is also to modify the custody 3 3 3 4 order to preserve, as nearly as possible, the existing 3 5 relationship between the minor child and the relocating 6 parent. Additionally, if the order is modified, the order may 3 3 7 include a provision for extended visitation during summer 3 8 vacations and school breaks and scheduled telephone contact 3 9 between the relocating parent and the minor child. The 3 10 modification may also include a provision assigning the 3 11 responsibility for transportation of the minor child for 3 12 visitation purposes to either or both parents. 3 13 Current law is retained regarding modification of the order 3 14 in a manner that retains the award of custody with the 3 15 relocating parent and the provisions relating to preserving 3 16 the existing relationship with the nonrelocating parent, 3 17 extended vacations and school breaks, telephone contact, and 3 18 provision for transportation of the minor child for visitation 3 19 purposes to either or both parents. 3 20 The bill amends the provision relating to posting of a cash 3 21 bond based on past interference by the relocating parent to 3 22 apply to both parents. 3 23 LSB 5545YH 82

3 24 pf/nh/14