

Senate Bill 118

By: Senator Harp of the 16th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 9 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to child
2 custody proceedings, so as to repeal the "Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act"; to enact
3 the "Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Enforcement Act"; to provide a short title,
4 definitions, and exemptions from the Act; to provide how courts of this state shall treat
5 Indian tribes and foreign countries in child custody proceedings and enforcement of child
6 custody determinations; to provide which persons are bound by child custody determinations
7 under the Act; to provide for priority on the calendar for questions relating to the existence
8 or exercise of jurisdiction; to provide for notice and proof of service; to provide for limited
9 immunity from personal jurisdiction for certain other proceedings for persons participating
10 in certain child custody proceedings; to provide for communication between a court of this
11 state and a court of another state and for related records and procedures; to provide for
12 testimony of witnesses located in another state and for testimony, deposition, and the
13 transmittal of documentary evidence by electronic and technological means; to provide for
14 cooperation between courts with regard to hearings, orders, evaluations, appearances,
15 transcripts, and evidence; to provide for the assessment or award of certain expenses; to
16 provide for preservation of the pleadings and records relating to child custody and provision
17 of certified copies thereof; to provide for jurisdiction in child custody proceedings, including
18 initial determinations and modifications; to provide for exclusive, continuing jurisdiction and
19 temporary, emergency jurisdiction; to provide for joinder and intervention; to provide for
20 instances when a court may not exercise jurisdiction; to provide for stays in certain
21 circumstances; to provide for optional and mandatory declining to exercise jurisdiction and
22 related procedures, factors in determining whether to decline, determinations of inconvenient
23 forum or unjustifiable conduct by a person seeking to invoke jurisdiction, and remedies to
24 ensure safety of the child and prevent further such conduct; to require specified information
25 in each party's first pleading or an attached affidavit; to provide that disclosure of the name
26 and state of a family violence shelter is sufficient; to provide for examination of the parties
27 under oath by the court; to provide for sealing of certain information upon an allegation that
28 the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure and for
29 a hearing in connection therewith; to authorize the court to order or direct appearances of

1 parties and the child and to enter orders necessary to ensure safety; to provide for
 2 enforcement of an order for the return of a child under the Hague Convention on the Civil
 3 Aspects of International Child Abduction and for enforcement of child custody
 4 determinations of other states; to provide for remedies and temporary orders enforcing
 5 visitation; to provide for orders to ensure safety; to provide for registration of child custody
 6 determinations of other states and procedures connected with documents, filing as a foreign
 7 judgment, notice, hearings to contest the validity of such orders, and confirmation of
 8 registered orders; to provide for enforcement of registered child custody determinations and
 9 for procedures for enforcement commenced when a proceeding to modify is pending; to
 10 provide for verification and content of petitions for enforcement; to provide for hearings,
 11 notice, service, orders, the proof respondent may offer, and circumstances when the court
 12 shall order immediate change of physical custody; to provide for additional relief; to permit
 13 an adverse inference from refusal to testify on the ground that testimony may be
 14 self-incriminating; to prohibit the invocation of certain privileges and immunities in
 15 enforcement proceedings; to provide for applications and hearings for warrants to take
 16 physical custody of the child in certain circumstances and for issuance, contents, and service
 17 of such warrants; to provide for authorization of entry on private property and forcible entry
 18 in certain circumstances; to provide for conditions to ensure appearances; to provide for full
 19 faith and credit to certain enforcement orders from other states; to provide for appeals from
 20 final orders under expedited appellate procedures; to authorize the district attorney to take
 21 specified actions on behalf of the court in certain circumstances; to authorize certain actions
 22 by law enforcement officers; to provide for application and construction; to provide for
 23 conflicts with Article 2 of the chapter, the "Georgia Child Custody Intrastate Jurisdiction Act
 24 of 1978"; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

25 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:**

26 **SECTION 1.**

27 Chapter 9 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to child custody
 28 proceedings, is amended by striking in its entirety Article 3, the "Uniform Child Custody
 29 Jurisdiction Act," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

30 **"ARTICLE 3**

31 ~~19-9-40.~~

32 ~~This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction~~
 33 ~~Act.'~~

1 ~~19-9-41.~~

2 (a) ~~The general purposes of this article are to:~~

3 (1) ~~Avoid jurisdictional competition and conflict with courts of other states in matters~~
 4 ~~of child custody, which competition and conflict have in the past resulted in the shifting~~
 5 ~~of children from state to state with harmful effects on the children's well-being;~~

6 (2) ~~Promote cooperation with the courts of other states, to the end that a custody decree~~
 7 ~~is rendered in the state which can best decide the case in the interest of the child;~~

8 (3) ~~Assure that litigation concerning the custody of a child takes place ordinarily in the~~
 9 ~~state with which the child and his family have the closest connection and where~~
 10 ~~significant evidence concerning his care, protection, training, and personal relationships~~
 11 ~~is most readily available and also to assure that the courts of this state decline the exercise~~
 12 ~~of jurisdiction when the child and his family have a closer connection with another state;~~

13 (4) ~~Discourage continuing controversies over child custody, in the interest of greater~~
 14 ~~stability of home environment and of secure family relationships for the child;~~

15 (5) ~~Deter abductions and other unilateral removals of children undertaken to obtain~~
 16 ~~custody awards;~~

17 (6) ~~Avoid unnecessary relitigation in this state of custody decisions of other states;~~

18 (7) ~~Facilitate the enforcement of custody decrees of other states;~~

19 (8) ~~Promote and expand the exchange of information and other forms of mutual~~
 20 ~~assistance between the courts of this state and those of other states concerned with the~~
 21 ~~same child; and~~

22 (9) ~~Make uniform the law of those states which enact the 'Uniform Child Custody~~
 23 ~~Jurisdiction Act.'~~

24 (b) ~~This article shall be construed to promote the general purposes stated in subsection (a)~~
 25 ~~of this Code section.~~

26 ~~19-9-42.~~

27 ~~As used in this article, the term:~~

28 (1) ~~'Contestant' means a person, including, but not limited to, a parent, who claims a right~~
 29 ~~to custody or visitation rights with respect to a child.~~

30 (2) ~~'Custody determination' means a court decision and court orders and instructions~~
 31 ~~providing for the custody of a child, including, but not limited to, visitation rights. The~~
 32 ~~term 'custody determination' does not include a decision relating to child support or any~~
 33 ~~other monetary obligation of any person.~~

34 (3) ~~'Custody proceeding' includes proceedings in which a custody determination is one~~
 35 ~~of several issues, such as an action for divorce or separation and includes child neglect~~
 36 ~~and dependency proceedings and adoption proceedings.~~

1 ~~(4) 'Decree' or 'custody decree' means a custody determination contained in a judicial~~
 2 ~~decree or order made in a custody proceeding and includes, but is not limited to, an initial~~
 3 ~~decree and a modification decree.~~

4 ~~(5) 'Home state' means the state in which the child, immediately preceding the time~~
 5 ~~involved, lived with his parents, a parent, or a person acting as a parent for at least six~~
 6 ~~consecutive months and, in the case of a child less than six months old, the state in which~~
 7 ~~the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. Periods of temporary~~
 8 ~~absence of any of the named persons are counted as part of the six-month or other period.~~

9 ~~(6) 'Initial decree' means the first custody decree concerning a particular child.~~

10 ~~(7) 'Modification decree' means a custody decree which modifies or replaces a prior~~
 11 ~~decree, whether made by the court which rendered the prior decree or by another court.~~

12 ~~(8) 'Person acting as parent' means a person, other than a parent, who has physical~~
 13 ~~custody of a child and who either has been awarded custody by a court or claims a right~~
 14 ~~to custody.~~

15 ~~(9) 'Physical custody' means actual possession and control of a child.~~

16 ~~(10) 'State' means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the~~
 17 ~~Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia and any foreign country.~~

18 ~~19-9-43.~~

19 ~~(a) A court of this state which is competent to decide child custody matters has jurisdiction~~
 20 ~~to make a child custody determination by initial or modification decree if:~~

21 ~~(1) This state:~~

22 ~~(A) Is the home state of the child at the time of commencement of the proceeding; or~~

23 ~~(B) Had been the child's home state within six months before commencement of the~~
 24 ~~proceeding and the child is absent from this state because of his removal or retention~~
 25 ~~by a person claiming his custody or for other reasons and a parent or person acting as~~
 26 ~~parent continues to live in this state; or~~

27 ~~(2) It is in the best interest of the child that a court of this state assume jurisdiction~~
 28 ~~because:~~

29 ~~(A) The child and his parents or the child and at least one contestant have a significant~~
 30 ~~connection with this state; and~~

31 ~~(B) There is available in this state substantial evidence concerning the child's present~~
 32 ~~or future care, protection, training, and personal relationships; or~~

33 ~~(3) The child is physically present in this state, and:~~

34 ~~(A) The child has been abandoned; or~~

35 ~~(B) It is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because he has been subjected~~
 36 ~~to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse or is otherwise neglected or dependent; or~~

~~(4)(A) It appears that no other state would have jurisdiction under prerequisites substantially in accordance with paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection or that another state has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child; and~~

~~(B) It is in the best interest of the child that this court assume jurisdiction.~~

~~(b) Except under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section, physical presence in this state of the child or of the child and one of the contestants is not alone sufficient to confer jurisdiction on a court of this state to make a child custody determination.~~

~~(c) Physical presence of the child, while desirable, is not a prerequisite for jurisdiction to determine his custody.~~

~~19-9-44.~~

~~Before making a decree under this article, reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given to the contestants, to any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and to any person who has physical custody of the child. If any of these persons is outside this state, notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given pursuant to Code Section 19-9-45.~~

~~19-9-45.~~

~~(a) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction over a person outside this state shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice and may be made:~~

~~(1) By personal delivery outside this state in the manner prescribed for service of process within this state;~~

~~(2) In the manner prescribed by the law of the place in which the service is made for service of process in that place in an action in any of its courts of general jurisdiction;~~

~~(3) By any form of mail addressed to the person to be served and requesting a receipt; or~~

~~(4) As directed by the court. If other means of notification are ineffective, service under this paragraph may include, but need not be limited to, service by publication.~~

~~(b) Notice under this Code section shall be served, mailed, delivered, or last published at least 30 days before any hearing in this state.~~

~~(c) Proof of service outside this state may be made by affidavit of the individual who made the service or may be made in the manner prescribed by the law of this state, the order pursuant to which the service is made, or the law of the place in which the service is made. If service is made by mail, proof may be a receipt signed by the person to whom the service is addressed or other evidence of delivery to the person to whom the service is addressed.~~

1 ~~(d) Notice is not required if a person submits to the jurisdiction of the court.~~

2 ~~19-9-46.~~

3 ~~(a) A court of this state shall not exercise its jurisdiction under this article if at the time of~~
4 ~~filing the petition a proceeding concerning the custody of the child was pending in a court~~
5 ~~of another state exercising jurisdiction substantially in conformity with this article, unless~~
6 ~~the proceeding is stayed by the court of the other state because this state is a more~~
7 ~~appropriate forum or for other reasons.~~

8 ~~(b) Before hearing the petition in a custody proceeding, the court shall examine the~~
9 ~~pleadings and other information supplied by the parties under Code Section 19-9-49 and~~
10 ~~shall consult the child custody registry established under Code Section 19-9-56 concerning~~
11 ~~the pendency of proceedings with respect to the child in other states. If the court has reason~~
12 ~~to believe that proceedings may be pending in another state, it shall direct an inquiry to the~~
13 ~~state court administrator or other appropriate official of the other state.~~

14 ~~(c) If the court is informed during the course of the proceeding that a proceeding~~
15 ~~concerning the custody of the child was pending in another state before the court assumed~~
16 ~~jurisdiction, it shall stay the proceeding and communicate with the court in which the other~~
17 ~~proceeding is pending, to the end that the issue may be litigated in the more appropriate~~
18 ~~forum and that information may be exchanged in accordance with Code Sections 19-9-59~~
19 ~~through 19-9-62. If a court of this state has made a custody decree before being informed~~
20 ~~of a pending proceeding in a court of another state, it shall immediately inform that court~~
21 ~~of the fact. If the court is informed that a proceeding was commenced in another state after~~
22 ~~it assumed jurisdiction, it shall likewise inform the other court, to the end that the issues~~
23 ~~may be litigated in the more appropriate forum.~~

24 ~~19-9-47.~~

25 ~~(a) A court which has jurisdiction under this article to make an initial or modification~~
26 ~~decree may decline to exercise its jurisdiction any time before making a decree, if it finds~~
27 ~~that it is an inconvenient forum to make a custody determination under the circumstances~~
28 ~~of the case and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum.~~

29 ~~(b) A finding of inconvenient forum may be made upon the court's own motion or upon~~
30 ~~motion of a party or a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child.~~

31 ~~(c) In determining if it is an inconvenient forum, the court shall consider if it is in the~~
32 ~~interest of the child that another state assume jurisdiction. For this purpose it may take into~~
33 ~~account the following factors, among others:~~

34 ~~(1) If another state is or recently was the child's home state;~~

- 1 ~~(2) If another state has a closer connection with the child and his family or with the child~~
2 ~~and one or more of the contestants;~~
- 3 ~~(3) If substantial evidence concerning the child's present or future care, protection,~~
4 ~~training, and personal relationships is more readily available in another state;~~
- 5 ~~(4) If the parties have agreed on another forum which is no less appropriate; and~~
- 6 ~~(5) If the exercise of jurisdiction by a court of this state would contravene any of the~~
7 ~~purposes stated in Code Section 19-9-41.~~
- 8 ~~(d) Before determining whether to decline or retain jurisdiction, the court may~~
9 ~~communicate with a court of another state and exchange information pertinent to the~~
10 ~~assumption of jurisdiction by either court, with a view to assuring that jurisdiction will be~~
11 ~~exercised by the more appropriate court and that a forum will be available to the parties.~~
- 12 ~~(e) If the court finds that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of another state is a~~
13 ~~more appropriate forum, it may:~~
- 14 ~~(1) Dismiss the proceedings; or~~
- 15 ~~(2) Stay the proceedings upon condition that a custody proceeding be promptly~~
16 ~~commenced in another named state or upon any other conditions which may be just and~~
17 ~~proper, including, but not limited to, the condition that a moving party stipulate his~~
18 ~~consent and submission to the jurisdiction of the other forum.~~
- 19 ~~(f) If a custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or some other~~
20 ~~proceeding, the court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this article while~~
21 ~~retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.~~
- 22 ~~(g) If it appears to the court that it is clearly an inappropriate forum, it may require the~~
23 ~~party who commenced the proceedings to pay, in addition to the costs of the proceedings~~
24 ~~in this state, necessary travel and other expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys'~~
25 ~~fees, incurred by other parties or their witnesses. Payment is to be made to the clerk of the~~
26 ~~court, for remittance to the proper party.~~
- 27 ~~(h) Upon dismissal or stay of proceedings under this Code section, the court shall inform~~
28 ~~the court found to be the more appropriate forum of this fact or, if the court which would~~
29 ~~have jurisdiction in the other state is not certainly known, shall transmit the information to~~
30 ~~the court administrator or other appropriate official for forwarding to the appropriate court.~~
- 31 ~~(i) Any communication received from another state informing this state of a finding of~~
32 ~~inconvenient forum because a court of this state is the more appropriate forum shall be filed~~
33 ~~in the custody registry of the appropriate court. Upon assuming jurisdiction, the court of~~
34 ~~this state shall inform the original court of this fact.~~

~~19-9-48.~~

~~(a) If the petitioner seeking an initial decree has wrongfully taken the child from another state or has engaged in similar reprehensible conduct, the court may decline to exercise jurisdiction if this is just and proper under the circumstances.~~

~~(b) Unless required in the interest of the child, the court shall not exercise its jurisdiction to modify a custody decree of another state if the petitioner, without consent of the person entitled to custody, has improperly removed the child from the physical custody of the person entitled to custody or has improperly retained the child after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of physical custody. If the petitioner has violated any other provision of a custody decree of another state, the court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if this is just and proper under the circumstances.~~

~~(c) In appropriate cases, a court dismissing a petition under this Code section may charge the petitioner with necessary travel and other expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, incurred by the other parties or their witnesses.~~

~~19-9-49.~~

~~(a) Every party in a custody proceeding, either in his first pleading or in an affidavit attached to that pleading, shall give the following information under oath:~~

~~(1) The child's present address;~~

~~(2) The places where the child has lived within the last five years; and~~

~~(3) The names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during the last five years.~~

~~(b) In his pleading or affidavit every party shall further declare under oath:~~

~~(1) Whether he has participated as a party or witness or in any other capacity in any other litigation concerning the custody of the same child in this or any other state;~~

~~(2) Whether he has information of any custody proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or any other state; and~~

~~(3) Whether he knows of any person not a party to the proceedings who has physical custody of the child or who claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.~~

~~(c) If the declaration required in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) of this Code section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and as to other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.~~

1 ~~(d) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any custody proceeding~~
2 ~~concerning the child, in this or any other state, of which he obtains information during this~~
3 ~~proceeding.~~

4 ~~19-9-50.~~

5 ~~If the court learns, from information furnished by the parties pursuant to Code Section~~
6 ~~19-9-49 or from other sources, that a person not a party to the custody proceeding has~~
7 ~~physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to~~
8 ~~the child, it shall order that person to be joined as a party and to be duly notified of the~~
9 ~~pendency of the proceeding and of his joinder as a party. If the person joined as a party is~~
10 ~~outside this state, he shall be served with process or otherwise notified in accordance with~~
11 ~~Code Section 19-9-45.~~

12 ~~19-9-51.~~

13 ~~(a) The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear~~
14 ~~personally before the court. If that party has physical custody of the child, the court may~~
15 ~~order that he appear personally with the child.~~

16 ~~(b) If a party to the proceeding, whose presence is desired by the court, is outside this state~~
17 ~~with or without the child, the court may order that the notice given under Code Section~~
18 ~~19-9-45 include a statement directing that party to appear personally with or without the~~
19 ~~child and declaring that failure to appear may result in a decision adverse to that party.~~

20 ~~(c) If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under~~
21 ~~subsection (b) of this Code section or desires to appear personally before the court with or~~
22 ~~without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel~~
23 ~~and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child, if this is just and~~
24 ~~proper under the circumstances.~~

25 ~~19-9-52.~~

26 ~~A custody decree rendered by a court of this state which has jurisdiction under Code~~
27 ~~Section 19-9-43 binds all parties who have been served in this state, have been notified in~~
28 ~~accordance with Code Section 19-9-45, or have submitted to the jurisdiction of the court~~
29 ~~and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. As to these parties, the custody~~
30 ~~decree is conclusive as to all issues of law and fact decided and as to the custody~~
31 ~~determination made, unless and until that determination is modified pursuant to law,~~
32 ~~including, but not limited to, this article.~~

~~19-9-53.~~

~~The courts of this state shall recognize and enforce an initial or modification decree which was made by a court of another state which had assumed jurisdiction under statutory provisions substantially in accordance with this article or which was made under factual circumstances meeting the jurisdictional standards of this article, so long as the decree has not been modified in accordance with jurisdictional standards substantially similar to those of this article.~~

~~19-9-54.~~

~~(a) If a court of another state has made a custody decree, a court of this state shall not modify that decree unless:~~

~~(1) It appears to the court of this state that the court which rendered the decree does not now have jurisdiction under jurisdictional prerequisites substantially in accordance with this article or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify the decree; and~~

~~(2) The court of this state has jurisdiction.~~

~~(b) If a court of this state is authorized under subsection (a) of this Code section and under Code Section 19-9-48 to modify a custody decree of another state, it may give due consideration to the transcript, the record, and other documents of all previous proceedings in the other court which are submitted to it in accordance with Code Section 19-9-62.~~

~~19-9-55.~~

~~(a) A certified and exemplified copy of a custody decree of another state may be filed in the office of the clerk of any superior court of this state. The clerk shall treat the decree in the same manner as a custody decree of the superior court of this state. A custody decree so filed has the same effect and shall be enforced in like manner as a custody decree rendered by a court of this state.~~

~~(b) A person violating a custody decree of another state so as to make it necessary to enforce the decree in this state may be required to pay necessary travel and other expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, incurred by the party entitled to the custody or by his witnesses.~~

~~19-9-56.~~

~~The clerk in each superior court shall maintain a registry in which he shall enter the following:~~

~~(1) Certified and exemplified copies of custody decrees of other states received for filing;~~

~~(2) Communications as to the pendency of custody proceedings in other states;~~

1 ~~(3) Communications concerning a finding of inconvenient forum by a court of another~~
2 ~~state; and~~

3 ~~(4) Other communications or documents concerning custody proceedings in another state~~
4 ~~which may affect the jurisdiction of a court of this state or the disposition to be made by~~
5 ~~it in a custody proceeding.~~

6 ~~19-9-57.~~

7 ~~The clerk of each superior court in this state, at the request of the court of another state or~~
8 ~~at the request of any person who is affected by or has a legitimate interest in a custody~~
9 ~~decree, shall certify and forward a copy of the decree to that court or person.~~

10 ~~19-9-58.~~

11 ~~In addition to other procedural devices available to a party, any party to the proceeding or~~
12 ~~a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child may adduce testimony of witnesses,~~
13 ~~including, but not limited to, the parties and the child, by deposition or otherwise, in~~
14 ~~another state. The court on its own motion may direct that the testimony of a person be~~
15 ~~taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the~~
16 ~~testimony shall be taken.~~

17 ~~19-9-59.~~

18 ~~(a) The court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to hold a~~
19 ~~hearing to adduce evidence, to order a party to produce or give evidence under other~~
20 ~~procedures of that state, or to have social studies made, with respect to the custody of a~~
21 ~~child involved in proceedings pending in the court of this state, and to forward to the court~~
22 ~~of this state certified copies of the transcript and the record of the hearing, the evidence~~
23 ~~otherwise adduced, or any social studies prepared in compliance with the request. The cost~~
24 ~~of the services may be assessed against the parties or, if necessary, ordered paid by the~~
25 ~~state.~~

26 ~~(b) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to order a party~~
27 ~~to custody proceedings pending in the court of this state to appear in the proceedings and,~~
28 ~~if that party has physical custody of the child, to appear with the child. The request may~~
29 ~~state that travel and other necessary expenses of the party and of the child whose~~
30 ~~appearance is desired will be assessed against another party or will otherwise be paid.~~

31 ~~19-9-60.~~

32 ~~(a) Upon request of the court of another state, the courts of this state which are competent~~
33 ~~to hear custody matters may order a person in this state to appear at a hearing to adduce~~

~~evidence or to produce or give evidence under other procedures available in this state or may order social studies to be made for use in a custody proceeding in another state. A certified copy of the transcript and the record of the hearing or the evidence otherwise adduced and any social studies prepared shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court to the requesting court.~~

~~(b) A person within this state may voluntarily give his testimony or statement in this state for use in a custody proceeding outside this state.~~

~~(c) Upon request of the court of another state, a competent court of this state may order a person in this state to appear alone or with the child in a custody proceeding in another state. The court may condition compliance with the request upon assurance by the other state that state travel and other necessary expenses will be advanced or reimbursed.~~

~~19-9-61.~~

~~In a custody proceeding in this state, the court shall preserve the pleadings, the orders and decrees, any record that has been made of its hearings, any social studies, and other pertinent documents until the child reaches 18 years of age. Upon appropriate request of the court of another state, the court shall forward to the other court certified copies of any or all of such documents.~~

~~19-9-62.~~

~~If a custody decree has been rendered in another state, concerning a child involved in a custody proceeding pending in a court of this state, the court of this state, upon taking jurisdiction of the case, shall request of the court of the other state a certified and exemplified copy of the transcript of any court record and other documents mentioned in Code Section 19-9-61.~~

~~19-9-63.~~

~~The general policies of this article extend to the international area. The provisions of this article relating to the recognition and enforcement of custody decrees of other states apply to custody decrees and decrees involving legal institutions similar in nature to custody institutions rendered by appropriate authorities of other nations, if reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard were given to all affected persons.~~

~~19-9-64.~~

~~Upon the request of a party to a custody proceeding which raises a question of the existence or exercise of jurisdiction under this article, the case shall be given calendar priority and handled expeditiously.~~

1 Part 1

2 19-9-40.

3 This article may be cited as the 'Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.'

4 19-9-41.

5 In this article:

6 (1) 'Abandoned' means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or
7 supervision.

8 (2) 'Child' means an individual who has not attained 18 years of age.

9 (3) 'Child custody determination' means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court
10 providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The
11 term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order. The term does not
12 include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligations of an individual.

13 (4) 'Child custody proceeding' means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical
14 custody, or visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding
15 for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination
16 of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear.
17 The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual
18 emancipation, or enforcement under Part 3 of this article.

19 (5) 'Commencement' means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.

20 (6) 'Court' means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or
21 modify a child custody determination.

22 (7) 'Home state' means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting
23 as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of
24 a child custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term
25 means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A
26 period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.

27 (8) 'Initial determination' means the first child custody determination concerning a
28 particular child.

29 (9) 'Issuing court' means the court that makes a child custody determination for which
30 enforcement is sought under this article.

31 (10) 'Issuing state' means the state in which a child custody determination is made.

32 (11) 'Modification' means a child custody determination that changes, replaces,
33 supersedes, or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same
34 child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination.

1 (12) 'Person' means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
2 limited liability company, association, joint venture, government; governmental
3 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or
4 commercial entity.

5 (13) 'Person acting as a parent' means a person, other than a parent, who:

6 (A) Has physical custody of the child or has had physical custody for a period of six
7 consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within one year immediately
8 before the commencement of a child custody proceeding; and

9 (B) Has been awarded legal custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody under
10 the law of this state.

11 (14) 'Physical custody' means the physical care and supervision of a child.

12 (15) 'State' means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
13 United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
14 jurisdiction of the United States.

15 (16) 'Tribe' means an Indian tribe or band or Alaskan Native village which is recognized
16 by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.

17 (17) 'Warrant' means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement officers to
18 take physical custody of a child.

19 19-9-42.

20 This article does not govern an adoption proceeding or a proceeding pertaining to the
21 authorization of emergency medical care for a child.

22 19-9-43.

23 (a) A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian
24 Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1901 et seq., is not subject to this article to the
25 extent that it is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act.

26 (b) A court of this state shall treat a tribe as if it were a state of the United States for the
27 purpose of applying this part and Part 2 of this article.

28 (c) A child custody determination made by a tribe under factual circumstances in
29 substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this article must be recognized
30 and enforced under Part 3 of this article.

31 19-9-44.

32 (a) A court of this state shall treat a foreign country as if it were a state of the United States
33 for the purpose of applying this part and Part 2 of this article.

1 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a child custody
2 determination made in a foreign country under factual circumstances in substantial
3 conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this article must be recognized and enforced
4 under Part 3 of this article.

5 (c) A court of this state need not apply this article if the child custody law of a foreign
6 country violates fundamental principles of human rights.

7 19-9-45.

8 A child custody determination made by a court of this state that had jurisdiction under this
9 article binds all persons who have been served in accordance with the laws of this state or
10 notified in accordance with Code Section 19-9-47 or who have submitted to the jurisdiction
11 of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. As to those persons, the
12 determination is conclusive as to all decided issues of law and fact except to the extent the
13 determination is modified.

14 19-9-46.

15 If a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under this article is raised in a child
16 custody proceeding, the question, upon request of a party, must be given priority on the
17 calendar and handled expeditiously.

18 19-9-47.

19 (a) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction when a person is outside this state may
20 be given in a manner prescribed by the law of this state for service of process or by the law
21 of the state in which the service is made. Notice must be given in a manner reasonably
22 calculated to give actual notice but may be by publication if other means are not effective.

23 (b) Proof of service may be made in the manner prescribed by the law of this state or by
24 the law of the state in which the service is made.

25 (c) Notice is not required for the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to a person who
26 submits to the jurisdiction of the court.

27 19-9-48.

28 (a) A party to a child custody proceeding, including a modification proceeding, or a
29 petitioner or respondent in a proceeding to enforce or register a child custody determination
30 is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state for another proceeding or purpose solely
31 by reason of having participated, or of having been physically present for the purpose of
32 participating, in the proceeding.

1 (b) A person who is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state on a basis other than
2 physical presence is not immune from service of process in this state. A party present in
3 this state who is subject to the jurisdiction of another state is not immune from service of
4 process allowable under the laws of that state.

5 (c) The immunity granted by subsection (a) of this Code section does not extend to civil
6 litigation based on acts unrelated to the participation in a proceeding under this article
7 committed by an individual while present in this state.

8 19-9-49.

9 (a) A court of this state may communicate with a court in another state concerning a
10 proceeding arising under this article.

11 (b) The court may allow the parties to participate in the communication. If the parties are
12 not able to participate in the communication, they must be given the opportunity to present
13 facts and legal arguments before a decision on jurisdiction is made.

14 (c) Communication between courts on schedules, calendars, court records, and similar
15 matters may occur without informing the parties. A record need not be made of the
16 communication.

17 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a record must be
18 made of any communication under this Code section. The parties must be informed
19 promptly of the communication and granted access to the record.

20 (e) For the purposes of this Code section, 'record' means information that is inscribed on
21 a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in
22 perceivable form.

23 19-9-50.

24 (a) In addition to other procedures available to a party, a party to a child custody
25 proceeding may offer testimony of witnesses who are located in another state, including
26 testimony of the parties and the child, by deposition or other means allowable in this state
27 for testimony taken in another state. The court on its own motion may order that the
28 testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and
29 the terms upon which the testimony is taken.

30 (b) A court of this state may permit an individual residing in another state to be deposed
31 or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated
32 court or at another location in that state. A court of this state shall cooperate with courts of
33 other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

1 (c) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a court of this state by
2 technological means that do not produce an original writing may not be excluded from
3 evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.

4 19-9-51.

5 (a) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to:

6 (1) Hold an evidentiary hearing;

7 (2) Order a person to produce or give evidence pursuant to procedures of that state;

8 (3) Order that an evaluation be made with respect to the custody of a child involved in
9 a pending proceeding;

10 (4) Forward to the court of this state a certified copy of the transcript of the record of the
11 hearing, the evidence otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in compliance
12 with the request; and

13 (5) Order a party to a child custody proceeding or any person having physical custody
14 of the child to appear in the proceeding with or without the child.

15 (b) Upon request of a court of another state, a court of this state may hold a hearing or
16 enter an order described in subsection (a) of this Code section.

17 (c) Travel and other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred under subsections (a) and
18 (b) of this Code section may be assessed against the parties according to the law of this
19 state.

20 (d) A court of this state shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of hearings,
21 evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody proceeding until the
22 child attains 18 years of age. Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement
23 official of another state, the court shall forward a certified copy of those records.

24 Part 2

25 19-9-61.

26 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64, a court of this state has
27 jurisdiction to make an initial child custody determination only if:

28 (1) This state is the home state of the child on the date of the commencement of the
29 proceeding, or was the home state of the child within six months before the
30 commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from this state but a parent or
31 person acting as a parent continues to live in this state;

32 (2) A court of another state does not have jurisdiction under paragraph (1) of this
33 subsection, or a court of the home state of the child has declined to exercise jurisdiction

1 on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum under Code Section 19-9-67
2 or 19-9-68 and:

3 (A) The child and the child's parents, or the child and at least one parent or a person
4 acting as a parent, have a significant connection with this state other than mere physical
5 presence; and

6 (B) Substantial evidence is available in this state concerning the child's care,
7 protection, training, and personal relationships;

8 (3) All courts having jurisdiction under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection have
9 declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that a court of this state is the more
10 appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child under Code Section 19-9-67 or
11 19-9-68; or

12 (4) No court of any other state would have jurisdiction under the criteria specified in
13 paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

14 (b) Subsection (a) of this Code section is the exclusive jurisdictional basis for making a
15 child custody determination by a court of this state.

16 (c) Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a child is not necessary
17 or sufficient to make a child custody determination.

18 19-9-62.

19 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64, a court of this state which has
20 made a child custody determination consistent with Code Section 19-9-61 or 19-9-63 has
21 exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over the determination until:

22 (1) A court of this state determines that neither the child nor the child's parents or any
23 person acting as a parent has a significant connection with this state and that substantial
24 evidence is no longer available in this state concerning the child's care, protection,
25 training, and personal relationships; or

26 (2) A court of this state or a court of another state determines that neither the child nor
27 the child's parents or any person acting as a parent presently resides in this state.

28 (b) A court of this state which has made a child custody determination and does not have
29 exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this Code section may modify that determination
30 only if it has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under Code Section 19-9-61.

31 19-9-63.

32 Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64, a court of this state may not modify
33 a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a court of this state
34 has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection
35 (a) of Code Section 19-9-61 and:

1 (1) The court of the other state determines it no longer has exclusive, continuing
2 jurisdiction under Code Section 19-9-62 or that a court of this state would be a more
3 convenient forum under Code Section 19-9-67; or

4 (2) A court of this state or a court of the other state determines that neither the child nor
5 the child's parents or any person acting as a parent presently resides in the other state.

6 19-9-64.

7 (a) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in this
8 state and the child has been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the
9 child because the child or a sibling or parent of the child is subjected to or threatened with
10 mistreatment or abuse.

11 (b) If there is no previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under
12 this article and a child custody proceeding has not been commenced in a court of a state
13 having jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63, a child custody
14 determination made under this Code section remains in effect until an order is obtained
15 from a court of a state having jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63.

16 If a child custody proceeding has not been or is not commenced in a court of a state having
17 jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63, a child custody determination
18 made under this Code section becomes a final determination, if it so provides and this state
19 becomes the home state of the child.

20 (c) If there is a previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under
21 this article, or a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state having
22 jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 and 19-9-63, any order issued by a court of this
23 state under this Code section must specify in the order a period that the court considers
24 adequate to allow the person seeking an order to obtain an order from the state having
25 jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63. The order issued in this state
26 remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other state within the period specified
27 or the period expires.

28 (d) A court of this state which has been asked to make a child custody determination under
29 this Code section, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been
30 commenced in, or a child custody determination has been made by, a court of a state
31 having jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63, shall immediately
32 communicate with the other court. A court of this state which is exercising jurisdiction
33 pursuant to Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63, upon being informed that a child
34 custody proceeding has been commenced in, or a child custody determination has been
35 made by, a court of another state under a statute similar to this Code section, shall
36 immediately communicate with the court of that state to resolve the emergency, protect the

1 safety of the parties and the child, and determine a period for the duration of the temporary
2 order.

3 19-9-65.

4 (a) Before a child custody determination is made under this article, notice and an
5 opportunity to be heard in accordance with the standards of Code Section 19-9-47 must be
6 given to all persons entitled to notice under the law of this state as in a child custody
7 proceeding between residents of this state, any parent whose parental rights have not been
8 previously terminated, and any person having physical custody of the child.

9 (b) This article does not govern the enforceability of a child custody determination made
10 without notice or an opportunity to be heard.

11 (c) The obligation to join a party and the right to intervene as a party in a child custody
12 proceeding under this article are governed by the law of this state as in child custody
13 proceedings between residents of this state.

14 19-9-66.

15 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64, a court of this state may not
16 exercise its jurisdiction under this part if, at the time of the commencement of the
17 proceeding, a proceeding concerning the custody of the child has been commenced in a
18 court of another state having jurisdiction substantially in conformity with this article;
19 unless the proceeding has been terminated or is stayed by the court of the other state
20 because a court of this state is a more convenient forum under Code Section 19-9-67.

21 (b) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64, a court of this state, before
22 hearing a child custody proceeding, shall examine the court documents and other
23 information supplied by the parties pursuant to Code Section 19-9-69. If the court
24 determines that a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court in another state
25 having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this article, the court of this state shall
26 stay its proceeding and communicate with the court of the other state. If the court of the
27 state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this article does not determine
28 that the court of this state is a more appropriate forum, the court of this state shall dismiss
29 the proceeding.

30 (c) In a proceeding to modify a child custody determination, a court of this state shall
31 determine whether a proceeding to enforce the determination has been commenced in
32 another state. If a proceeding to enforce a child custody determination has been
33 commenced in another state, the court may:

34 (1) Stay the proceeding for modification pending the entry of an order of a court of the
35 other state enforcing, staying, denying, or dismissing the proceeding for enforcement;

1 (2) Enjoin the parties from continuing with the proceeding for enforcement; or

2 (3) Proceed with the modification under conditions it considers appropriate.

3 19-9-67.

4 (a) A court of this state which has jurisdiction under this article to make a child custody
5 determination may decline to exercise its jurisdiction at any time if it determines that it is
6 an inconvenient forum under the circumstances and that a court of another state is a more
7 appropriate forum. The issue of inconvenient forum may be raised upon motion of a party,
8 the court's own motion, or request of another court.

9 (b) Before determining whether it is an inconvenient forum, a court of this state shall
10 consider whether it is appropriate for a court of another state to exercise jurisdiction. For
11 this purpose, the court shall allow the parties to submit information and shall consider all
12 relevant factors, including:

13 (1) Whether domestic violence has occurred and is likely to continue in the future and
14 which state could best protect the parties and the child;

15 (2) The length of time the child has resided outside this state;

16 (3) The distance between the court in this state and the court in the state that would
17 assume jurisdiction;

18 (4) The relative financial circumstances of the parties;

19 (5) Any agreement of the parties as to which state should assume jurisdiction;

20 (6) The nature and location of the evidence required to resolve the pending litigation,
21 including testimony of the child;

22 (7) The ability of the court of each state to decide the issue expeditiously and the
23 procedures necessary to present the evidence; and

24 (8) The familiarity of the court of each state with the facts and issues in the pending
25 litigation.

26 (c) If a court of this state determines that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of
27 another state is a more appropriate forum, it shall stay the proceedings upon condition that
28 a child custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another designated state and may
29 impose any other condition the court considers just and proper.

30 (d) A court of this state may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this article if a child
31 custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or another proceeding while
32 still retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.

33 19-9-68.

34 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-64 or by any other law of this state,
35 if a court of this state has jurisdiction under this article because a person seeking to invoke

1 its jurisdiction has engaged in unjustifiable conduct, the court shall decline to exercise its
2 jurisdiction unless:

3 (1) The parents and all persons acting as parents have acquiesced in the exercise of
4 jurisdiction;

5 (2) A court of the state otherwise having jurisdiction under Code Sections 19-9-61
6 through 19-9-63 determines that this state is a more appropriate forum under Code
7 Section 19-9-67; or

8 (3) No court of any other state would have jurisdiction under the criteria specified in
9 Code Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63.

10 (b) If a court of this state declines to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) of
11 this Code section, it may fashion an appropriate remedy to ensure the safety of the child
12 and prevent a repetition of the unjustifiable conduct, including staying the proceeding until
13 a child custody proceeding is commenced in a court having jurisdiction under Code
14 Sections 19-9-61 through 19-9-63.

15 (c) If a court dismisses a petition or stays a proceeding because it declines to exercise its
16 jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section, it shall assess against the party
17 seeking to invoke its jurisdiction necessary and reasonable expenses including costs,
18 communication expenses, attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel
19 expenses, and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom
20 fees are sought establishes that the assessment would be clearly inappropriate. The court
21 may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against this state unless authorized by law other
22 than this article.

23 19-9-69.

24 (a) In a child custody proceeding, each party, in its first pleading or in an attached
25 affidavit, shall give information, if reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to the child's
26 present address or whereabouts, the places where the child has lived during the last five
27 years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived
28 during that period. The pleading or affidavit must state whether the party:

29 (1) Has participated, as a party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other
30 proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation with the child and, if so, identify the
31 court, the case number, and the date of the child custody determination, if any;

32 (2) Knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including
33 proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective
34 orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case
35 number, and the nature of the proceeding; and

1 (3) Knows the names and addresses of any person not a party to the proceeding who has
2 physical custody of the child or claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or
3 visitation with, the child and, if so, the names and addresses of those persons.

4 (b) If the information required by subsection (a) of this Code section is not furnished, the
5 court, upon motion of a party or its own motion, may stay the proceeding until the
6 information is furnished.

7 (c) If the declaration as to any of the items described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of
8 subsection (a) of this Code section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional
9 information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under
10 oath as to details of the information furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's
11 jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.

12 (d) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceeding in this or any
13 other state that could affect the current proceeding.

14 (e) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or
15 liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of identifying information,
16 the information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public
17 unless the court orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the court takes
18 into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child and determines that the
19 disclosure is in the interest of justice.

20 (f) In providing the information required by subsection (a) of this Code section, a party
21 who is disclosing that the child is or has been a resident of a family violence shelter shall
22 provide only the name of the shelter and the state in which the shelter is located to avoid
23 a violation of Code Section 19-13-23. A disclosure of the name of the shelter and the state
24 in which the shelter is located shall be sufficient for the purposes of subsection (a) of this
25 Code section.

26 19-9-70.

27 (a) In a child custody proceeding in this state, the court may order a party to the
28 proceeding who is in this state to appear before the court in person with or without the
29 child. The court may order any person who is in this state and who has physical custody
30 or control of the child to appear in person with the child.

31 (b) If a party to a child custody proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is
32 outside this state, the court may order that a notice given pursuant to Code Section 19-9-47
33 include a statement directing the party to appear in person with or without the child and
34 informing the party that failure to appear may result in a decision adverse to the party.

35 (c) The court may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the child and of any
36 person ordered to appear under this Code section.

1 (d) If a party to a child custody proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear
2 under subsection (b) of this Code section or desires to appear personally before the court
3 with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay reasonable and
4 necessary travel and other expenses of the party so appearing and of the child.

5 Part 3

6 19-9-81.

7 As used in this part, the term:

8 (1) 'Petitioner' means a person who seeks enforcement of an order for return of a child
9 under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or
10 enforcement of a child custody determination.

11 (2) 'Respondent' means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for
12 enforcement of an order for return of a child under the Hague Convention on the Civil
13 Aspects of International Child Abduction or enforcement of a child custody
14 determination.

15 19-9-82.

16 Under this part a court of this state may enforce an order for the return of the child made
17 under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction as if
18 it were a child custody determination.

19 19-9-83.

20 (a) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce a child custody determination of a
21 court of another state if the latter court exercised jurisdiction in substantial conformity with
22 this article or the determination was made under factual circumstances meeting the
23 jurisdictional standards of this article and the determination has not been modified in
24 accordance with this article.

25 (b) A court of this state may utilize any remedy available under other laws of this state to
26 enforce a child custody determination, made by a court of another state. The remedies
27 provided in this part are cumulative and do not affect the availability of other remedies to
28 enforce a child custody determination.

29 19-9-84.

30 (a) A court of this state which does not have jurisdiction to modify a child custody
31 determination may issue a temporary order enforcing:

32 (1) A visitation schedule made by a court of another state; or

1 (2) The visitation provisions of a child custody determination of another state that does
2 not provide for a specific visitation schedule.

3 (b) If a court of this state makes an order under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this
4 Code section, it shall specify in the order a period that it considers adequate to allow the
5 petitioner to obtain an order from a court having jurisdiction under the criteria specified in
6 Part 2 of this article. The order remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other
7 court or the period expires.

8 (c) If a court of another state or a court of this state has made a finding of family violence
9 on the part of either parent of the child, in issuing a temporary order enforcing a visitation
10 schedule or the visitation provisions of a child custody determination of another state in
11 accordance with subsection (a) of this Code section, a court of this state may enter any
12 orders necessary to ensure the safety of the child and of any person who has been the
13 victim of family violence, including but not limited to an order for supervised visitation
14 pursuant to Code Section 19-9-7.

15 19-9-85.

16 (a) A child custody determination issued by a court of another state may be registered in
17 this state, with or without a simultaneous request for enforcement, by sending to the
18 superior court in the appropriate venue in this state:

19 (1) A letter or other document requesting registration;

20 (2) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the determination sought to be
21 registered, and a statement under penalty of perjury that to the best of the knowledge and
22 belief of the person seeking registration the order has not been modified; and

23 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-69, the name and address of the
24 person seeking registration and any parent or person acting as a parent who has been
25 awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination sought to be registered.

26 (b) On receipt of the documents required by subsection (a) of this Code section, the
27 registering court shall:

28 (1) Cause the determination to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of
29 any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and

30 (2) Serve notice upon the persons named pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of
31 this Code section and provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in
32 accordance with this Code section.

33 (c) The notice required by paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section must state
34 that:

35 (1) A registered determination is enforceable as of the date of the registration in the same
36 manner as a determination issued by a court of this state;

1 (2) A hearing to contest the validity of the registered determination must be requested
2 within 20 days after service of notice; and

3 (3) Failure to contest the registration will result in confirmation of the child custody
4 determination and preclude further contest of that determination with respect to any
5 matter that could have been asserted.

6 (d) A person seeking to contest the validity of a registered order must request a hearing
7 within 20 days after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall confirm the
8 registered order unless the person contesting registration establishes that:

9 (1) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2 of this article;

10 (2) The child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated, stayed, or
11 modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this article; or

12 (3) The person contesting registration was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in
13 accordance with the standards of Code Section 19-9-47 in the proceedings before the
14 court that issued the order for which registration is sought.

15 (e) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the validity of the registration is not made,
16 the registration is confirmed as a matter of law, and the person requesting registration and
17 all persons served must be notified of the confirmation.

18 (f) Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and
19 hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have
20 been asserted at the time of registration.

21 19-9-86.

22 (a) A court of this state may grant any relief normally available under the laws of this state
23 to enforce a registered child custody determination made by a court of another state.

24 (b) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, except in
25 accordance with Part 2 of this article, a registered child custody determination of a court
26 of another state.

27 19-9-87.

28 If a proceeding for enforcement under this part is commenced in a court of this state and
29 the court determines that a proceeding to modify the determination is pending in a court
30 of another state having jurisdiction to modify the determination under Part 2 of this article,
31 the enforcing court shall immediately communicate with the modifying court. The
32 proceeding for enforcement continues unless the enforcing court, after consultation with
33 the modifying court, stays or dismisses the proceeding.

1 19-9-88.

2 (a) A petition under this part must be verified. Certified copies of all orders sought to be
3 enforced and of any order confirming registration must be attached to the petition. A copy
4 of a certified copy of an order may be attached instead of the original.

5 (b) A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination must state:

6 (1) Whether the court that issued the determination identified the jurisdictional basis it
7 relied upon in exercising jurisdiction and, if so, what the basis was;

8 (2) Whether the determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed,
9 or modified by a court whose decision must be enforced under this article and, if so,
10 identify the court, the case number, and the nature of the proceeding;

11 (3) Whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the current
12 proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders,
13 termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case
14 number, and the nature of the proceeding;

15 (4) The present physical address of the child and the respondent, if known;

16 (5) Whether relief in addition to the immediate physical custody of the child and
17 attorney's fees is sought, including a request for assistance from law enforcement
18 officials and, if so, the relief sought; and

19 (6) If the child custody determination has been registered and confirmed under Code
20 Section 19-9-85, the date and place of registration.

21 (c) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall issue an order directing the respondent to
22 appear in person with or without the child at a hearing and may enter any order necessary
23 to ensure the safety of the parties and the child. The hearing must be held on the next
24 judicial day after service of the order unless that date is impossible. In that event, the court
25 shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible. The court may extend the date of
26 hearing at the request of the petitioner.

27 (d) An order issued under subsection (c) of this Code section must state the time and place
28 of the hearing and advise the respondent that at the hearing the court will order that the
29 petitioner may take immediate physical custody of the child and the payment of fees, costs,
30 and expenses under Code Section 19-9-92, and may schedule a hearing to determine
31 whether further relief is appropriate, unless the respondent appears and establishes that:

32 (1) The child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under Code
33 Section 19-9-85 and that:

34 (A) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2 of this article;

35 (B) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated,
36 stayed, or modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this article;

1 (C) The respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with
2 the standards of Code Section 19-9-47, in the proceedings before the court that issued
3 the order for which enforcement is sought; or

4 (2) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and
5 confirmed under Code Section 19-9-85, but has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a
6 court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this article.

7 19-9-89.

8 Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 19-9-91, the petition and order must be
9 served, by any method authorized by the laws of this state, upon respondent and any person
10 who has physical custody of the child.

11 19-9-90.

12 (a) Unless the court issues a temporary emergency order pursuant to Code Section
13 19-9-64, upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to immediate physical custody of the
14 child, the court shall order that the petitioner may take immediate physical custody of the
15 child unless the respondent establishes that:

16 (1) The child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under Code
17 Section 19-9-85 and that:

18 (A) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2 of this article;

19 (B) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated,
20 stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this
21 article; or

22 (C) The respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with
23 the standards of Code Section 19-9-47, in the proceedings before the court that issued
24 the order for which enforcement is sought; or

25 (2) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and
26 confirmed under Code Section 19-9-85 but has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a
27 court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this article.

28 (b) The court shall award the fees, costs, and expenses authorized under Code Section
29 19-9-92 and may grant additional relief, including a request for the assistance of law
30 enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine whether additional relief is
31 appropriate.

32 (c) If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be
33 self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

1 (d) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of
2 immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child may not be
3 invoked in a proceeding under this part.

4 19-9-91.

5 (a) Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the
6 petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of a warrant to take physical
7 custody of the child if the child is immediately likely to suffer serious physical harm or be
8 removed from this state.

9 (b) If the court, upon the testimony of the petitioner or other witness, finds that the child
10 is imminently likely to suffer serious physical harm or be removed from this state, it may
11 issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child. The petition must be heard on the next
12 judicial day after the warrant is executed unless that date is impossible. In that event, the
13 court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible. The application for the
14 warrant must include the statements required by subsection (b) of Code Section 19-9-88.

15 (c) A warrant to take physical custody of a child must:

16 (1) Recite the facts upon which a conclusion of imminent serious physical harm or
17 removal from the jurisdiction is based;

18 (2) Direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child immediately;
19 and

20 (3) Provide for the placement of the child pending final relief.

21 (d) The respondent must be served with the petition, warrant, and order immediately after
22 the child is taken into physical custody.

23 (e) A warrant to take physical custody of a child is enforceable throughout this state. If the
24 court finds on the basis of the testimony of the petitioner or other witness that a less
25 intrusive remedy is not effective, it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private
26 property to take physical custody of the child. If required by exigent circumstances of the
27 case, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.

28 (f) The court may impose conditions upon placement of a child to ensure the appearance
29 of the child and the child's custodian.

30 19-9-92.

31 (a) The court shall award the prevailing party, including a state, necessary and reasonable
32 expenses incurred by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication expenses,
33 attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and child care
34 during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees or expenses are
35 sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate.

1 (b) The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against a state unless authorized by
2 law other than this article.

3 19-9-93.

4 A court of this state shall accord full faith and credit to an order issued by another state and
5 consistent with this article which enforces a child custody determination by a court of
6 another state unless the order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court having
7 jurisdiction to do so under Part 2 of this article.

8 19-9-94.

9 An appeal may be taken from a final order in a proceeding under this article in accordance
10 with expedited appellate procedures in other civil cases. Unless the court enters a
11 temporary emergency order under Code Section 19-9-64, the enforcing court may not stay
12 an order enforcing a child custody determination pending appeal.

13 19-9-95.

14 (a) In a case arising under this article or involving the Hague Convention on the Civil
15 Aspects of International Child Abduction, the district attorney may take any lawful action,
16 including resort to a proceeding under this part or any other available civil proceeding to
17 locate a child, obtain the return of a child, or enforce a child custody determination if there
18 is:

19 (1) An existing child custody determination;

20 (2) A request to do so from a court in a pending child custody proceeding;

21 (3) A reasonable belief that a criminal statute has been violated; or

22 (4) A reasonable belief that the child has been wrongfully removed or retained in
23 violation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

24 (b) A district attorney acting under this Code section acts on behalf of the court and may
25 not represent any party.

26 19-9-96.

27 At the request of a district attorney acting under Code Section 19-9-95, a law enforcement
28 officer may take any lawful action reasonably necessary to locate a child or a party and
29 assist a district attorney with responsibilities under Code Section 19-9-95.

1 19-9-97.
2 If the respondent is not the prevailing party, the court may assess against the respondent
3 all direct expenses and costs incurred by the district attorney and law enforcement officers
4 under Code Section 19-9-95 or 19-9-96.

5 Part 4

6 19-9-101.
7 In applying and construing this uniform Act, consideration must be given to the need to
8 promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

9 19-9-102.
10 A motion or other request for relief made in a child custody proceeding or to enforce a
11 child custody determination which was commenced before the effective date of this article
12 is governed by the law in effect at the time the motion or other request was made.

13 19-9-103.
14 This article shall not be construed to repeal, amend, or impair the provisions of Code
15 Section 19-13-23.

16 19-9-104.
17 In the event of any conflict between this article and Article 2 of this chapter, the 'Georgia
18 Child Custody Intrastate Jurisdiction Act of 1978,' this article shall apply."

19 **SECTION 2.**

20 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.