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Fifty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2235 with HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SENATE BILL NO. 2235

Introduced by

Senators W. Stenehjem, Traynor, Watne

Representatives Kretschmar, Murphy, Stenehjem

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsections 3 and 5 of section 14-05-22 and
- 2 subdivision j of subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
- 3 to the effect of domestic violence on visitation rights and child custody proceedings; and to
- 4 declare an emergency.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsections 3 and 5 of section 14-05-22 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 3. If the court finds that a parent has perpetrated domestic violence and that parent does not have custody, and there exists one incident of domestic violence which resulted in serious bodily injury or involved the use of a dangerous weapon or there exists a pattern of domestic violence within a reasonable time proximate to the proceeding, the court shall allow only supervised child visitation with that parent unless there is a showing by clear and convincing evidence that unsupervised visitation would not endanger the child's physical or emotional health.
 - 5. In any custody or visitation proceeding in which a parent is found to have perpetrated domestic violence, and there exists one incident of domestic violence which resulted in serious bodily injury or involved the use of a dangerous weapon or there exists a pattern of domestic violence within a reasonable time proximate to the proceeding, all court costs, attorneys' fees, evaluation fees, and expert witness fees must be paid by the perpetrator of the domestic violence unless those costs would place an undue financial hardship on that parent.
- **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision j of subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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J.	Evidence of domestic violence. In awarding custody or granting rights of
	visitation, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court
	finds credible evidence that domestic violence has occurred, and there exists
	one incident of domestic violence which resulted in serious bodily injury or
	involved the use of a dangerous weapon or there exists a pattern of domestic
	violence within a reasonable time proximate to the proceeding, this evidence
	combination creates a rebuttable presumption that a parent who has
	perpetrated domestic violence may not be awarded sole or joint custody of a
	child. This presumption may be overcome only by clear and convincing
	evidence that the best interests of the child require that parent's participation
	as a custodial parent. The court shall cite specific findings of fact to show that
	the custody or visitation arrangement best protects the child and the parent or
	other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence. If
	necessary to protect the welfare of the child, custody may be awarded to a
	suitable third person, provided that the person would not allow access to a
	violent parent except as ordered by the court. If the court awards custody to
	a third person, the court shall give priority to the child's nearest suitable adult
	relative. The fact that the abused parent suffers from the effects of the abuse
	may not be grounds for denying that parent custody. As used in this
	subdivision, "domestic violence" means domestic violence as defined in
	section 14-07.1-01. A court may consider, but is not bound by, a finding of
	domestic violence in another proceeding under chapter 14-07.1.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.