- 1 HB213
- 2 115735-2
- 3 By Representative Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10

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2	ENROLLED, An Act,
3	To adopt the Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act;
4	to clarify procedures for a parent or guardian and for a court
5	to follow to prevent a child abduction; to provide that the
6	Uniform Child Custody Enforcement Act applies to cooperation
7	and communications under this act; to provide for
8	jurisdiction; to provide for the contents of a petition
9	seeking protection; to provide factors to be considered to
10	determine if there is a credible risk for abduction; to
11	provide for emergency measures; and to provide that the
12	uniform act shall be construed to promote uniformity between
13	states.
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
15	Section 1. SHORT TITLE.

This act may be cited as the Alabama Uniform Child
Abduction Prevention Act.

18 Section 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this act, the following terms have the following meanings:

- 21 (1) ABDUCTION. The wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child.
- 23 (2) CHILD. An unemancipated individual who is less 24 than 19 years of age.

1	(3) CHILD-CUSTODY DETERMINATION. A judgment, decree
2	or other order of a court providing for the legal custody,
3	physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The
4	term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and
5	modification order. The term does not include an order
6	relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an
7	individual.

- (4) CHILD-CUSTODY PROCEEDING. A court proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is at issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, paternity, termination of parental rights, or protection from domestic violence. The term does not include a court proceeding, involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, guardianship proceeding, adoption, or enforcement under Article 3 of Chapter 3B of Title 30, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.
- (5) COURT. An entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child-custody determination.
  - (6) PETITION. Includes a motion or its equivalent.
- (7) RECORD. Information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

1	(8) STATE. A state of the United States, the
2	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
3	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
4	jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes a
5	federally recognized Indian tribe or nation.

- (9) TRAVEL DOCUMENT. A record relating to a travel itinerary, including travel tickets, passes, reservations for transportation, or accommodations. The term does not include a passport or visa.
- (10) WRONGFUL REMOVAL. The taking of a child that breaches rights of custody or visitation given or recognized under the law of this state.
- (11) WRONGFUL RETENTION. The keeping or concealing of a child that breaches rights of custody or visitation given or recognized under the law of this state.
  - Section 3. COOPERATION AND COMMUNICATION AMONG
    COURTS. Sections 30-3B-110, 30-3B-111, and 30-3B-112, Code of
    Alabama 1975, of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
    Enforcement Act, apply to cooperation and communications among
    courts in proceedings under this act.
- Section 4. ACTIONS FOR ABDUCTION PREVENTION

  MEASURES.
- 23 (a) A court on its own motion may order abduction 24 prevention measures in a child-custody proceeding if the court

1	finds	that	the	evidence	establishes	a	credible	risk	of
2	abduct	cion d	of th	ne child.					

- (b) A party to a child-custody determination or another individual or entity having a right under the law of this state or any other state to seek a child-custody determination for the child may file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures to protect the child under this act. This act creates no new requirement on the Department of Human Resources or any other social services agency or entity to file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures on behalf of a child.
  - Section 5. JURISDICTION.
- (a) A petition under this act may be filed only in a court that has jurisdiction to make a child-custody determination with respect to the child at issue under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Chapter 3B of Title 30, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction to take action under this act if a child is present in this state and the court finds there is a credible risk of abduction.
- Section 6. CONTENTS OF PETITION. A petition under this act must be verified and include a copy of any existing child-custody determination, if available. If a child-custody determination is not available, the petition must state the

1	petitioner's right to make a petition, as described under
2	subsection (b) of Section 4, and provide the basis for that
3	right to make a petition under this act. The petition also
4	must specify the risk factors for abduction, including the
5	relevant factors described in Section 7. Subject to the
6	protections provided by subsection (e) of Section 30-3B-209,
7	Code of Alabama 1975, of the Uniform Child Custody
8	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, if reasonably ascertainable
9	the petition must contain:

(1) the name, date of birth, and gender of the child;

- (2) the usual places of abode and current physical location of the child;
- (3) the identity, usual places of abode, and current physical location of the petitioner and respondent, and an explanation of the relationship between petitioner and the child at issue in the petition that states the authority of petitioner to make a petition under this act, in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 4;
- (4) a statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has been filed by or against a party or other individual who has custody of the child, and the date, location, and status of the action. If the petitioner is the Department of Human Resources or any agency or entity, that has custody of the child at issue under the

L	petition, that entity need only provide a statement of whether
2	a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has
3	been filed with regard to the child at issue in the petition
1	being made, and need not make a statement of all such filings
5	made in other cases by such entity;
5	(5) a statement of whether a party to the proceeding

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- (5) a statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for a crime related to domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and disposition of the case;
- (6) any other information required to be submitted to the court for a child-custody determination under Section 30-3B-209, Code of Alabama 1975, of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; and
- (7) a statement of any action taken pursuant to
  Article 7A of Chapter 3 of Title 30, Code of Alabama 1975, the
  Parent-Child Relationship Act.

Section 7. FACTORS TO DETERMINE RISK OF ABDUCTION.

- (a) In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a child, the court shall consider any evidence that the petitioner or respondent:
- 21 (1) has previously abducted or attempted to abduct a child;
  - (2) has threatened to abduct a child;
- 24 (3) has recently engaged in activities that may 25 indicate a planned abduction, including:

1	(A) abandoning employment;
2	(B) preparing to move from, abandoning, or selling a
3	primary residence;
4	(C) terminating a lease;
5	(D) closing bank or other financial management
6	accounts, liquidating assets, hiding or destroying financial
7	documents, or conducting any unusual financial activities;
8	(E) applying for a passport or visa or obtaining
9	travel documents for the respondent, a family member, or the
10	child; or
11	(F) seeking to obtain the child's birth certificate
12	or school or medical records;
13	(4) has engaged in domestic violence, stalking, or
14	child abuse or neglect;
15	(5) has refused to follow a child-custody
16	determination;
17	(6) lacks strong familial, financial, emotional, or
18	cultural ties to the state or the United States;
19	(7) has strong familial, financial, emotional, or
20	cultural ties to another state or country;
21	(8) is likely to take the child to a country that:
22	(A) is not a party to the Hague Convention on the
23	Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and does not
24	provide for the extradition of an abducting parent or for the
25	return of an abducted child;

1	(B) is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil
2	Aspects of International Child Abduction but:
3	(i) the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of
4	International Child Abduction is not in force between the
5	United States and that country;
6	(ii) is noncompliant according to the most recent
7	compliance report issued by the United States Department of
8	State; or
9	(iii) lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and
10	effectively enforcing a return order under the Hague
11	Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
12	Abduction;
13	(C) poses a risk that the child's physical or
14	emotional health or safety would be endangered in the country
15	because of specific circumstances relating to the child or
16	because of human rights violations committed against children
17	(D) has laws or practices that would:
18	(i) enable the respondent, without due cause, to
19	prevent the petitioner from contacting the child;
20	(ii) restrict the petitioner from freely traveling
21	to or exiting from the country because of the petitioner's
22	gender, nationality, marital status, or religion; or
23	(iii) restrict the child's ability legally to leave
24	the country after the child reaches the age of majority
25	because of a child's gender, nationality, or religion;

1	(E) is included by the United States Department of
2	State on a current list of state sponsors of terrorism;
3	(F) does not have an official United States
4	diplomatic presence in the country; or
5	(G) is engaged in active military action or war,
6	including a civil war, to which the child may be exposed;
7	(9) is undergoing a change in immigration or
8	citizenship status that would adversely affect the
9	respondent's ability to remain in the United States legally;
10	(10) has had an application for United States
11	citizenship denied;
12	(11) has forged or presented misleading or false
13	evidence on government forms or supporting documents to obtain
14	or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel documents, a
15	Social Security card, a driver's license, or other
16	government-issued identification card or has made a
17	misrepresentation to the United States government;
18	(12) has used multiple names to attempt to mislead
19	or defraud; or
20	(13) has engaged in any other conduct the court
21	considers relevant to the risk of abduction.
22	(b) In the hearing on a petition under this act, the
23	court shall consider any evidence that the respondent believed
24	in good faith that the respondent's conduct was necessary to
25	avoid imminent harm to the child or respondent and any other

1	evidence	that	may be	e re	elevant	to	whether	the	respondent	may	be
2	permitted	d to	remove	or	retain	the	e child.				

Section 8. EMERGENCY MEASURES TO PREVENT ABDUCTION.

- (a) In response to a petition filed under this act, before a hearing on the matter, the court may enter an ex parte order for emergency measures to prevent abduction, including an ex parte warrant to take physical custody of the child, or an order for any other emergency relief as necessary to prevent abduction of a child, including imposing travel restrictions with the child, on the petitioner, or the respondent or on both the petitioner and the respondent.
- (b) An ex parte order for relief under this act shall include:
- (1) the basis for the court's exercise of jurisdiction;
- (2) the manner in which notice and opportunity to be heard were given to the persons entitled to notice of the proceeding, including a finding by the court of compliance with Rule 65 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, if applicable;
- (3) a detailed description of each party's custody and visitation rights and residential arrangements for the child at the time the petition under this act was filed;

1	(4) a provision stating that a violation of the
2	order may subject the party in violation to civil and criminal
3	penalties; and
4	(5) identification of the child's county, state, and
5	country of habitual residence at the time of the issuance of
6	the order.
7	(c) If a petition under this act contains
8	allegations and the court finds that there is a credible risk
9	of imminent child abduction, the court may issue an ex parte
10	order, including a warrant to take physical custody of the
11	child. If the court issues an ex parte warrant:
12	(1) The respondent on a petition under subsection
13	(c) must be afforded an opportunity to be heard within 72
14	hours after the ex parte warrant is executed.
15	(2) An ex parte warrant under subsection (c) to take
16	physical custody of a child must:
17	(A) recite the facts upon which a determination of a
18	credible risk of imminent abduction of the child is based;
19	(B) direct law enforcement officers to take physical
20	custody of the child immediately;
21	(C) state the date and time for the hearing on the
22	petition; and

child pending further order of the court.

(D) provide for the safe interim placement of the

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1	(3) If feasible, before issuing a warrant and before
2	determining the placement of the child after the warrant is
3	executed, the court may order a search of the relevant
4	databases of the National Crime Information Center system and
5	similar state databases to determine if either the petitioner
6	or respondent has a history of domestic violence, stalking, or
7	child abuse or neglect, or other criminal offenses relevant to
8	the health and welfare of the child.

- (4) The petition, order, and warrant must be served on the respondent when or immediately after the child is taken into physical custody.
- (5) If the court finds that a less intrusive remedy will not be effective, it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the child. If required by exigent circumstances, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.
- (6) A warrant to take physical custody of a child, issued by another state, is enforceable throughout this state, provided however, that nothing contained herein shall alter or delete any rights, substantive or procedural in nature.
- (d) This act does not affect the availability of relief allowed under the law of this state other than this act.
- 25 Section 9. HEARING ON PETITION TO PREVENT ABDUCTION.

(a) If a petition is filed under this act, the court may set a preliminary hearing as necessary, and shall cause to be issued all summonses and notices as required by law and otherwise deemed necessary and appropriate. Should the court determine from the petition, or on evidence presented at a preliminary hearing, that no emergency or temporary orders are appropriate, then the court shall set the petition for a final hearing at such time as the court deems appropriate and as the best interests of the child require. 

- (b) If, at a hearing on a petition under this act, the court after reviewing the evidence finds a credible risk of abduction of the child, the court shall enter an abduction prevention order. The order must include the provisions required by subsection (c), specifying measures that are reasonably calculated to prevent abduction of the child and giving due consideration to the custody and visitation rights of the parties. The court shall consider the age of the child, the potential harm to the child from an abduction, the legal and practical difficulties of returning the child to the jurisdiction if abducted, and the risks for the potential abduction, including but not limited to evidence of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, or history thereof.
- (c) An order for relief under this act shall
  include:

1	(1) the basis for the court's exercise of
2	jurisdiction;
3	(2) the manner in which notice and opportunity to be
4	heard were given to the persons entitled to notice of the
5	proceeding;
6	(3) a detailed description of each party's custody
7	and visitation rights and residential arrangements for the
8	child at the time the petition under this act was filed;
9	(4) a provision stating that a violation of the
10	order may subject the party in violation to being held in
11	contempt with civil and criminal penalties as provided by law;
12	and
13	(5) identification of the child's county, state, and
14	country of habitual residence at the time of the issuance of
15	the order.
16	(d) An abduction prevention order may include one or
17	more of the following:
18	(1) an imposition of travel restrictions that
19	require that a party traveling with the child outside a
20	designated geographical area provide the other party with the
21	following:
22	(A) the travel itinerary of the child;
23	(B) a list of physical addresses and telephone
24	numbers at which the child can be reached at specified times;

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and

1	(c) copies of all clavel documents;
2	(2) a prohibition of the respondent directly or
3	<pre>indirectly:</pre>
4	(A) removing the child from this state, the United
5	States, or another geographic area without permission of the
6	court or the petitioner's written consent;
7	(B) removing or retaining the child in violation of
8	a child-custody determination;
9	(C) removing the child from school or a child-care
10	or similar facility; or
11	(D) approaching the child at any location other than
12	a site designated for supervised visitation;
13	(3) a requirement that a party register the order in
14	another state as a prerequisite to allowing the child to
15	travel to that state;
16	(4) with regard to the child's passport:
17	(A) a direction that the petitioner place the
18	child's name in the United States Department of State's Child
19	Passport Issuance Alert Program;
20	(B) a requirement that the respondent surrender to
21	the court or the petitioner's attorney any United States or
22	foreign passport issued in the child's name, including a
23	passport issued in the name of both the parent and the child;
24	and

Τ	(C) a prohibition upon the respondent from applying
2	on behalf of the child for a new or replacement passport or
3	visa;
4	(5) as a prerequisite to exercising custody or
5	visitation, a requirement that the respondent provide:
6	(A) to the United States Department of State's
7	Office of Children's Issues and the relevant foreign consulate
8	or embassy, an authenticated copy of the order detailing
9	passport and travel restrictions for the child;
10	(B) to the court:
11	(i) proof that the respondent has provided the
12	information in subparagraph (A); and
13	(ii) an acknowledgment in a record from the relevant
14	foreign consulate or embassy that no passport application has
15	been made, or passport issued, on behalf of the child;
16	(C) to the petitioner, proof of registration of an
17	authenticated copy of the order detailing passport and travel
18	restrictions for the child with the United States Embassy or
19	other United States diplomatic presence in the destination
20	country and with the Central Authority for the Hague
21	Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
22	Abduction, if that convention is in effect between the United
23	States and the destination country; and
24	(D) a written waiver under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C.

Section 552a as amended, with respect to any document,

1	application,	or	other	infor	rmat	cion	pertai	ining	g to	the	child	
2	authorizing	its	disclo	sure	to	the	court	and	the	peti	tione	r;
3	and											

- (6) upon the petitioner's request, a requirement that the respondent obtain an order from the relevant foreign country containing terms consistent with the child-custody determination issued in the United States.
- (e) In an abduction prevention order, the court may impose conditions on the exercise of custody or visitation that:
- (1) limit visitation or require that visitation with the child by the respondent be supervised until the court finds that supervision is no longer necessary and may order the parties to pay the costs of supervision; and
- (2) require the posting of a bond or provide other security in an amount sufficient to serve as a financial deterrent to abduction.
- (f) To prevent abduction of a child, a court may grant any other relief allowed under the law of this state other than this act.
- (g) The remedies provided in this act are cumulative and do not affect the availability of other remedies to prevent abduction.
- 24 Section 10. DURATION OF ABDUCTION PREVENTION ORDER.

1	An abduction prevention order remains in effect
2	until the earliest of:
3	(1) the time stated in the order;
4	(2) the emancipation of the child;
5	(3) the child's attaining 19 years of age; or
6	(4) the time the order is modified, revoked,
7	vacated, or superseded by a court with jurisdiction under
8	Sections 30-3B-201 through 30-3B-203, Code of Alabama 1975, of
9	the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.
10	Section 11. COSTS, FEES, AND EXPENSES.
11	(a) Under this act, a court may award or assess
12	against any party, necessary and reasonable expenses incurred
13	by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication
14	expenses, attorney's fees, state agency expenses,
15	investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses,
16	and child care during the course of the proceedings.
17	(b) The court may not assess fees, costs, or
18	expenses against a state unless authorized by law other than
19	this act.
20	Section 12. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND
21	CONSTRUCTION.
22	In applying and construing this uniform act,
23	consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity
24	of the law with respect to its subject matter among states

25 that enact it.

1	Section 13. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
2	GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.
3	This act modifies, limits, and supersedes the
4	federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
5	Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but does not modify,
6	limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of the act, 15 U.S.C.
7	Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
8	the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C
9	Section 7003(b).
10	Section 14. This act shall become effective on

January 1, 2011.

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4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	House of Representatives
8 9 10	I hereby certify that the within $Act$ originated in and was passed by the House 26-JAN-10.
11 12 13	Greg Pappas Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate 09-MAR-10 Passe
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