By Senator Sobel

	31-01533-10 20101862
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to child abduction prevention;
3	providing a short title; amending s. 61.45, F.S.;
4	authorizing additional persons to move to have certain
5	restrictions placed in parenting plans upon showing of
6	a risk that one party may violate the court's
7	parenting plan by removing a child from this state or
8	country or by concealing the child's whereabouts;
9	authorizing courts to impose certain restrictions in
10	parenting plans upon a specified finding; authorizing
11	a court to impose certain restrictions in addition to
12	or in lieu of a requirement that a child's passport be
13	surrendered; authorizing a court to impose specified
14	restrictions upon entry of an order to prevent removal
15	of a child from this state or country; providing
16	additional factors that may be considered in assessing
17	the risk that a party may violate a parenting plan by
18	removing a child from this state or country or by
19	concealing the child's whereabouts; providing that
20	violations may subject a violator to specified
21	penalties or other consequences; providing an
22	effective date.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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26	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Child Abduction
27	Prevention Act."
28	Section 2. Section 61.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to
29	read:

Page 1 of 10

_	31-01533-10 20101862
30	61.45 Court-ordered parenting plan; risk of violation;
31	bond
32	(1) In any proceeding in which the court enters a parenting
33	plan, including a time-sharing schedule, including in a
34	modification proceeding, upon the presentation of competent
35	substantial evidence that there is a risk that one party may
36	violate the court's parenting plan by removing a child from this
37	state or country or by concealing the whereabouts of a child, $rac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
38	upon stipulation of the parties, upon the motion of another
39	individual or entity having a right under the law of this state,
40	or if the court finds evidence that establishes credible risk of
41	removal of the child, the court may:
42	(a) Order that a parent may not remove the child from this
43	state without the notarized written permission of both parents
44	or further court order;
45	(b) Order that a parent may not remove the child from this
46	country without the notarized written permission of both parents
47	or further court order;
48	(c) Order that a parent may not take the child to a country
49	that has not ratified or acceded to the Hague Convention on the
50	Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction unless the other
51	parent agrees in writing that the child may be taken to the
52	country;
53	(d) Require a parent to surrender the passport of the child
54	or require that:
55	1. The petitioner place the child's name in the Children's
56	Passport Issuance Alert Program of the United States Department
57	of State;
58	2. The respondent surrender to the court or the

Page 2 of 10

	31-01533-10 20101862
59	petitioner's attorney any United States or foreign passport
60	issued in the child's name, including a passport issued in the
61	name of both the parent and the child; and
62	3. The respondent not apply on behalf of the child for a
63	new or replacement passport or visa; or
64	(e) Require that party to post bond or other security <u>in an</u>
65	amount sufficient to serve as a financial deterrent to
66	abduction, the proceeds of which may be used to pay for the
67	reasonable expenses of recovery of the child, including
68	reasonable attorney's fees and costs, if the child is abducted.
69	(2) If the court enters a parenting plan, including a time-
70	sharing schedule, including in a modification proceeding, that
71	includes a provision entered under paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph
72	(1)(c), a certified copy of the order should be sent by the
73	parent who requested the restriction to the Passport Services
74	Office of the United States Department of State requesting that
75	they not issue a passport to the child without their signature
76	or further court order.
77	(3) If the court enters an order under paragraph (1)(a) or
78	paragraph (1)(b) to prevent the removal of the child from this
79	state or country, the order may include one or more of the
80	following:
81	(a) An imposition of travel restrictions that require that
82	a party traveling with the child outside a designated geographic
83	area provide the other party with the following:
84	1. The travel itinerary of the child.
85	2. A list of physical addresses and telephone numbers at
86	which the child can be reached at specified times.
87	3. Copies of all travel documents.

Page 3 of 10

	31-01533-10 20101862
88	(b) A prohibition of the respondent directly or indirectly:
89	1. Removing the child from this state or country or another
90	specified geographic area without permission of the court or the
91	petitioner's written consent;
92	2. Removing or retaining the child in violation of a child
93	custody determination;
94	3. Removing the child from school or a child care or
95	similar facility; or
96	4. Approaching the child at any location other than a site
97	designated for supervised visitation.
98	(c) A requirement that a party register the order in
99	another state as a prerequisite to allowing the child to travel
100	to that state.
101	(d) As a prerequisite to exercising custody or visitation,
102	a requirement that the respondent provide the following:
103	1. An authenticated copy of the order detailing passport
104	and travel restrictions for the child to the Office of
105	Children's Issues within the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the
106	United States Department of State and the relevant foreign
107	consulate or embassy.
108	2. Proof to the court that the respondent has provided the
109	information in subparagraph 1.
110	3. An acknowledgment to the court in a record from the
111	relevant foreign consulate or embassy that no passport
112	application has been made, or passport issued, on behalf of the
113	child.
114	4. Proof to the petitioner and court of registration with
115	the United States embassy or other United States diplomatic
116	presence in the destination country and with the destination

Page 4 of 10

	31-01533-10 20101862
117	country's central authority for the Hague Convention on the
118	Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, if that
119	convention is in effect between this country and the destination
120	country, unless one of the parties objects.
121	5. A written waiver under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. s.
122	552a, as amended, with respect to any document, application, or
123	other information pertaining to the child or the respondent
124	authorizing its disclosure to the court and the petitioner.
125	6. A written waiver with respect to any document,
126	application, or other information pertaining to the child or the
127	respondent in records held by the United States Bureau of
128	Citizenship and Immigration Services authorizing its disclosure
129	to the court and the petitioner.
130	7. Upon the court's request, a requirement that the
131	respondent obtain an order from the relevant foreign country
132	containing terms identical to the child custody determination
133	issued in this country.
134	8. Upon the court's request, a requirement that the
135	respondent be entered in the Prevent Departure Program of the
136	United States Department of State or a similar federal program
137	designed to prevent unauthorized departures to foreign
138	countries.
139	(e) The court may impose conditions on the exercise of
140	custody or visitation that limit visitation or require that
141	visitation with the child by the respondent be supervised until
142	the court finds that supervision is no longer necessary and
143	orders the respondent to pay the costs of supervision.
144	(4) (3) In assessing the need for a bond or other security,
145	the court may consider any reasonable factor bearing upon the

Page 5 of 10

31-01533-10 20101862 146 risk that a party may violate a parenting plan by removing a 147 child from this state or country or by concealing the whereabouts of a child, including but not limited to whether: 148 149 (a) A court has previously found that a party previously removed a child from Florida or another state in violation of a 150 parenting plan, or whether a court had found that a party has 151 152 threatened to take a child out of Florida or another state in violation of a parenting plan; 153 (b) The party has strong family and community ties to 154 155 Florida or to other states or countries, including whether the 156 party or child is a citizen of another country; 157 (c) The party has strong financial reasons to remain in Florida or to relocate to another state or country; 158 159 (d) The party has engaged in activities that suggest plans 160 to leave Florida, such as quitting employment; sale of a 161 residence or termination of a lease on a residence, without 162 efforts to acquire an alternative residence in the state; 163 closing bank accounts or otherwise liquidating assets; or applying for a passport or visa or obtaining travel documents 164 165 for the respondent, a family member, or the child; 166 (e) The party has sought to obtain the child's birth 167 certificate or school or medical records; (f) (e) Either party has had a history of domestic violence 168 169 as either a victim or perpetrator, child abuse or child neglect 170 evidenced by criminal history, including but not limited to, 171 arrest, an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued after notice and hearing under s. 741.30, medical 172 173 records, affidavits, or any other relevant information; or 174 (g) (f) The party has a criminal record; -

Page 6 of 10

	31-01533-10 20101862
175	(h) The party is likely to take the child to a country
176	that:
177	1. Is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil
178	Aspects of International Child Abduction and does not provide
179	for the extradition of an abducting parent or for the return of
180	an abducted child;
181	2. Is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects
182	of International Child Abduction, but:
183	a. The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of
184	International Child Abduction is not in force between this
185	country and that country;
186	b. Is noncompliant or demonstrating patterns of
187	noncompliance according to the most recent compliance report
188	issued by the United States Department of State; or
189	c. Lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and effectively
190	enforcing a return order under the Hague Convention on the Civil
191	Aspects of International Child Abduction;
192	3. Poses a risk that the child's physical or emotional
193	health or safety would be endangered in the country because of
194	specific circumstances relating to the child or because of human
195	rights violations committed against children;
196	4. Has laws or practices that would:
197	a. Enable the respondent, without due cause, to prevent the
198	petitioner from contacting the child;
199	b. Restrict the petitioner from freely traveling to or
200	exiting from the country because of the petitioner's gender,
201	nationality, marital status, or religion; or
202	c. Restrict the child's ability legally to leave the
203	country after the child reaches the age of majority because of a

Page 7 of 10

	31-01533-10 20101862
204	child's gender, nationality, or religion;
205	5. Is included by the United States Department of State on
206	a current list of state sponsors of terrorism;
207	6. Does not have an official United States diplomatic
208	presence in the country; or
209	7. Is engaged in active military action or war, including a
210	civil war, to which the child may be exposed;
211	(i) The party is undergoing a change in immigration or
212	citizenship status that would adversely affect the respondent's
213	ability to remain in this country legally;
214	(j) The party has had an application for United States
215	citizenship denied;
216	(k) The party has forged or presented misleading or false
217	evidence on government forms or supporting documents to obtain
218	or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel documents, a
219	social security card, a driver's license, or other government-
220	issued identification card or has made a misrepresentation to
221	the United States government;
222	(1) The party has used multiple names to attempt to mislead
223	or defraud;
224	(m) The party is a delusional paranoiac;
225	(n) The party is severely sociopathic; or
226	(o) The party has engaged in any other conduct the court
227	considers relevant to the risk of abduction.
228	(5) (4) The court must consider the party's financial
229	resources prior to setting the bond amount under this section.
230	Under no circumstances may the court set a bond that is
231	unreasonable.
232	<u>(6)</u> Any deficiency of bond or security shall not absolve

Page 8 of 10

31-01533-10 20101862 233 the violating party of responsibility to pay the full amount of 234 damages determined by the court. 235 (7) (a) Upon a material violation of any parenting plan 236 by removing a child from this state or this country or by 237 concealing the whereabouts of a child, the court may order the bond or other security forfeited in whole or in part. 238 239 (b) This section, including the requirement to post a bond 240 or other security, does not apply to a parent who, in a proceeding to order or modify a parenting plan or time-sharing 241 schedule, is determined by the court to be a victim of an act of 242 domestic violence or provides the court with reasonable cause to 243 244 believe that he or she is about to become the victim of an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28. An injunction for 245 246 protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 247 741.30 for a parent as the petitioner which is in effect at the 248 time of the court proceeding shall be one means of demonstrating 249 sufficient evidence that the parent is a victim of domestic 250 violence or is about to become the victim of an act of domestic 251 violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and shall exempt the parent 252 from this section, including the requirement to post a bond or 253 other security. A parent who is determined by the court to be 254 exempt from the requirements of this section must meet the 255 requirements of s. 787.03(6) if an offense of interference with 256 the parenting plan or time-sharing schedule is committed. 257 (8) (7) (a) Upon an order of forfeiture, the proceeds of any

257 <u>(8)</u>(7)(a) Upon an order of forfeiture, the proceeds of any 258 bond or other security posted pursuant to this subsection may 259 only be used to:

Reimburse the nonviolating party for actual costs or
damages incurred in upholding the court's parenting plan.

Page 9 of 10

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31-01533-10
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20101862

262 2. Locate and return the child to the residence as set263 forth in the parenting plan.

264 3. Reimburse reasonable fees and costs as determined by the265 court.

(b) Any remaining proceeds shall be held as further security if deemed necessary by the court, and if further security is not found to be necessary; applied to any child support arrears owed by the parent against whom the bond was required, and if no arrears exists; all remaining proceeds will be allocated by the court in the best interest of the child.

272 (9) (8) At any time after the forfeiture of the bond or 273 other security, the party who posted the bond or other security, 274 or the court on its own motion may request that the party 275 provide documentation substantiating that the proceeds received 276 as a result of the forfeiture have been used solely in 277 accordance with this subsection. Any party using such proceeds 278 for purposes not in accordance with this section may be found in 279 contempt of court.

280 (10) A violation may subject the party committing the 281 violation to civil or criminal penalties or a federal or state 282 warrant under federal or state laws, including the International 283 Parental Kidnapping Crime Act, and may subject the violating 284 parent to apprehension by a law enforcement officer.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Page 10 of 10