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1 AN ACT relating to custody.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

 \rightarrow Section 1. KRS 405.020 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1) For purposes of this section, the court shall examine the factors stated in KRS 5 620.023 to determine the best interests of the child.

6 <u>(2)</u>[(1)] The father and mother shall have the joint custody, nurture, and education of 7 their children who are under the age of eighteen (18). If either of the parents dies, 8 the survivor, if suited to the trust, shall have the custody, nurture, and education of 9 the children who are under the age of eighteen (18). The father shall be primarily 10 liable for the nurture and education of his children who are under the age of 11 eighteen (18) and for any unmarried child over the age of eighteen (18) when the 12 child is a full-time high school student, but not beyond completion of the school 13 year during which the child reaches the age of nineteen (19) years.

14 (3)[(2)] The father and mother shall have the joint custody, care, and support of their
15 children who have reached the age of eighteen (18) and who are wholly dependent
16 because of permanent physical or mental disability. If either of the parents dies, the
17 survivor, if suited to the trust, shall have the custody, care, and support of <u>the[such]</u>
18 children.

19 (4)[(3)] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2)[(1)] and (3)[(2)] of this
 20 section, the following people may petition the court for legal custody of a child:

21(a)A person claiming to be a de facto custodian, as defined in KRS 403.270[,22may petition a court for legal custody of a child]. The court shall grant legal23custody to the person if the court determines that the person meets the24definition of de facto custodian and that the best interests of the child will be25served by awarding custody to the de facto custodian;

26 (b) A person, other than a parent, who has provided full-time care, nurturing, 27 and protection for the child for at least six (6) months prior to the filing of

1	the petition and who claims the custodial parent is unfit. To determine if the
2	parent is unfit, the court shall consider the following factors:
3	1. Any conviction of a criminal charge relating to the physical or sexual
4	abuse or neglect of any child;
5	2. Any court findings that the parent has abused or neglected the child or
6	another child in his or her care, custody, or control;
7	3. Repeated failure or refusal to provide essential parental care and
8	protection for the child;
9	4. Repeated failure or refusal to provide essential food, clothing, shelter,
10	medical care, or education reasonably necessary and available for the
11	child's well-being and there exists no reasonable expectation of
12	significant improvement in the immediately foreseeable future;
13	5. The relationship between the parent and child;
14	6. The parent's efforts made to remedy conditions which create a risk of
15	harm for the child, including progress on any court ordered case plan;
16	7. Whether the parent is currently incarcerated and whether he or she
17	will be available to care for the child in the foreseeable future; and
18	8. Whether there exists a reasonable expectation of significant
19	improvement in the parent's situation in the immediately foreseeable
20	future; and
21	The court shall grant legal custody to the petitioner if the court determines that
22	the parent is unfit and that the best interests of the child will be served by
23	awarding custody to the petitioner; and
24	(c) A person, other than a parent, who has physical custody of the child and
25	who claims the parent has waived his or her superior right to custody as
26	evidenced by a knowing and voluntary surrender or relinquishment of the
27	right, which may be implied from a parent's conduct. To determine whether

1	a parent has waived his or her superior right to custody, the court shall
2	consider the following factors:
3	1. Who was responsible for the care and welfare of the child prior to the
4	initiation of custody proceedings;
5	2. The attachment of the child to the nonparent;
6	3. The nature and duration of the physical custody of the child by the
7	nonparent;
8	4. The circumstances under which the child was left with the nonparent,
9	including how the child was acquired by the nonparent and the intent
10	of the parents at the time of their relinquishment of the child to the
11	nonparent;
12	5. The age of the child when physical custody was acquired by the
13	nonparent;
14	6. The age of the child when the parent sought the child's return;
15	7. Visits by the parent during the nonparent's physical custody of the
16	<u>child;</u>
17	8. Any financial support by the parent while the child resided with the
18	nonparent;
19	9. The parent's efforts to secure the child's return; and
20	10. Whether there exists a reasonable expectation of significant
21	improvement in the parent's situation in the immediately foreseeable
22	future; and
23	The court shall grant legal custody to the petitioner if the court determines that
24	the parent has waived his or her superior right to custody and that the best
25	interests of the child will be served by awarding custody to the petitioner.
26	(5) A petition filed under this section may proceed irrespective of the status of any
27	proceeding under KRS Chapter 620.

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1	(6)[(4)] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2)[(1)] and (3)[(2)] of this
2	section, if either parent dies and at the time of death a child is in the custody of a de
3	facto custodian, as defined in KRS 403.270, the court shall award custody to the de
4	facto custodian if the court determines that the best interests of the child will be
5	served by that award of custody.