SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1606

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE QUADE.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 452.402 and 452.403, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sibling visitation rights.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 452.402 and 452.403, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 452.402 and 452.403, to read as follows:

452.402. 1. The court may grant reasonable visitation rights to the grandparents or siblings of the child and issue any necessary orders to enforce the decree when a grandparent or sibling has been unreasonably denied visitation for a period exceeding sixty days, and:

4 (1) The parents of the child have filed for a dissolution of their marriage. A grandparent 5 **or sibling** shall have the right to intervene in any dissolution action solely on the issue of 6 visitation rights. Grandparents **or siblings** shall also have the right to file a motion to modify 7 the original decree of dissolution to seek visitation rights when visitation has been denied to 8 them;

9 (2) One parent of the child is deceased and the surviving parent denies reasonable 10 visitation to a parent of the deceased parent **or to a sibling** of the child; or

(3) The child has resided in the grandparent's or sibling's home for at least six monthswithin the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

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14 Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the natural parents are

15 legally married to each other and are living together with the child, a grandparent **or sibling** may

16 not file for visitation pursuant to this subsection.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 2. Before ordering visitation, the court shall, in addition to the requirements of 18 subsection 1 of this section, determine if the visitation by the grandparent **or sibling** would be 19 in the child's best interests. Visitation may only be ordered when the court finds such visitation 20 to be in the best interests of the child. The court may order reasonable conditions or restrictions 21 on grandparent **or sibling** visitation.

3. If the court finds it to be in the best interests of the child, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in Missouri. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining the question of grandparent **or sibling** visitation rights, participate in the proceedings as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.

4. A home study, as described by section 452.390, may be ordered by the court to assistin determining the best interests of the child.

5. The court may, in its discretion, consult with the child regarding the child's wishes indetermining the best interest of the child.

32 6. The right of a grandparent **or sibling** to maintain visitation rights pursuant to this 33 section may terminate upon the adoption of the child.

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7. The court may award reasonable attorneys fees and expenses to the prevailing party.

452.403. 1. Upon the written request of a grandparent **or sibling** denied visitation with a grandchild **or sibling**, the associate division of the circuit court may order mediation with any party who has custody or visitation rights with the minor child and appoint a mediator. Such written request need not follow the rules of civil procedure and need not be written or filed by an attorney.

6 2. As used in this section, "mediation" is the process by which a neutral mediator appointed by the court assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable voluntary and 7 8 consensual agreement in the best interests of the child as to issues of child care and visitation. 9 The role of the mediator is to aid the parties in identifying the issues, reducing misunderstandings, clarifying priorities, exploring areas of common interest and finding points 10 11 of agreement. An agreement reached by the parties shall be based on the decisions of the parties 12 and not the decisions of the mediator. The agreement reached may resolve all or only some of 13 the disputed issues.

14 3. At any time after the third mediation session, either party may terminate mediation 15 ordered pursuant to this section.

4. The costs of the mediation shall be paid by the grandparent or sibling requesting themediation order.

18 5. The venue shall be in the county where the child resides.

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