	House Amendment NO
	Offered By
1	AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 862, Page 40,
2	Section 337.618, Line 16, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
,  -	"452.355. 1. Unless otherwise indicated, the court from time to time after considering all
	relevant factors including the financial resources of both parties, the merits of the case and the
	actions of the parties during the pendency of the action, may order a party to pay a reasonable
	amount for the cost to the other party of maintaining or defending any proceeding pursuant to
	sections 452.300 to 452.415 and for attorney's fees, including sums for legal services rendered and
	costs incurred prior to the commencement of the proceeding and after entry of a final judgment.
	The court may order that the amount be paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in
	the attorney's name.
	2. <u>In actions brought to enforce a temporary order or final judgment of the court in any</u>
	proceeding under sections 452.300 to 452.415, excluding any proceeding described in subsection 3
	of this section, the court shall order the party against whom enforcement is sought, if requested and
	for good cause shown, to pay the cost of the suit to the party seeking enforcement, including
	attorney's fees. The court may order that the amount be paid directly to the attorney, who may
	enforce the order in the attorney's name.
	3. In any proceeding in which the failure to pay child support pursuant to a temporary order
	or final judgment is an issue, if the court finds that the obligor has failed, without good cause, to
	comply with such order or decree to pay the child support, the court shall order the obligor, if
	requested and for good cause shown, to pay a reasonable amount for the cost of the suit to the
	obligee, including reasonable sums for legal services. The court may order that the amount be paid
	directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in his name.
	[3.] 4. For purposes of this section, an "obligor" is a person owing a duty of support and an
	"obligee" is a person to whom a duty of support is owed.
	[4.] 5. For purposes of this section, "good cause" includes, but shall not be limited to, any
	substantial reason why the obligor is unable to pay the child support as ordered. Good cause does
	not exist if the obligor purposely maintains his inability to pay."; and
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	Further amend said bill and page, Section 452.375, Lines 8-9, by deleting the words "significant, but not necessarily equal," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "[significant, but not necessarily
	Action Taken Date

equal, substantially equal"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 16, by deleting the word "approximately" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "[approximately] substantially"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 41, Lines 38-39, by deleting the words "and the child's physical, emotional, educational, and other needs"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 42-43, by deleting the words "the mental health or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 54-55, by deleting the words ", whether physical, verbal, emotional, or psychological"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 61-65, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(9) The unobstructed input of a child, free of coercion and manipulation, as to the child's custodial arrangement, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient ability, age, and maturity to express an independent, reliable preference with due consideration of the influence that a parent may have on the child's input."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 45, Line 191, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"452.425. Any court order for the custody of, or visitation with, a child [may] shall include a provision that the sheriff or other law enforcement officer shall enforce the rights of any person to custody or visitation unless the court issues a subsequent order pursuant to chapter 210, 211, 452 or 455 to limit or deny the custody of, or visitations with, the child. Such sheriff or law enforcement officer shall not remove a child from a person who has actual physical custody of the child unless such sheriff or officer is shown a court order or judgment which clearly and convincingly verifies that such person is not entitled to the actual physical custody of the child, and there are not other exigent circumstances that would give the sheriff or officer reasonable suspicion to believe that the child would be harmed or that the court order presented to the sheriff or officer may not be valid."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.