Session of 2014

HOUSE BILL No. 2664

By Committee on Judiciary

2-12

 AN ACT concerning the Kansas family law code; relating to domestic case management; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3507, 23-3508, 23-3509 and 38-2223 and repealing the existing sections.

4

5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

6 Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3507 is hereby amended to read as 7 (a) Domestic case management under this act the follows: 23-3507. 8 Kansas family law code is the process by which a neutral domestic case 9 manager appointed by the court, or by a hearing officer in a proceeding pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3401, and amendments thereto, or 10 through agreement by the parties, assists the parties by providing a 11 12 procedure, other than mediation, which facilitates negotiation of a plan for 13 child custody, residency or visitation or parenting time. In the event that 14 the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the case manager shall make 15 recommendations to the court.

16 (b) The authority to exercise management and control of a case 17 remains exclusively with the court. The appointment of a domestic case 18 manager does not divest the court of its exclusive jurisdiction to determine 19 fundamental issues of legal custody, residency, parenting time, third-party 20 visitation and child support. A party can request at any time that a 21 domestic case manager provide information to the court for judicial 22 review of the case.

(c) Nothing in the Kansas family law code shall abrogate either
 parent's custodial, residential or parenting time rights or any court ordered visitation given to third parties except as specifically addressed in
 the court order appointing the domestic case manager.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3508 is hereby amended to read as 27 28 follows: 23-3508. (a) The court may order *domestic* case management, 29 when appropriate, of any contested issue of child custody or parenting 30 time at any time, upon the motion of a party or on the court's own motion. 31 A hearing officer in a proceeding pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3401, 32 and amendments thereto, may order domestic case management, if 33 appropriate, of a contested issue of child visitation or parenting time in 34 such a proceeding.

35 (b) Cases in which case management is appropriate shall include one
 36 or more of the following circumstances:

1 (1) Private or public neutral dispute resolution services have been-2 tried and failed to resolve the disputes:

(2) other neutral services have been determined to be inappropriate 3 4 for the family;

5 (3) repetitive conflict occurs within the family, as evidenced by the 6 filing of at least two motions in a six-month period for enforcement,-7 modification or change of residency, visitation, parenting time or custody 8 which are denied by the court; or

(4) a parent exhibits diminished capacity to parent.

(b) The court or hearing officer shall not order domestic case 10 management if any party objects, unless the court makes the following 11 findings of fact: 12

13 (1) The case is high conflict based on a determination by the court identifying the nature of the problems that led the court to make such 14 determination: 15

16 (2) other methods to resolve any identified conflicts have been attempted, but have failed to resolve the disputes identified as creating 17 18 *high conflict in the case;*

19 (3) the appointment of a domestic case manager is in the best 20 interests of the children; and

21 (4) goals may be achieved by appointment of a domestic case 22 manager.

23 (c) If the court or hearing officer orders *domestic* case management under-subsection (a) this section, the court or hearing officer shall appoint 24 a *domestic* case manager, taking into consideration the following: 25

(1) An agreement by the parties to have a specific *domestic* case 26 manager appointed by the court or hearing officer; 27

28 (2) the financial circumstances of the parties and the costs assessed 29 by the *domestic* case manager;

(3) the *domestic* case manager's knowledge of (A) the Kansas judicial 30 system and the procedure used in domestic relations cases, (B) other 31 32 resources in the community to which parties can be referred for assistance, (C) child development, (D) clinical issues relating to children, (E) the 33 effects of divorce on children and (F) the psychology of families; and 34

(4) the *domestic* case manager's training and experience in the 35 process and techniques of alternative dispute resolution and *domestic* case 36 37 management.

38 (d) To qualify as an appointed *domestic* case manager, an individual 39 shall.

40 (1) (A) Be currently licensed in Kansas as a licensed psychologist, licensed masters level psychologist, licensed clinical psychotherapist, 41 licensed professional counselor, licensed clinical professional counselor, 42 43 licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical marriage and

10

family therapist, licensed master social worker or licensed specialist social
 worker;

3 (B) be currently licensed to practice law in Kansas and have at least 4 five years of experience in the field of domestic relations law or family 5 law; or

6 (C) be a court services officer-and, have training in domestic relations 7 cases as prescribed by the district court in which the case is filed *and be* 8 *appointed by the district court prior to August 28, 2012*;

(2) be qualified to conduct mediation;

(3) have experience as a mediator;

11 (4) attend one or more workshops, approved and as ordered by the 12 district court in which the case is filed, on *domestic* case management; and

13 (5) complete-a minimum number of at least six continuing education 14 hours annually regarding domestic case management issues or abuse and 15 control dynamics issues as established and approved by the supreme court. 16 Upon request by an appointing judge or hearing officer, a domestic case 17 manager shall provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the 18 provisions of this subsection.

(e) If a court or hearing officer appoints a domestic case manager under this section, the domestic case management shall be limited to a specific time period, not to exceed 36 months, which may be renewed by an agreement of the parties or by the court or hearing officer at a hearing where the effectiveness and appropriateness of the domestic case management process is considered by the court with all parties contributing.

26 (f) The director of dispute resolution appointed by the judicial administrator pursuant to K.S.A. 5-503, and amendments thereto, shall 27 28 establish standards and approve all continuing education hours for 29 domestic case managers under this section. Continuing education hours approved by the director of dispute resolution may involve topics 30 31 including, but not be limited to, domestic case management, domestic 32 relations, mediation and the dynamics of abuse and control. The director 33 of dispute resolution may approve continuing legal education hours approved by the state continuing legal education accrediting organization 34 as continuing education hours for domestic case managers if such 35 continuing legal education hours relate to issues involving domestic case 36 37 management, domestic relations, mediation or the dynamics of abuse and 38 control.

(e) (g) On and after September 1, 2012 December 31, 2014, any
 domestic case manager appointed by the court prior to, on or after July 1,
 2012 2014, shall meet the requirements of subsection (d).

42 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3509 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 23-3509. (a) A *domestic* case manager appointed under K.S.A.

2013 Supp. 23-3508, and amendments thereto, shall may:

1 2

Meet with the parties, and other individuals deemed appropriate;
 gather information necessary to assist the parties in reaching an

3 (2) gather information necessary to assist the parties in reaching an
agreement or making recommendations, including medical, psychological,
education and court records, including child custody investigations and
child custody psychological evaluations, of the parties and children;

7

32

(3) report to the court as directed by court order;

8 (4) keep a record by date and topic of all contacts with the parties in 9 the case. When requested, this record shall be made available to the court 10 in total or summary form without the express consent of the parties and 11 shall not be considered a medical or psychological record for purposes of 12 confidentiality;

(5) notify the court when a party fails to meet the financialobligations of the *domestic* case management process;

(6) file for collection of costs as necessary. The court shall assist insuch filing or collection efforts, or both;

17 (7) be authorized by the court to report threats, imminent danger, 18 suspected child abuse, fear of abduction and suspected or actual harm to 19 any party or child involved in *domestic* case management either directly to 20 the court and to other authorities, or both. Such action shall be followed by 21 a written summary within five business days of the initial filing of such 22 report which shall be sent to the judge or the judge's designee and included 23 in the court file; and

(8) directly contact the court with any other information the *domestic*case manager determines that the court should know. *Any information provided to the court pursuant to this paragraph shall also be distributed*to the parties.

(b) A *domestic* case manager appointed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 233508, and amendments thereto, may withdraw at any time following the
initial order. Sufficient reasons for withdrawal may include, but not be
limited to, the following:

- (1) Loss of neutrality which prevents objectivity;
- 33 (2) nonpayment by a party;
- 34 (3) lack of cooperation by a party;
- 35 (4) threat to a party;
- 36 (5) retirement or case load reduction by a *domestic* case manager; or

37 (6) any other reason which shall be stated to the court in writing and38 considered adequate and sufficient reason by the court.

(c) A disputant party may request reassignment of a *domestic* case manager by filing a motion with the court. The court shall consider such requests upon review. Repeated requests may raise a presumption of lack of parental cooperation and the court may consider sanctions against the uncooperative parent or parents. (d) (1) If parties have been ordered by the court to attempt to settle
 the party's disputes with the assistance of a case manager, and are unable
 to settle such disputes, the parties are to follow the recommendation or
 recommendations of the case manager as ordered by the court.

5 (2) When a case manager is forced to make recommendations for the 6 parties, such recommendations shall be noted in writing as soon as-7 possible and may be accompanied by supporting information. Such-8 recommendation shall be reported to the court with copies to the attorneys 9 of record for each party within 10 working days.

(3) Agreements of the parties and recommendations of the case manager which may concern temporary arrangements need not be entered
 into the court record by the attorneys of record.

(4) Case managers shall be furnished a form for orders to recommend
 such agreements to the court for the court's final order.

(5) Permanent issues such as designation of custody, primary residence or child support which are recommended by the case manager
 shall be entered into the court record within 10 working days of receipt of
 the recommendation. Should there be differing opinions as to the language
 of the journal entry, the case manager shall review the proposed journal
 entry and may recommend appropriate language to the court.

(6) If a disputant party disagrees with a recommendation such party
 may file a motion before the court for a review at which time an order
 shall be made by the court. The case manager shall explain to the court
 either by report or testimony the reasons for such recommendation or
 recommendations.

(7) (d) Costs of the procedure and professional time may be assessed
 to the party who objected to the recommendations in the journal entry or
 may be otherwise assessed by the court *as costs of the action. The court may require that a retainer be paid to the domestic case manager before services are provided by the domestic case manager.*

(e) The meetings between a domestic case manager and the parties
may be informal. Any communications made between a domestic case
manager and the parties, or between a domestic case manager and any
person with information relating to the parties or best interest of a child,
shall not be confidential.

(f) A domestic case manager may allow the parties to make minor
temporary departures from an existing parenting plan, upon agreement by
the parties. In addition, a domestic case manager may make minor
temporary departures from an existing parenting plan if authorized by the
court or hearing officer.

41 (g) Any order by a court or hearing officer appointing a domestic 42 case manager shall specify the matters of legal custody, parenting time 43 and aspects of the parenting plan that the domestic case manager is 1 *authorized to address.*

(h) By written agreement, the parties may agree to have the domestic
case manager address and provide recommendations on additional issues
so long as addressing such additional issues are not inconsistent with any
orders of the court.

6 (i) If the parties are unable to come to an agreement upon all issues 7 in dispute, the domestic case manager shall make written 8 recommendations to the court within 14 days of an impasse, as determined 9 by the domestic case manager. Any determination of an impasse made by a 10 domestic case manager under this subsection shall be supported with facts 11 and information.

12 (1) A domestic case manager's recommendations regarding 13 resolution of a dispute or permanent changes to a parenting plan shall be 14 in writing to the court or hearing officer within 14 days of impasse, with 15 copies served to the parties.

16 (2) The domestic case manager's reporting of recommendations 17 under this subsection shall explain the reasoning for the domestic case 18 manager's recommendations, including specific factual references relevant 19 to the recommendations.

(3) The parties upon whom a domestic case manager's report is
served shall serve the court or hearing officer, domestic case manager and
all other parties with a motion containing any objections to such report
within 14 days after service is made.

(4) Upon a party's motion objecting to a domestic case manager's
report, the court or hearing officer may order the domestic case manager
to explain to the court in writing or by testimony any additional reasons
for the recommendations in the domestic case manager's report.

(5) Upon expiration of the 14-day period to move for objection to a
domestic case manager's report under this section, the court or hearing
officer shall make and resolve any objections to a domestic case
manager's report in a manner the court or hearing officer deems
appropriate, necessary and consistent.

(6) If a hearing is not requested by either party under this subsection,
the court or hearing officer may set the matter for hearing or rule on a
disputed issue without a hearing.

(j) The court or hearing officer shall conduct an evidentiary hearing
 prior to ruling on a domestic case manager's recommendations when a
 domestic case manager's recommendations:

39 (1) Materially affect custody or parenting time;

40 (2) materially affect the implementation of other provisions of the 41 parenting plan;

42 (3) rely upon material facts unsupported by specific factual 43 references; or

(4) rely upon material facts specifically disputed by a party.

2 (k) The court or hearing officer may remove a domestic case 3 manager at its discretion. Upon good cause shown, the court may also 4 remove a domestic case manager by the request or agreement of the 5 parties.

6 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2223 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 38-2223. (a) *Persons making reports.* (1) When any of the 8 following persons has reason to suspect that a child has been harmed as a 9 result of physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse, 10 the person shall report the matter promptly as provided in subsections (b) 11 and (c);

(A) The following persons providing medical care or treatment:
 Persons licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry and optometry,
 persons engaged in postgraduate training programs approved by the state
 board of healing arts, licensed professional or practical nurses and chief
 administrative officers of medical care facilities;

17 (B) the following persons licensed by the state to provide mental 18 health services: Licensed psychologists, licensed masters level 19 psychologists, licensed clinical psychotherapists, licensed social workers, 20 licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical marriage and 21 family therapists, licensed professional counselors, licensed clinical 22 professional counselors and registered alcohol and drug abuse counselors;

(C) teachers, school administrators or other employees of an
educational institution which the child is attending and persons licensed by
the secretary of health and environment to provide child care services or
the employees of persons so licensed at the place where the child care
services are being provided to the child;

28 (D) firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law 29 enforcement officers, juvenile intake and assessment workers, court 30 services officers, community corrections officers, *domestic* case managers 31 appointed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3508, and amendments thereto, and 32 mediators appointed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3502, and amendments 33 thereto; and

(E) any person employed by or who works as a volunteer for any
organization, whether for profit or not-for-profit, that provides social
services to pregnant teenagers, including, but not limited to, counseling,
adoption services and pregnancy education and maintenance.

(2) In addition to the reports required under subsection (a)(1), any
person who has reason to suspect that a child may be a child in need of
care may report the matter as provided in subsection (b) and (c).

41 (b) *Form of report.* (1) The report may be made orally and shall be 42 followed by a written report if requested. Every report shall contain, if 43 known: The names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; the location of the child if not at the child's residence; the child's gender, race and age; the reasons why the reporter suspects the child may be a child in need of care; if abuse or neglect or sexual abuse is suspected, the nature and extent of the harm to the child, including any evidence of previous harm; and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the harm and the identity of the persons responsible for the harm.

8 (2) When reporting a suspicion that a child may be in need of care, 9 the reporter shall disclose protected health information freely and 10 cooperate fully with the secretary and law enforcement throughout the 11 investigation and any subsequent legal process.

12 (c) *To whom made.* Reports made pursuant to this section shall be 13 made to the secretary, except as follows:

(1) When the department of social and rehabilitation services is not
open for business, reports shall be made to the appropriate law
enforcement agency. On the next day that the department is open for
business, the law enforcement agency shall report to the department any
report received and any investigation initiated pursuant to K.S.A. 2013
Supp. 38-2226, and amendments thereto. The reports may be made orally
or, on request of the secretary, in writing.

(2) Reports of child abuse or neglect occurring in an institution operated by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the commissioner of juvenile justice shall be made to the attorney general. All other reports of child abuse or neglect by persons employed by or of children of persons employed by the department of social and rehabilitation services shall be made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(d) Death of child. Any person who is required by this section to
report a suspicion that a child is in need of care and who knows of
information relating to the death of a child shall immediately notify the
coroner as provided by K.S.A. 22a-242, and amendments thereto.

(e) *Violations*. (1) Willful and knowing failure to make a report
 required by this section is a class B misdemeanor. It is not a defense that
 another mandatory reporter made a report.

(2) Intentionally preventing or interfering with the making of a reportrequired by this section is a class B misdemeanor.

37 (3) Any person who willfully and knowingly makes a false report
38 pursuant to this section or makes a report that such person knows lacks
39 factual foundation is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

40 (f) *Immunity from liability.* Anyone who, without malice, participates 41 in the making of a report to the secretary or a law enforcement agency 42 relating to a suspicion a child may be a child in need of care or who 43 participates in any activity or investigation relating to the report or who

- 1 participates in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report shall have
- 2 immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or 3 imposed.
- 4 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3507, 23-3508, 23-3509 and 38-2223 5 are hereby repealed.
- 6 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 7 publication in the statute book.