HOUSE BILL NO. 5212

November 04, 2025, Introduced by Reps. Wilson, Johnsen, BeGole, Robinson, Meerman, Edwards, Roth, Prestin, Wozniak, Harris, Alexander, Greene, Cavitt, Markkanen, Bohnak, Paquette, DeBoyer, Thompson, Linting, B. Carter, Beson, Arbit, Andrews, O'Neal, Neeley and Scott and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1970 PA 91, entitled "Child custody act of 1970,"

by amending sections 6a and 7a (MCL 722.26a and 722.27a), section 6a as added by 1980 PA 434 and section 7a as amended by 2016 PA 96.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 6a. (1) In custody disputes between parents, the parents
- 2 shall must be advised by the court of joint custody and the
- 3 presumption of equal or approximately equal parenting time. At the
- 4 request of either parent, the court shall consider an award of

- 1 joint custody, and shall state on the record the reasons for
- 2 granting or denying a request. In other cases joint custody may be
- 3 considered by the court. The court shall determine whether joint
- 4 sustedy is in the best interest of the child by considering the
- 5 following factors:
- 6 (a) The factors enumerated in section 3.
- 7 (b) Whether the parents will be able to cooperate and
- 8 generally agree concerning important decisions affecting the
- 9 welfare of the child. At the time of initiating a paternity,
- 10 custody, divorce with a minor child, or support action in the
- 11 family division of circuit court, the court must issue a notice
- 12 that must be served on all parties with the pleadings. The notice
- 13 under this section must contain the following:
- 14 NOTICE:
- 1. An action within the jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court involving a child to which you are the parent or quardian has been filed.
- 2. According to the Child Custody Act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL
- 19 722.21 to 722.31, you have a right to joint custody and equal or
- 20 approximately equal parenting time.
- 3. "Joint custody" means an order of the court in which the
- 22 parents or third parties share decision-making authority as to the
- 23 important decisions affecting the health, safety, education,
- 24 religion, and welfare of the child.
- 4. In a dispute between the parents, the court must presume
- 26 that the best interests of the child are served by awarding the
- 27 parents equal or approximately equal parenting time as set forth in
- 28 section 5 of the Child Custody Act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.25,
- 29 unless the contrary is established based on an analysis of the 12

- best interest factors listed in section 3 of the Child Custody Act
 of 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.23.
- 3 (2) If the parents agree on joint custody, the court shall
 4 award joint custody unless the court determines on the record,
 5 based upon clear and convincing evidence, that joint custody is not
 6 in the best interests of the child.
- 7 (3) If the court awards joint custody, the court may include
 8 in its award a statement regarding when the child shall reside with
 9 each parent, or may provide that physical custody be shared by the
 10 parents in a manner to assure ensure the child continuing contact
 11 with both parents.
 - (4) During the time a child resides with a parent, that parent shall decide decides all routine matters concerning the child.
- 14 (5) If there is a dispute regarding residency, the court shall15 state the basis for a residency award on the record or in writing.
 - (6) Joint custody shall does not eliminate the responsibility for child support. Each parent shall be is responsible for child support based on the needs of the child and the actual resources of each parent. If a parent would otherwise be unable to maintain adequate housing for the child and the other parent has sufficient resources, the court may order modified support payments for a portion of housing expenses even during a period when the child is not residing in the home of the parent receiving support. An order of joint custody, in and of itself, shall is not constitute grounds for modifying a support order.
 - (7) As used in this section, "joint custody" means an order of the court in which lorboth of the following is are specified:
- (a) That the child shall reside alternately for specific equal
 or approximately equal periods with each of the parents.

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- 1 (b) That the parents shall share decision-making authority as
 2 to the important decisions affecting the child's welfare. of the
 3 child.
- 4 Sec. 7a. (1) Parenting time shall must be granted in 5 accordance with the best interests of the child. It is presumed to 6 be in the best interests of a child for the child to have a strong 7 relationship with both of his or her the child's parents. Except as 8 otherwise provided in this section, parenting time shall must be 9 granted to a parent in a frequency, duration, and type reasonably 10 calculated to promote a strong relationship between the child and 11 the parent granted parenting time.
- 12 (2) If the parents of a child agree on parenting time terms,
 13 the court shall must order the parenting time terms unless the
 14 court determines on the record by clear and convincing evidence
 15 that the parenting time terms are not in the best interests of the
 16 child.
- 17 (3) A child has a right to parenting time with a parent unless18 it is shown on the record by clear and convincing evidence that it19 would endanger the child's physical, mental, or emotional health.
 - (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions provision of this act, if a proceeding regarding parenting time involves a child who is conceived as the result of acts for which 1 of the child's biological parents is convicted of criminal sexual conduct as provided in sections 520a to 520e and 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520a to 750.520e and 750.520g, or a substantially similar statute of another state or the federal government, or is found by clear and convincing evidence in a fact-finding hearing to have committed acts of nonconsensual sexual penetration, the court shall not grant parenting time to that

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- 1 biological parent. This subsection does not apply to a conviction
- 2 under section 520d(1)(a) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328,
- 3 MCL 750.520d. This subsection does not apply if, after the date of
- 4 the conviction, or the date of the finding in a fact-finding
- 5 hearing described in this subsection, the biological parents
- 6 cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the child.
- 7 (5) A parent may assert an affirmative defense of the
- 8 provisions of subsection (4) in a proceeding brought by the
- 9 offending parent regarding a child described in subsection (4).
- 10 (6) Notwithstanding any other provisions provision of this
- 11 act, if an individual is convicted of criminal sexual conduct as
- 12 provided in sections 520a to 520e and 520g of the Michigan penal
- 13 code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520a to 750.520e and 750.520g, and the
- 14 victim is the individual's child, the court shall not grant
- 15 parenting time with that child or a sibling of that child to that
- 16 individual, unless both the child's other parent and, if the court
- 17 considers the child or sibling to be of sufficient age to express
- 18 his or her the child's or sibling's desires, the child or sibling
- 19 consent to the parenting time.
- 20 (7) The court may must consider the following factors when
- 21 determining the frequency, duration, and type of parenting time to
- 22 be granted: means and schedule in which parenting time must be
- 23 exercised:
- 24 (a) The existence of any special circumstances or needs of the
- 25 child.
- 26 (b) Whether the child is a nursing child less than 6 months of
- 27 age, or less than 1 year of age if the child receives substantial
- 28 nutrition through nursing.
- (c) The reasonable likelihood of abuse or neglect of the child

- 1 during parenting time.
- 2 (d) The reasonable likelihood of abuse of a parent resulting3 from the exercise of parenting time.
- 4 (e) The inconvenience to, and burdensome impact or effect on,
 5 the child of traveling for purposes the purpose of parenting time.
- 6 (f) Whether a parent can reasonably be expected to exercise7 parenting time in accordance with the court order.
- 8 (g) Whether a parent has frequently failed to exercise9 reasonable parenting time.
- 10 (h) The threatened or actual detention of the child with the
 11 intent to retain or conceal the child from the other parent or from
 12 a third person who has legal custody. A custodial parent's
 13 temporary residence with the child in a domestic violence shelter
 14 shall is not be construed as evidence of the custodial parent's
 15 intent to retain or conceal the child from the other parent.
- (i) Any other relevant factors.
- 17 (8) Parenting time shall must be granted in specific terms if 18 requested by either party at any time.
- (9) A parenting time order may contain any reasonable terms or
 conditions that facilitate the orderly and meaningful exercise of
 parenting time by a parent, including 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) Division of the responsibility to transport the child.
- 23 (b) Division of the cost of transporting to transport the 24 child.
- (c) Restrictions on the presence of third persons duringparenting time.
- (d) Requirements that the child be ready for parenting time ata specific time.
- 29 (e) Requirements that the parent arrive for parenting time and

- 1 return the child from parenting time at specific times.
- 2 (f) Requirements that parenting time occur in the presence of3 a third person or agency.
- 4 (g) Requirements that a party post a bond to assure ensure
 5 compliance with a parenting time order.
- 6 (h) Requirements of reasonable notice when parenting time will7 not occur.
- 8 (i) Any other reasonable condition determined to be9 appropriate in the particular case.
- 10 (10) Except as provided in this subsection, a parenting time 11 order shall must contain a prohibition on exercising parenting time 12 in a country that is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. This subsection 13 14 does not apply if both parents provide the court with written 15 consent to allow a parent to exercise parenting time in a country 16 that is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of 17 International Child Abduction.
- 18 (11) During the time a child is with a parent to whom
 19 parenting time has been awarded, that parent shall decide decides
 20 all routine matters concerning the child.
- 21 (12) Prior to entry of Before a temporary order is entered, a
 22 parent may seek an ex parte interim order concerning parenting
 23 time. If the court enters an ex parte interim order concerning
 24 parenting time, the party on whose motion the ex parte interim
 25 order is entered shall have a true copy of the order served on the
 26 friend of the court and the opposing party.
- 27 (13) If the opposing party objects to the ex parte interim 28 order, he or she the opposing party shall file with the clerk of 29 the court within 14 days after receiving notice of the order a

- written objection to, or a motion to modify or rescind, the ex
 parte interim order. The opposing party shall have a true copy of
 the written objection or motion served on the friend of the court
 and the party who obtained the ex parte interim order.
- 5 (14) If the opposing party files a written objection to the ex 6 parte interim order, the friend of the court shall attempt to 7 resolve the dispute within 14 days after receiving it. If the 8 matter cannot be resolved, the friend of the court shall provide 9 the opposing party with a form motion and order with written 10 instructions for their use in modifying or rescinding the ex parte order without assistance of counsel. If the opposing party wishes 11 to proceed without assistance of counsel, the friend of the court 12 shall schedule a hearing with the court that shall must be held 13 14 within 21 days after the filing of the motion. If the opposing 15 party files a motion to modify or rescind the ex parte interim 16 order and requests a hearing, the court shall resolve the dispute within 28 days after the hearing is requested. 17

20 NOTICE:

- 1. You may file a written objection to this order or a motion to modify or rescind this order. You must file the written objection or motion with the clerk of the court within 14 days after you were served with this order. You must serve a true copy of the objection or motion on the friend of the court and the party who obtained the order.
- 2. If you file a written objection, the friend of the court
 must try to resolve the dispute. If the friend of the court cannot
 resolve the dispute and if you wish to bring the matter before the

- court without the assistance of counsel, the friend of the court
 must provide you with form pleadings and written instructions and
 must schedule a hearing with the court.
- (16) As provided in the servicemembers civil relief act, 50 4 USC 501 3901 to 597b, 4043, if a motion for change of parenting 5 6 time is filed during the time a parent is on deployment, a parent 7 may file and the court shall entertain an application for stay. The 8 court shall presume that the best interests of the child are served 9 by not entering an order modifying or amending a previous judgment 10 or order, or issuing a new order, that changes the parenting time 11 that existed on the date the parent was called to deployment, 12 unless the contrary is established by clear and convincing 13 evidence, at which time the court may enter a temporary parenting 14 time order. When If a temporary parenting time order is issued 15 under this subsection, the court may include a limit on the period 16 of time that the temporary parenting time order remains in effect. 17 At any stage before final judgment in the proceeding, the parent 18 may file an application for stay or otherwise request a stay of 19 proceedings or file an application for an extension of a stay. The 20 parent and the custodial child are not required to be present to 21 consider the application for stay or extension of a stay. The application for stay or extension of a stay is sufficient if it is 22 23 a signed, written statement - and certified to be true under 24 penalty of perjury. The same conditions for the initial stay apply 25 to applications for an extension of a stay.
 - (17) The parent shall must inform the court of the deployment end date before or within not later than 30 days after that deployment end date. Upon On notification of a parent's deployment end date, the court shall reinstate the parenting time order in

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- 1 effect immediately preceding that period of deployment. If a motion
- 2 for change of parenting time is filed after a parent returns from
- 3 deployment, the court shall not consider a parent's absence due to
- 4 that deployment in making a determination regarding change of
- 5 parenting time. Future deployments shall must not be considered in
- 6 making a best interests of the child determination.
- 7 (18) If the deploying parent and the other parent share
- 8 custody, the deploying parent must notify the other parent of an
- 9 upcoming deployment within a reasonable period of time.
- 10 (19) As used in this section, "offending parent" means a
- 11 parent who has been convicted of criminal sexual conduct as
- 12 described in subsection (4) or who has been found by clear and
- 13 convincing evidence in a fact-finding hearing to have committed
- 14 acts of nonconsensual sexual penetration as described in subsection
- **15** (4).
- 16 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 17 unless all of the following bills of the 103rd Legislature are
- 18 enacted into law:
- 19 (a) Senate Bill No. (request no. S02656'25 *) or House
- 20 Bill No. 5211 (request no. H02656'25 *).
- 21 (b) Senate Bill No. (request no. S02657'25 a *) or House
- 22 Bill No. 5213 (request no. H02657'25 a *).