GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE BILL 1221

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/25/05 Third Edition Engrossed 5/26/05

Short Title: Pa	arenting Coordinator Established.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 14, 2005	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
	TO ESTABLISH THE APPOINTMENT OF	
COORDINA	ATORS IN DOMESTIC CHILD CUSTODY ACTIONS	S.
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	TION 1. Chapter 50 of the General Statutes is amer	nded by adding a
new Article to r		
	"Article 5.	
.	"Parenting Coordinator.	
" <u>§ 50-90. Defin</u>		
	his Article, the following terms mean:	1 0.11 01
<u>(1)</u>	<u>High-conflict case. – An action brought under Article</u>	
	where minor children are involved and the parties	s demonstrate an
	ongoing pattern of any of the following:	
	a. Excessive litigation.	
	b. Anger and distrust.	
	<u>verbal abuse.</u><u>Physical aggression or threats of physical aggression.</u>	accion
	e. Difficulty in communicating about and coope	
	of their children.	rating in the care
	f. Conditions that in the discretion of the co	ourt warrant the
	appointment of a parenting coordinator.	our warrant the
(2)	Parenting coordinator. – An impartial person qua	lified under this
127	Article, appointed by the court to assist parties in resolving issues and	
	deciding disputed issues relating to parenting and other family issues,	
	in actions brought under Article 1 of this Chapter where a minor child	
	is involved, particularly, but not exclusively, in high-	
"\$ 50-91. Anno	ointment of parenting coordinators.	

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- (a) In any action brought under Article 1 of this Chapter where minor children are involved, the court may, at any time during the proceedings, upon its own motion, or by motion or agreement of the parties, appoint a parenting coordinator to assist the parties in resolving issues and decide disputed issues related to parenting and other family issues in the case as set forth in this Article. A parenting coordinator may not be appointed under this subsection if any party objects.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may appoint a parenting coordinator, without the consent of the parties, upon the entry of a custody order (other than an ex parte order) or parenting agreement.
- (c) If the court determines that a parenting coordinator should be appointed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or if the parties agree without motion to the appointment of a parenting coordinator, the court shall:
 - (1) Complete a referral form listing contact information for the parties and their attorneys, if any, and the issues warranting the appointment of a parenting coordinator. The form shall be provided to any proposed parenting coordinator prior to his or her appointment.
 - (2) Appoint a parenting coordinator at which appointment the parties and their attorneys, and the proposed parenting coordinator if possible, shall be present.

"§ 50-92. Role of parenting coordinator.

- (a) The parenting coordinator shall:
 - (1) Assist parents in implementing custody and visitation court orders on an ongoing basis.
 - (2) Reduce conflict between parents.
 - (3) Facilitate both parents' relationships with the children.
 - (4) Provide attorneys and any unrepresented party with written summaries of developments in the case.
 - (5) Act to resolve any issues in the implementation of the parenting plan not specifically governed by the court order over which the parents reach an impasse, until further orders are entered.
 - (6) Empower the parents to successfully resolve conflicts over their children on their own.
- (b) The parenting coordinator shall not serve or act in any professional capacity for either or both parents or children.
- (c) The parenting coordinator shall not deal directly with financial issues and shall refer financial issues to the attorneys.
- (d) The appointment of a parenting coordinator shall not divest the court of its exclusive jurisdiction to determine fundamental issues of custody, visitation, and support, and the authority to exercise management and control of the case.

"§ 50-93. Qualifications.

A parenting coordinator shall be chosen by the court from a list maintained by the district court. To be included on the list, a parenting coordinator must provide documentation as evidence that the person meets the following criteria:

- 1 (1) Education. Masters or doctorate in psychology, law, social work,
 2 counseling, medicine, or related degrees and relevant training or
 3 experience.
 4 (2) Training and experience. –
 5 a. No less than five years of related professional postdegree
 6 experience.
 - b. Participation in 24 hours of training in topics of developmental stages of children, dynamics of high-conflict families, stages and effects of divorce, problem solving techniques, mediation, and legal issues.
 - c. Participation in parenting coordinators seminars which will provide continuing education, group discussion, and peer review and support on a monthly basis.
 - (3) <u>Licensing. Current license in the parenting coordinator's area of practice, if applicable.</u>

"§ 50-94. Appointment conference.

At the time of the appointment of the parenting coordinator, the court shall do the following:

- (1) Explain the parenting coordinator's role, authority, and responsibilities.
- (2) Determine who will provide what information to the parenting coordinator.
- (3) Determine financial arrangements for the parenting coordinator's fee to be paid by each party and authorize the parenting coordinator to charge any party separately for individual contacts made necessary by that party's behavior.
- (4) <u>Inform the participants of the rules regarding communication among</u> them and with the court.
- (5) Enter the appointment order.

The parenting coordinator and any guardians ad litem shall bring to the appointment conference all necessary releases, contracts, and consents. The parenting coordinator also shall schedule the first sessions with the parties.

"<u>§ 50-95. Fees.</u>

- (a) The parenting coordinator shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered and to a reasonable retainer. The parenting coordinator may request a hearing in the event of a fee dispute.
- (b) The court may make the appointment of a parenting coordinator contingent upon the parties' payment of a specific fee to the parenting coordinator. The parenting coordinator shall not begin the parenting coordinator's duties until the fee has been paid.

"§ 50-96. Meetings and communications.

Meetings between the parenting coordinator and the parties need not follow any specific procedures, and the meetings may be informal and ex parte. All communications between the parties and the parenting coordinator shall not be confidential. The parenting coordinator and the court shall not engage in any ex parte communication.

"§ 50-97. Actions by parenting coordinator.

Any decision made by the parenting coordinator, in an attempt to resolve any disagreement between the parties, shall prevail until, upon motion, the matter is reviewed by the court. The parenting coordinator, any party or the attorney for any party, may request a hearing, file a motion, and schedule a hearing on an expedited basis. A parenting coordinator may be subpoenaed to appear and testify only by the judge presiding over the case.

"§ 50-98. Reports.

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- (a) The parenting coordinator shall promptly notify the court, parties, and attorneys for the parties in writing in any of the following events:
 - (1) The parenting coordinator determines that the existing custody order is not in the best interests of the child.
 - (2) The parenting coordinator determines that there exist issues in the case which the parenting coordinator is not qualified to address or resolve.
- (b) Upon receipt of notice from the parenting coordinator under this section, the court shall promptly schedule the matter for review no later than two weeks following receipt of the report, and the parenting coordinator shall remain involved in the case until the review hearing.
- (c) If the parties agree to any fundamental change in the order, the parenting coordinator shall send the agreement to the parties' attorneys for preparation of a consent order.

"§ 50-99. Parenting coordinator records.

- (a) The parenting coordinator shall provide the attorneys and the parties with any written summaries of developments in the case following every meeting with the parents. Copies of any written communication with the parent coordinator shall be sent to attorneys for the parties and any unrepresented parties.
- (b) The parenting coordinator shall maintain records of each meeting. These records may only be subpoenaed by order of the judge presiding over the case. These records shall be subject to an in camera inspection by the court and shall be released to the parties and their attorneys only if the court determines that the information contained in the records will assist the parties with the presentation of their case at trial.

"§ 50-100. Modification or termination of parenting coordinator appointment.

The court may terminate or modify the parenting coordinator appointment for good cause upon motion of either party at the request of the parenting coordinator, upon the agreement of the parties and the parenting coordinator, or by the court on its own motion. Good cause includes any of the following:

- (1) <u>Lack of reasonable progress over a significant period of time despite</u> the best efforts of the parties and/or the parenting coordinator.
- (2) Determination that the parties no longer need the assistance of a parenting coordinator.
- (3) Impairment on the part of a party that significantly interferes with participating in the process.
- (4) The parenting coordinator is unable or unwilling to continue to serve.

"§ 50-101. Parenting coordinator immunity.

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A parenting coordinator shall not be liable for damages arising from acts or
omissions of ordinary negligence arising in connection with that person's duties and
responsibilities as a parenting coordinator. The immunity provided in this section does
not apply if it is determined that the personal injury, wrongful death, property damage.
or other loss arose out of the operation of a motor vehicle."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2005.