LAW LIBRARY RESOURCE CENTER

HELPFUL INFORMATION ABOUT CHANGING a COURT ORDER for LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (LEGAL CUSTODY), CHILD SUPPORT and PARENTING TIME

IMPORTANT INFORMATION. The following is important information on when you can legally ask the court for a change of legal decision-making (legal custody), parenting time and child support. Read it carefully **before** you fill out the Petition.

1. WHEN CAN YOU FILE FOR A CHANGE OF LEGAL DECISION-MAKING?

- A. IF YOU HAVE A JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING ORDER You can only ask for a change of legal decision-making if the following applies to your case:
 - At least one (1) year has passed since your joint legal decision-making order was signed by the Court and there have been significant changes in circumstances that make a change in legal decision-making necessary for the good of the minor child(ren), **OR**
 - At least six (6) months have passed and the other parent has not followed the joint legal decision-making order, OR
 - There has been domestic violence, spousal abuse, or child abuse and you have evidence that the best interest of your minor child(ren) requires a change.
- **B. IF YOU HAVE A SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING ORDER** You can **only** ask for a change of legal decision-making if the following applies to your case:
 - at least one (1) year has passed since your sole legal decision-making order was signed by the Court, and there have been significant changes in circumstances that make a change in legal decision-making necessary for the good of the minor child(ren), OR
 - There is reason to believe that the minor child(ren)'s current environment may seriously endanger the child(ren)'s physical, mental, moral or emotional health and your minor child(ren) is/are at risk.

WARNING: If enough time has not passed since the signing of your decree/order to allow you to file for a change of legal decision-making, you **cannot** file for a change of legal decision-making, <u>unless</u> your case falls under one of the exceptions listed above. You may, however, want to seek mediation or counseling as an option toward resolution.

IMPORTANT: If you have reason to believe that the other parent, or someone associated with the other parent, is physically abusing or hurting your minor child(ren), you should contact the Department of Child Safety or your local Police Department immediately. If your minor child(ren) is/are in a dangerous situation, you should take steps to file a "Petition to Modify Legal Decision-Making and/or Parenting Time and Child Support" to get a permanent change of legal decision-making and/or parenting time, <u>and</u> a "Petition for Temporary Modification Without Notice to the Other Party" (formerly known as an "emergency modification") as soon as possible. Forms are available from the Law Library Resource Center.

2. THINGS TO CONSIDER BEFORE FILING A CHANGE OF LEGAL DECISION-MAKING:

A. Filing for a change of legal decision-making and/or parenting time is a **serious matter** and generally should be considered as a **last resort**. Raising a minor child(ren) in two households, arranging for parenting time, and making joint decisions about a minor child(ren)'s welfare can lead to high levels of stress, conflict, and anger between you, the other party, and the minor child(ren). Unless your minor child(ren) is/are in immediate physical or emotional risk you may find it helpful to seek family counseling or mediation as an option **before** you take legal action.

Mediation is a voluntary process where you and the other parent meet with a professional who will try to help you work together to find a solution to your problem. The mediator is not there to take sides, but can help you understand the other parent's point of view. The mediator helps you approach your problems in a way that will more likely lead to an agreement and will help you to focus on your minor child(ren)'s needs first.

Mediation services are available at your option, through the Family Department in the Superior Court, or through private mediation services. Another option toward resolving legal custody, parenting time or child support issues you may consider is family counseling, to learn how to better deal with ongoing problems. A list of mediators and counselors is available through the Law Library Resource Center or you can contact Community Information and Referral Services "211" website, under "Mediation and Arbitration".

B. To change legal decision-making, you must convince the judge through appropriate evidence, that the best interests of the minor child(ren) requires that legal decision-making be changed. The judge usually will **not** change legal decision-making unless you can show that there is a **substantial and continuing change of circumstances**. What this means is that you must convince the judge that something has happened since the Decree or Order was signed that will be **continuing** and which makes you the better parent to have legal decision-making of the minor child(ren). Changes like a new spouse, change or loss of job, or new place of residence are generally not enough to change legal decision-making.

You must show that the change or situation has a **substantial effect** on the minor child(ren)'s well-being. Judges generally do **not** want to put a minor child(ren) through another serious change in surroundings, unless he or she is convinced it is necessary for the child(ren)'s welfare.

There are many things the judge may look at in deciding "the best interest of the minor child(ren)." The law says that the Court will look at issues such as:

- how the minor child relates to parents, brothers and sisters;
- how the minor child is doing in school and socially;
- which parent is more likely to cooperate in giving parenting time to the other parent;

- which parent is better able mentally and physically to care for the minor child;
- which parent has provided the primary care to the minor child; and
- evidence of what a parent has done to convince the other parent to make a legal decisionmaking agreement.

The Court will give serious consideration to domestic violence against you, the minor child, or another person in the child's presence when deciding whether or not to change legal decision-making. Evidence of drug or alcohol abuse by either parent is also an important factor in a legal decision-making decision.

- 3. TIPS FOR FILING A CHANGE OF LEGAL DECISION-MAKING. A change of legal decision-making has several special requirements that you should understand before you begin.
 - **Tip #1:** Whenever possible, try to solve your legal decision-making problems through voluntary programs such as counseling or mediation, **unless** your minor child(ren) is/are at immediate risk. If you try to solve your problems through family counseling or mediation **before** you file, you may be successful, and may no longer need to go to court.
 - **Tip #2:** Before you file, make sure six (6) months have passed since your final joint legal decision-making Decree/Order was signed, or one (1) full year has passed since your sole legal decision-making Decree/Order was signed, **unless** you meet an exception listed above.
 - Be sure that the changes in circumstances that caused you to request the change of legal decision-making are **important** and **related to issues** of your minor child(ren)s long term best interest. In other words, do **not** file for a change of legal decision-making, if you simply aren't getting along with the other parent or have changed your mind about legal decision-making. Be sure that if you are making allegations of abuse or neglect, that you have witnesses or evidence to back up your statements.
 - Tip #4: If your minor child(ren) has/have been seriously hurt or physically abused, contact the appropriate authorities and file a "Petition for Temporary Modification of Legal Decision-Making Without Notice" to get the minor child out of the dangerous environment as soon as possible. You will still need to file a "Petition to Change Legal Decision-Making." These forms are available at the Law Library Resource Center.