MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Document

No. 1402

S.P. 491

In Senate, March 22, 2005

An Act To Provide Guidelines, Standards and Rights for Children and the Guardians Who Care for Them

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator ROSEN of Hancock.

Cosponsored by Senators: HASTINGS of Oxford, PERRY of Penobscot, RAYE of

Washington, Representatives: CARR of Lincoln, DUCHESNE of Hudson, PINGREE of North

Haven, ROSEN of Bucksport, SHERMAN of Hodgdon.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA Art. 5, Pt. 2-A is enacted to read:
PART 2-A
DE FACTO GUARDIANS OF MINORS
§5-251. De facto guardianship; definitions
As used in this Part, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
(a) "De facto guardian" means an individual who has been
the primary caretaker for a child who has, within the 24 months immediately preceding the filing of a petition pursuant to section 5-252, subsection (b), resided with the individual
without a parent present and with a lack of demonstrated
consistent participation by a parent for a period of:
(1) Six months or more, which need not be consecutive, if the child is under 3 years of age; or
(2) Twelve months or more, which need not be consecutive,
if the child is 3 years of age or older.
For purposes of this subsection, any period of time after a legal proceeding has been commenced and filed is not included in
determining whether the child has resided with the individual for the required minimum period.
"De facto guardian" does not include an individual who has a
child placed in the individual's care under Title 22, chapter 1071 or for adoption under Article 9.
(b) "Lack of demonstrated consistent participation" means
refusal or neglect to comply with the duties imposed upon a parent by the parent-child relationship, including, but not limited to, providing the child necessary food, clothing,
shelter, health care, education, a nurturing and consistent relationship and other care and control necessary for the child's
physical, mental and emotional health and development.
The court shall consider, but is not limited to considering, the
following factors in determining whether there has been a lack of demonstrated consistent participation:
(1) The intent of the parent or parents in placing the

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2	(2) The amount of involvement the parent or parents had with the child during the parent's or the parents' absence;
L	with the third during the parent's or the parents absence,
4	(3) The facts and circumstances of the parent's or parents' absence;
6	
	(4) The parent's or parents' refusal to comply with the
8	<pre>conditions for retaining custody set forth in any previous court orders; and</pre>
10	
12	(5) Whether the parent or parents seeking custody were
12	previously prevented from doing so as a result of domestic violence or child abuse or neglect.
14	VIOLENCE OF CHILD abuse of neglect.
	§5-252. Appointment as guardian
16	
	(a) A de facto guardian seeking appointment as the guardian
18	of one or more children in a de facto guardianship proceeding
20	commences a proceeding by filing a petition with the court. A
20	<pre>petition for guardianship filed under this section must state and allege:</pre>
22	arrede.
22	(1) The name and address of the petitioner and any prior or
24	other name used by the petitioner;
26	(2) The name and, if known, the address and social security
	number of the respondent mother and father or quardian and
28	any prior or other name used by the respondent that is known
	to the petitioner;
30	
	(3) The name and date of birth of each child of whom
32	<pre>guardianship is sought;</pre>
34	(4) The relationship of the petitioner to each child of
J-1	whom guardianship is sought;
36	market grant
	(5) The petitioner's basis for standing under this section;
38	
	(6) The current legal and physical custodial status of each
40	child of whom guardianship is sought and a list of all prior
	orders of custody, if known to the petitioner;
42	
	(7) Whether any party is a member of the Armed Forces of
44	the United States;
46	(8) The length of time each child of whom guardianship is
20	sought has resided with the petitioner and has resided in
48	this State;

	<u>(9) Whether a separate proceeding for divorce, legal</u>
2	separation or parental rights and responsibilities is
	pending in a court in this State or elsewhere;
4	
	(10) Whether parenting time should be granted to the
6	respondents;
8	(11) Any temporary or permanent child support, attorney's
	fees, costs and disbursements sought by the petitioner;
10	
	(12) Whether an order of protection under Title 22, chapter
12	1071 or a similar law of another state that governs any
	party or each child of whom guardianship is sought is in
14	effect and, if so, the district court or similar
	jurisdiction in which it was entered; and
16	
	(13) That it is in the best interests of each child of whom
18	guardianship is sought under section 5-253 that the
	petitioner be appointed quardian of the child.
20	
	(b) The court shall provide written notice of a hearing on
22	a petition to appoint a de facto quardian as the quardian of a
	child to:
24	
	(1) A person if:
26	
	(i) The person's name appears on the child's birth
28	certificate as a parent;
30	(ii) The person has substantially supported the child;
32	(iii) The person either was married to the person
-	designated on the birth certificate as the natural
34	mother within the 325 days before the child's birth or
ŭ -	married that person within the 10 days after the
36	child's birth;
38	(iv) The person is openly living with the child or the
	person designated on the birth certificate as the
40	natural mother of the child, or both;
-0	
42	(v) The person has been adjudicated the child's parent;
12	TV Inc porson has been day accorded the child b parency
44	(vi) The person has filed a paternity action within 30
11	days after the child's birth and the action is still
46	pending; or
- 1 .0	hendring. Or
48	(vii) The person and the mother of the child signed an
40	
E 0	acknowledgment of paternity or other recognition of
50	parentage that has not been revoked or vacated; and

4	Notice under this subsection need not be given to a person listed
	in this subsection whose parental rights have been terminated.
6	
	(c) Written notice of a hearing on a petition to appoint a
8	de facto guardian as guardian of a child must be given to the
	Department of Health and Human Services if either parent
10	receives public assistance, the petitioner receives public
	assistance on behalf of the child or either parent receives child
12	support enforcement services or applies for public assistance or
	child support enforcement services after a petition under this
14	section is filed. Notice to the department must include a copy
1.1	of the petition.
16	or the petition.
10	(d) Appointment of a quardian under this section without a
18	hearing is permitted if both parents consent by stipulation or
10	agreement that it is in the best interests of the child for the
20	de facto guardian to be appointed the guardian of the child. If
20	
2.2	either parent receives public assistance, the petitioner receives
22	public assistance on behalf of the child or either parent
2.4	receives child support enforcement services, the petitioner must
24	notify the Department of Health and Human Services of the
2.0	stipulation or agreement under this subsection.
26	
2.0	(e) To establish that the petitioner is a de facto
28	guardian, the petitioner must:
20	
30	(1) Show by clear and convincing evidence that the
2.2	petitioner satisfies the definition of de facto guardian in
32	section 5-251; and
2.4	
34	(2) Prove by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in
	the best interests of the child that the de facto guardian
36	be appointed the guardian of the child.
38	(f) The court shall appoint the de facto guardian as the
4.0	guardian of the child if the court determines the appointment is
40	in the best interests of the child, consistent with section
4.0	5-253. To the extent not inconsistent with this Part, Part 2
42	applies to the appointment and powers of and other proceedings
	concerning the de facto guardian as the child's guardian.
44	
	(g) The court may order any responsible person to pay child
46	support in accordance with the child support guidelines under
	Title 19-A, chapter 63.
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	(h) In a contested action, the court may appoint counsel,

(2) The guardian or legal custodian, if any, of the child.

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2	if requested, for any indigent de facto guardian not already represented.
4	§5-253. Best interests of child
6	For the purposes of this Part, the best interests of the child are determined according to this section.
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10	(a) The court shall consider the following factors:
12	(1) The wishes of the party or parties as to custody:
14	(2) The reasonable preference of the child, if the court considers the child to be of sufficient age to express preference;
16	
18	(3) The child's primary caretaker;
20	(4) The intimacy of the relationship between each party and the child;
22	(5) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with
24	a party or parties, siblings and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
26	(6) The child's adjustment to home, school and community;
28	(7) The length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining
30	<pre>continuity;</pre>
32	(8) The permanence, as a family unit, of the existing or proposed home:
34	(9) The mental and physical health of all individuals
36	involved;
38	(10) The capacity and disposition of the parties to give the child love, affection and guidance and to continue
40	educating and raising the child in the child's culture and religion or creed, if any;
42	(11) The child's cultural background; and
44	(12) The effect on the child of the actions of an abuser,
46	if related to domestic violence that has occurred between the parents or other parties.
48	the barenes or other bareres.

(b) The court may not consider any one of the factors set

	out in subsection (a) to the exclusion of all others. The court
2	shall make detailed findings on each of the factors and explain
4	how the factors led to its conclusions and to the determination of the best interests of the child.
6	(c) The court may not give preference to a party over the
8	de facto guardian solely because the party is a parent of the child.
10	(d) The court may not prefer a parent over the de facto guardian solely on the basis of the gender of the parent or de
12	facto guardian.
14	(e) The fact that the parents of the child are not or were never married to each other may not be determinative of the
16	custody of the child.
18	(f) The court may not consider conduct of a proposed guardian that does not affect the guardian's relationship to the
20	child.
22	§5-254. Termination
24	(a) If a parent seeks termination of a guardianship appointed under this Part, the court shall establish a schedule
26	of review hearings for the court to review parental efforts to
28	demonstrate a capacity to fulfill the duties described in section 5-251, subsection (b) so that it is in the child's best interests
30	to terminate the guardianship.
	(b) The parent must prove by the preponderance of the
32	evidence that the parent has made appropriate changes described
34	in subsection (a) so that termination of the guardianship is in the best interests of the child.
36	(c) If there has not been adequate change described in subsection (a) within the first 2 years of the guardianship,
38	there is a presumption that the guardianship should continue
40	until the child is 18 years of age. The parent may rebut the
40	presumption by clear and convincing evidence.
42	SUMMARY
44	SUMMARI
	This bill gives standing to "de facto guardians" to seek
46	appointment as guardians of minor children, with or without the consent of the parents. The Probate Court will consider factors

that establish the person as a de facto guardian, including

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- actual custody and parenting of the child without legal formalities, and consider whether the appointment is in the best interests of the child. This bill is modeled on Minnesota de
- 4 facto custodian law.