

- 1 HB53
- 2 ENJX99C-1
- 3 By Representative Sellers
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 04-Feb-25
- 6 PFD: 01-Oct-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, it is the policy of the
6	state to assure that minor children have frequent and
7	continuing contact with parents who act in the best
8	interest of their children.
9	This bill would create a rebuttable presumption
10	that joint custody is in the best interest of the
11	child, except in cases of domestic or family violence.
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14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
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18	Relating to child custody; to amend Sections 30-3-150,
19	30-3-151, 30-3-152, and 30-3-153; to create a rebuttable
20	presumption of joint custody, except in cases of domestic or
21	family violence.
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
23	Section 1. Sections 30-3-150, 30-3-151, 30-3-152, and
24	30-3-153, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
25	follows:
26	" §30-3-150
27	Joint Custody. It is the policy of this state to assure
28	that minor children have frequent and continuing contact with



parents who have shown the ability to act in the best interest of their children and to encourage parents to share in the rights and responsibilities of rearing their children after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage. Joint

custody does not necessarily mean equal physical custody."

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For the purposes of this article the following words

shall have the following meanings:

- (1) JOINT CUSTODY. Joint legal custody and joint physical custody.
- (2) JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY. A custody arrangement where both Both parents have equal rights and responsibilities for major decisions concerning the child, including, but not limited to, the education of the child, health care, and religious training. The court may designate one parent to have sole power to make certain decisions while both parents retain equal rights and responsibilities for other decisions.
 - (3) JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY. A custody arrangement where physical Physical—custody is shared by the parents in a way that assures the child frequent and substantial contact with each parent. Joint physical custody does not necessarily mean physical custody of equal durations of time.
- 51 (4) SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY. A status of custody where one
 52 One parent has sole rights and responsibilities to make major
 53 decisions concerning the child, including, but not limited to,
 54 the education of the child, health care, and religious
 55 training.
 - (5) SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY. A status of custody where



- one One parent has sole physical custody and the other parent has rights of visitation except as otherwise provided by the
- 60 "\$30-3-152

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- (a) Except as provided in Section 30-3-131, there shall be a presumption, rebuttable by a preponderance of evidence, that joint custody is in the best interest of the child. The court shall in every case consider joint custody but may award any form of custody which is determined to be in the best interest of the child. In determining whether joint custody is in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider the same factors considered in awarding sole legal and physical custody any other custody arrangement and all of the following factors:
- 71 (1) The agreement or lack of agreement of the parents
 72 on joint custody.
 - (2) The past and present ability of the parents to cooperate with each other and make decisions jointly.
- 75 (3) The ability of the parents to encourage the sharing
 76 of love, affection, and contact between the child and the
 77 other parent.
- 78 (4) Any history of or potential for child abuse, spouse 79 abuse, or kidnapping.
- (5) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other as this relates to the practical considerations of joint physical custody.
- 83 (b) The court may order a form of joint custody without 84 the consent of both parents, when it is in the best interest



- 85 of the child.
- 86 (c) If both parents request joint custody, the
- 87 presumption is that joint custody is in the best interest of
- 88 the child. Joint custody shall be granted in the final order
- 89 of the court unless the court makes specific findings as to
- 90 why joint custody is not granted."
- 91 "\$30-3-153
- 92 (a) If the presumption of joint custody is not
- 93 rebutted, in In order to implement joint custody, the court
- 94 shall require the parents to submit, as part of their
- 95 agreement, provisions covering matters relevant to the care
- 96 and custody of the child, including, but not limited to, all
- 97 of the following:
- 98 (1) The care and education of the child.
- 99 (2) The medical and dental care of the child.
- 100 (3) Holidays and vacations.
- 101 (4) Child support.
- 102 (5) Other necessary factors that affect the physical or
- 103 emotional health and well-being of the child.
- 104 (6) Designating the parent possessing primary authority
- and responsibility regarding involvement of the minor child in
- 106 academic, religious, civic, cultural, athletic, and other
- 107 activities, and in medical and dental care if the parents are
- 108 unable to agree on these decisions. The exercise of this
- 109 primary authority is not intended to negate the responsibility
- 110 of the parties to notify and communicate with each other as
- 111 provided in this article.
- 112 (b) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement as



- 113 to the provisions in subsection (a), the court shall set the
- 114 plan."
- 115 Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
- 116 1, 2025.