ADOPTED

Representative Strickland of the 111th offers the following amendment:

1	Amend the Senate substitute to HB 229 (LC 37 2216ERS) by replacing lines 1 through 410
2	with the following:
3	To amend Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to domestic relations,
4	so as to change provisions relating to a grandparent's right to intervention in certain domestic
5	relation cases; to allow for intervention by great-grandparents and siblings of parents; to
6	provide for definitions; to provide for an evidentiary standard; to conform cross-references
7	relating to adoption; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other
8	purposes.
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
10	SECTION 1.
11	Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to domestic relations, is
12	amended by revising Code Section 19-7-3, relating to grandparent visitation rights and
13	intervention, as follows:
14	"19-7-3.
15	(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'grandparent':
16	(1) 'Family member' means a grandparent, great-grandparent, or sibling.
17	(2) 'Grandparent' means the parent of a parent of a minor child, the parent of a minor
18	child's parent who has died, and the parent of a minor child's parent whose parental rights
19	have been terminated.
20	(3) 'Great-grandparent' means the parent of the parent of a parent of a minor child, the
21	parent of the parent of a minor child's parent who has died, and the parent of the parent
22	of a minor child's parent whose parental rights have been terminated.
23	(4) 'Sibling' means the brother or sister of a parent of a minor child, the brother or sister
24	of a minor child's parent who has died, and the brother or sister of a minor child's parent
25	whose parental rights have been terminated.
26	(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any:
27	(A) Any grandparent shall have the right to file an original action for visitation rights
28	to a minor child or; and
29	(B) Any family member shall have the right to intervene in and seek to obtain
30	visitation rights in any action in which any court in this state shall have before it any
31	question concerning the custody of a minor child, a divorce of the parents or a parent

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of such minor child, a termination of the parental rights of either parent of such minor child, or visitation rights concerning such minor child or whenever there has been an adoption in which the adopted child has been adopted by the child's blood relative or by a stepparent, notwithstanding the provisions of Code Section 19-8-19.

- (2) This subsection shall not authorize an original action where when the parents of the minor child are not separated and the child is living with both parents.
- (c)(1) Upon the filing of an original action or upon intervention in an existing proceeding under subsection (b) of this Code section, the court may grant any grandparent family member of the child reasonable visitation rights if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the health or welfare of the child would be harmed unless such visitation is granted and if the best interests of the child would be served by such visitation. The mere absence of an opportunity for a child to develop a relationship with a family member shall not be considered as harming the health or welfare of the child when there is no substantial preexisting relationship between the child and such family member. In considering whether the health or welfare of the child would be harmed without such visitation, the court shall consider and may find that harm to the child is reasonably likely to result where when, prior to the original action or intervention:
 - (A) The minor child resided with the grandparent family member for six months or
 - (B) The grandparent family member provided financial support for the basic needs of the child for at least one year;
 - (C) There was an established pattern of regular visitation or child care by the grandparent family member with the child; or
 - (D) Any other circumstance exists indicating that emotional or physical harm would be reasonably likely to result if such visitation is not granted.
- The court shall make specific written findings of fact in support of its rulings.
- (2) An original action requesting visitation rights shall not be filed by any grandparent more than once during any two-year period and shall not be filed during any year in which another custody action has been filed concerning the child. After visitation rights have been granted to any grandparent, the legal custodian, guardian of the person, or parent of the child may petition the court for revocation or amendment of such visitation rights, for good cause shown, which the court, in its discretion, may grant or deny; but such a petition shall not be filed more than once in any two-year period.
- (3) While a parent's decision regarding grandparent family member visitation shall be given deference by the court, the parent's decision shall not be conclusive when failure to provide grandparent family member contact would result in emotional harm to the child. A court may presume that a child who is denied any contact with his or her

69	grandparent family member or who is not provided some minimal opportunity for contact
70	with his or her grandparent family member when there is a preexisting relationship
71	between the child and such family member may suffer emotional injury that is harmful
72	to such child's health. Such presumption shall be a rebuttable presumption.

- (4) In no case shall the granting of visitation rights to a grandparent family member interfere with a child's school or regularly scheduled extracurricular activities.
- (5) Visitation time awarded to a grandparent family member shall not be less than 24 hours in any one-month period; provided, however, that when more than one individual seeks visitation under this Code section, the court shall determine the amount of time to award to each petitioner which shall not be less than 24 hours in any one-month period in the aggregate.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section, if one of the parents of a minor child dies, is incapacitated, or is incarcerated, the court may award the parent of the deceased, incapacitated, or incarcerated parent of such minor child reasonable visitation to such child during his or her minority if the court in its discretion finds that such visitation would be in the best interests of the child. The custodial parent's judgment as to the best interests of the child regarding visitation shall be given deference by the court but shall not be conclusive.
- (e) If the court finds that the grandparent or grandparents family member can bear the cost without unreasonable financial hardship, the court, at the sole expense of the petitioning grandparent or grandparents family member, may:
 - (1) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor child; and
 - (2) Assign the issue of visitation rights of a grandparent family member for mediation.
- (f) In the event that the court does not order mediation or upon failure of the parties to reach an agreement through mediation, the court shall fix a time for the hearing of the issue of visitation rights of the grandparent or grandparents family member.
- (g) Whether or not visitation is awarded to a grandparent family member, the court may direct a custodial parent, by court order, to notify such grandparent family member of every performance of the minor child to which the public is admitted, including, but not limited to, musical concerts, graduations, recitals, and sporting events or games.
- (h) When more than one family member files an action pursuant to this Code section, the court shall determine the priority of such actions."

101 SECTION 2.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (f) of Code Section 19-8-13, relating to the petition for adoption, filing, and contents, as follows:

"(f)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'family member' shall have the same meani	ng
as set forth in Code Section 19-7-3.	

(2) Whenever a petitioner is a blood relative of the child to be adopted and a grandparent family member other than the petitioner has visitation rights to the child granted pursuant to Code Section 19-7-3, the petitioner shall cause a copy of the petition for adoption to be served upon the grandparent family member with the visitation rights or upon such person's counsel of record."

SECTION 3.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-8-15, relating to when objections may be filed by relatives to petition for adoption, as follows:

"19-8-15.

- (1) As used in this Code section, the term 'family member' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 19-7-3.
- (2) If the child sought to be adopted has no legal father or legal mother living, it shall be the privilege of any person related by blood to the child to file objections to the petition for adoption. A grandparent family member with visitation rights to a child granted pursuant to Code Section 19-7-3 shall have the privilege to file objections to the petition of adoption if neither parent has any further rights to the child and if the petition for adoption has been filed by a blood relative of the child. The court, after hearing such objections, shall determine, in its discretion, whether or not the same constitute a good reason for denying the petition and the court shall have the authority to grant or continue such visitation rights of the grandparent to family member of the child in the adoption order in the event the adoption by the blood relative is approved by the court."

SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.