Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

In re the Marriage/Matter of:

PETITIONER:

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and

RESPONDENT:

||X

Case No.: BD x TENTATIVE DECISION ON ISSUE OF CHILD CUSTODY

Date: X, 2008 Time: 8:30 a.m.

Place: Department X Assigned To: Judge X

In this document, the Court announces its Tentative Decision. The Tentative Decision will be the Statement of Decision unless within ten (10) days either party files and serves a document that specifies controverted issues or makes proposals not covered in the Tentative Decision as provided by California Rules of Court, Rule 3.1590(c). Pending further order or entry of Judgment, the Tentative Decision constitutes the temporary orders of the Court.

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TENTATIVE DECISION ON ISSUE OF CHILD CUSTODY

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established. The Evaluation Report was ordered under the applicable provisions of the *Family Code*; and the duly qualified evaluator (Evaluator) rendered the Evaluation Report as the Court's evaluator under *Evidence Code Section 730*.

4.2. Order for Evaluation

The Court ordered an evaluation under Section 3081 to determine whether an order under joint custody is in the best interests of the Minor Children (Evaluation Report). Consistent with the principles enunciated in Marriage of Seagondollar (2006) 139 Cal. App. 4th 1116, the Court invited the parties to make recommendations regarding the scope, methods and protocols for the evaluation. In making its decision the Court has also considered the evidence received during the direct and cross examination of the Evaluator.

Among other protocols, The Evaluation Report followed the standards:

A written explanation of the process that clearly describes the purpose of the evaluation; procedures used and the time required to gather and assess information, including but not limited to the time spent in each aspect of the evaluation. The Evaluator refrained from expressing opinions outside the scope of the Evaluator's training and experience. Where appropriate, the Evaluator consulted with other duly qualified experts rather than expressing opinions on matters beyond the Evaluator's expertise. The Evaluation Report acknowledges the limitations on the available information and the extent to which these limitations are important in considering or giving weight to the Evaluation Report. When appropriate, the Evaluation Report indicates the extent to which either party or any collateral did not cooperate or was not available in the evaluation process. The extent to which the Evaluator considered and found reliable the reports of other evaluators from other jurisdictions who collaborated with the Evaluator in securing

information for consideration by the Evaluator and inclusion in the Evaluation Report. The Evaluator observed the protocols for avoiding ex parte communication with the Court, any party or their attorney. Within the context of the statutory obligation to avoid disclosure of information (and maintain mandatory reporting protocols), the Evaluator maintained the confidentiality of the information obtained in conducting, gathering information and distributing any information contained in the Evaluation Report.

5. Statement of Decision

The Court issues its Statement of Decision as required by Family Code Section 3022.3 and consistent with the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure Section 632. And to the extent otherwise applicable under the Family Code, this Statement of Decision and Tentative Ruling articulates the reasons and findings supporting the Court's decision.

Trial Preference

The Court gave priority to the trial of the issue of child custody as required by Family Code Section 3023.

7. General Principles

7.1. Consideration of Options of Award

7.1.1. General Consideration of Joint Custody

In making its award of custody, the Court considered the options of awarding joint custody (Section 3002), including joint legal custody (Section 3003) and joint physical custody (Section 3004).

7.1.2. General Consideration of Sole Custody

In making its award of custody, the Court considered the options of sole legal custody (Section 3006) and sole physical custody (Section 3007). Since the Court has made an award of sole legal and physical custody, the Court's statement of reasons is set forth herein as

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required by Section 3011(e)(1). Further, the Court considered its obligation to make its orders specific regarding the time, day, place and manner of transfer of the Minor Children.

- 7.1.3. Application of Family Code & Cases Construing It

 The Court finds that its determination of child custody in this proceeding is governed by the Family Code as articulated in Family Code Section 3021, including the cases construing it. Accordingly, this Court has jurisdiction to make orders for custody that seem necessary and proper (Section 3022).
- 8. Health, Safety & Welfare Policy

The Court has considered the general policy of the State to assure that the health, safety and welfare of children are the primary concern in determining the best interests of children as articulated in *Section 3020(a)*.

Protecting Children From Abuse & Domestic Violence

Where relevant, the Court has considered the policy of the State to protect the

Minor Children from the perpetration of child abuse or domestic violence, since
the Legislature (Section 3020(a)) has declared that it is detrimental for children to
reside in a household where child abuse or domestic violence has occurred. As
required by Section 3110, the Court has made specific provisions in its order to
assure that any existing emergency protective order, or criminal protective order or
other restraining order protecting against domestic violence by making the
following findings and orders. Under Section 3100(c), the Court has duly
considered and given primacy to any criminal protective order. Under Section
3100(d) the Court has taken steps to protect the confidentiality of the location of
any domestic violence prevention center or shelter.

All references are made to the Family Code unless otherwise specified.

On the issue of whether the Court should order that notice be given before one

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parent or the other relocates the Minor Children's principal place of residence, under Section 3024, the Court has considered the policy for a minimum of 45 days notice before a change of residence to allow time for mediation of a new agreement concerning custody, and the Court makes the following orders:

16. Appointment of Minor's Counsel

16.1. Appointment

The Court appointed minor's counsel under Section 3150, et seq. At the Court's direction, minor's counsel prepared and served upon the parties ten (10) days before the hearing a written statement of issues and contentions setting forth the facts that bear on the best interests of the Minor Children under Section 3151(b).

16.2. Findings of Court

16.2.1. Taking into account the statement of issues and contentions presented by minor's counsel, the Court makes the following findings:

X

17. Best Interest of Minor Children Determination

17.1. General Consideration

Section 3011 mandates consideration of the following factors in awarding custody:

- 17.1.1. The health, safety and welfare of the Minor Children (Section 3011(a));
- 17.1.2. History of child abuse (Section 3011(b)).
- 17.1.3. History of abuse of the other parent or abuse of another with whom the parent has a significant relationship (Section 3011(b)(2)(3)).

18.	Preference	of the Minor	Children
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18.1. In General

The Court has considered the expressed preference of the Minor Children consistent with the provisions of Section 3042.

18.2. Findings of Intelligent Preference

The Court makes the following findings with respect to whether the Minor Children is of a sufficient age and capacity to reason so as to form an intelligent preference as to custody as provided by Section 3042(a):

X

18.3. Evidence from Minor Children

The Court weighed the best interests of the Minor Children in determining the method for receiving testimony from the Minor Children. To assure that the best interests of the Minor Children were protected, the Court provided for the following means of receiving testimony from the child under Section 3042(b) by doing the following:

X

- 18.4. Party's Absence from Residence
- 18.5. Under Section 3046, a party's absence from the residence for prolonged periods of time is properly excluded or included for consideration in making a custody determination. The Court finds the following factors under Section 3046 apply:
 - 18.5.1. Section 3046(a)(1), the absence was of short duration
 - 18.5.2. Section 3046(a)(1), the absent parent made reasonable efforts to maintain a relationship with the Minor Children and demonstrates no intention to abandon the child.
 - 18.5.3. Under Section 3046(a)(1), the absent parent made reasonable efforts to maintain a relationship with the Minor Children and demonstrates no intention to abandon the child.

- 18.5.4. Under Section 3046(a)(2), the absent parent was the victim of actual or threatened domestic violence.
- 18.5.5. Under Section 3046(b), the Court finds that a pattern of interference in one parent's custodial access.
- 19. Findings on Best Interest of the Minor Children

The Court makes the following other specific findings on the issue of the best interests of the Minor Children:

- 19.1. X
- 19.2. X
- 19.3. X
- 20. Domestic Violence
 - 20.1. In General

Under Section 3044(a), the Court makes findings concerning domestic violence as set forth herein. When the Court finds that domestic violence has occurred, it results in a rebuttable presumption against an award of joint or sole custody of a Minor Children to the perpetrator.

20.2. Findings of Domestic Violence

Consistent with the provisions of Section 3044 c), the Court considers the perpetrating of domestic violence is found where a person has intentionally or recklessly caused or attempted to cause bodily injury, or sexual assault, or to have placed a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury. Among other things, domestic violence includes, but is not limited to threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal property or disturbing the peace of another or other behavior for which the Court might issue a protective order under Section 6320. As defined by Section 3044(c), the Court makes the following findings concerning domestic violence has occurred within the past five (5) years:

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X

20.3. Rebuttal Factors Under Section 3044(b)

The presumption against an award of sole or joint custody was rebutted under Section 3044(b) by a preponderance of the evidence based on the following findings:

X

X

- 20.3.1. The perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that awarding sole or joint legal or joint physical custody is in the best interests of the Minor Children by the following facts:
- 20.3.2. Other Factors Under Section 3044(b)
 - 20.3.2.1. Section 3044(b) articulates specific factors which may be considered by the Court on the issue of rebuttal of the presumption of sole or joint custody. The Court makes the following findings on the enumerated factors:
 - 20.3.2.2. Successful completion of a batterer's treatment program-
 - 20.3.2.3. Successful completion of a program for alcohol or drug abuse where appropriate-
 - 20.3.2.4. Successful completion of a parenting class-
 - 20.3.2.5. Successful compliance with the terms and conditions of probation or parole-
 - 20.3.2.6. Successful compliance with an existing protective order or restraining order-
- 20.3.3. Other Rebuttal Facts

20.3.3.1. X

20.3.3.2. X

20.4. Matters Not Considered In Rebuttal Under Section 3044(b)

The Court did not consider the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents under Section 3020(b). The Court did not make its finding of domestic violence solely on the conclusions reached by an evaluator or Family Court Services staff.

20.5. Provision of a copy of Section 3044

Consistent with the requirements of Section 3044(f), the Court provides each party with the true and correct language of Section 3044, which is quoted in its entirety here:

- "(a) Upon a finding by the court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence against the other party seeking custody of the child or against the child or the child's siblings within the previous five years, there is a rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to a person who has perpetrated domestic violence is detrimental to the best interest of the child, pursuant to Section 3011. This presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (b) In determining whether the presumption set forth in subdivision (a) has been overcome, the court shall consider all of the following factors:
- (1) Whether the perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to the perpetrator is in the best interest of the child. In determining the best interest of the child, the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3020, or with the noncustodial parent, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 3040, may not be used to rebut the presumption, in whole or in part.

(2) Whether the perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in <u>subdivision</u> (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

- (3) Whether the perpetrator has successfully completed a program of alcohol or drug abuse counseling if the court determines that counseling is appropriate.
- (4) Whether the perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting class if the court determines the class to be appropriate.
- (5) Whether the perpetrator is on probation or parole, and whether he or she has complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.
- (6) Whether the perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, and whether he or she has complied with its terms and conditions.

22.1. Knowingly False Allegation of Child Abuse or Neglect With respect to the contested issue of whether one parent has made a knowingly false accusation of child abuse or neglect, and the imposition of sanctions or restrictions on custodial access under Section 3027.1, the Court makes the following findings and orders:

The Court sets its own Order to Show Cause why monetary sanctions should not be imposed under Section 3027(b) as

22.2.1.1. Person(s) Noticed: X

XX-XX-XX

xx:xx a.m. p.m.

Department xxx

The Court makes the following findings of facts:

The Court makes the following award with respect to the reasonable monetary sanctions incurred by the person defending the accusation. The Court considered the amounts recoverable under Section 3027.1(a) with respect to attorney's fees and costs of defending against the accusation.

22.5. Finding that False Allegation Was Made with Reasonable Belief Under Section 3027.5, the Court finds that the party reporting abuse acted with a reasonable belief in suspected sexual abuse of the child and acted

lawfully based on a reasonable belief that the child was a victim of sexual
abuse with respect to sexing medical or mental health treatment as
identified under Section 3027.5(a). The court specifically finds that:

X

X

22.6. Amount of Recovery

22.6.1. The Court orders that **SPECIFY PARENT** shall recover from **SPECIFY PARENT**, the following amounts:

X

23. Consideration of Parental Use of Alcohol or Controlled Substances

23.1. In General

Under Section 3011(d) the Court has considered the issue of habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances.

23.2. Corroboration

On the issue of corroboration of substance abuse, the Court has considered the absence or presence of written reports from law enforcement, courts, probation, social welfare or other medical facilities under Section 3011(d). The Court finds that:

X

23.3. Basis for Order for Testing for Controlled Substance

- 23.3.1. Under *Section 3041.5*, the Court finds good cause to order testing for controlled substances.
- 23.3.2. As specified in Section 3041.5(a), the Court makes the following findings by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court finds habitual, frequent or continual illegal use of controlled substances or habitual or continual abuse of alcohol based on the following evidence:

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- 23.3.3. Specify whether the court finds any convictions for possession or use of controlled substance in the past five years
- 23.4. Other Factors Considered
- 23.5. Terms of Order for Testing

The Court finds that urine testing for controlled substances or alcohol currently complies with the procedures established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for drug testing of federal employees. For the purposes of this order, the phrase "controlled substances" shall have the same meaning as defined in the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code of California.

- 23.5.1. The test results of the urine testing shall be maintained in a sealed record in the Court file and shall not be released to any person except the court, the parties or their attorneys.
- 23.5.2. Any person granted access to the test results is restrained and enjoined from disseminating copies or disclosing information about the test results to any person other than a person who is authorized to receive the test results pursuant to *Section 3041.5*.
- 23.5.3. Each person entitled to the release of these test results is advised that any breach of the confidentiality of the test results shall be punishable by civil sanctions not to exceed \$2,500.
- 23.5.4. The test results shall be used only in these proceedings for the purpose of determining the best interest of the Minor Children under *Section 3011*.
- 23.5.5. The cost of testing shall be borne by the person requesting the test. If the tested parent tests positive for alcohol or controlled substance, then the tested parent shall reimburse the requesting party in full for the cost of the test. If not reimbursed within 10

days, then the requesting party may apply for a writ or other order for the purposes of enforcement upon a duly executed application under penalty of perjury.

23.6. Time, Place, Manner & Frequency of Testing

Tests may be requested on four (4) hours notice which shall be given by the method mostly likely to demonstrate proof of actual notice, including but 'not limited to telephonic, text message, e-mail, or written notice.

- 23.6.1. The Notice shall specify the date, time, place of testing (which shall be an authorized facility located within 20 miles, or less if available) to the residence or place of employment of the tested person. In specifying the date and time of testing, the person requesting testing shall take into account the known schedule of the person who is requested to undergo the test.
- 23.6.2. A durable, legible, duly authenticated, true and correct copy of the test results shall be filed with the Court and served upon the tested party or counsel of record.
- 23.7. Consideration of Positive Test Results

In making its order for custody and visitation as provided for herein, the Court has determined the best interests of the Minor Children by weighing all relevant factors together with the evidence of frequent or continual illegal use of controlled substances or habitual frequent abuse of alcohol by either parent.

- 24. Order for Counseling for Parties & Minor Children
 - 24.1. In General

The Court has considered the need for counseling for the parties and the Minor Children under *Sections 3190-3192*.

24.2. Basis for Order

Under Section 3190, the Court finds counseling IS OR IS NOT in the best

1		interest o	f the Minor Children based on the following:
2		X	
3	24.3.	Special R	Required Findings
4		The Cour	rt finds that the above enumerated findings of the Court satisfy the
5	•	requirem	ents of Section 3190(a)(1),(2)that counseling for the period (not to
6		exceed or	ne year) provided for below is supported and necessary
7	24.4.	The Cour	t finds a substantial danger to the best interests of the Minor
8		Children	(Section $3190(d)(1)$) based on:
9		24.4.1.X	
10		24.4.2.X	
11	24.5.	The Cour	t allocates the Cost for Counseling under Section 3190(d)(2) to
12		avoid an	undue financial burden upon the parties based on the following:
13	,.	X	
14	24.6.	Order for	Counseling
15		24.6.1.	Name of Counselor or Method of Selection
16		24.6.2.	Counseling services shall be provided
17			by:
18	24.7.	Processin	g Insurance & Payment of Expenses
19		24.7.1.	The parties shall cooperate in processing insurance benefits for
20			the cost of counseling. Payment of any uninsured expenses for
21			counseling is deemed as a payment as and for child support in the
22			amounts or percentages provided for above.
23	24.8.	Term of	Counseling Not to Exceed One Year
24		The term	of counseling, which shall not exceed one year shall be as
25		follows:	
26		X	
27	24.9.	Other Ter	rms
28		24.9.1.	If necessary because of family violence, the counselor shall

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The Court has exercised its discretion consistent with the provisions of Section 3040 regarding its award of custody. As elaborated herein, the Court has made specific findings regarding custody.

27.2. Frequent & Continuing Contact

Taking into account the mandates of Section 3040(a)(1), the Court makes the following findings with regard to the issue of which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent and continuing contact with the other parent:

27.2.1. X

27.2.2. X

27.2.3. X

28. No Gender or Sexual Orientation Preference

Consistent with the prohibitions contained in Section 3040(a)(1), the Court has not preferred one parent over the other as a custodian because of that parent's sex or sexual orientation.

28.1. Consideration of Parental Plans for Implementation of Court Order

Based on the testimony and evidence presented, the Court did consider the
plan (or lack of articulated plan) presented by each parent under Section

3040(a)(1). With regard to the plans presented the Court makes the
following findings:

X

29. Joint Custody Factors

29.1. In General

In making its order granting or denying an award of joint custody, the Court has considered the provisions of *Section 3080* through *Section 3089*.

29.2. Parental Agreement to Joint Custody

The Court finds that the parents have agreed to an award of joint legal

custody. Pursuant to Section 3080, the Court applies the presumption	on
affecting the burden of proof that joint custody is in the best interest	ts of the
Minor Children. No other evidence was presented rebutting this	
presumption.	

29.3. Statement of Reasons for Grant, Denial or Modification of Joint Physical Custody Order

As required by Section 3082, the Court states its decision and the reasons for granting or denying the request for joint custody; and to the extent this decision results in a modification or termination of an order for joint physical custody, the Court articulates its findings as required by Section 3087 or Section 3088 if applicable. Knowing that the Court shall not merely state the ultimate fact that joint physical custody is or is not in the best interest of the Minor Children, the Court specifies the following findings that support its decision:

- 29.3.1. X
- 29.3.2. X
- 30. Award of Joint Legal Custody
 - 30.1. Joint Legal Custody

The Court awards the parties joint legal custody of the Minor Children. The parents will share in the responsibility and confer in good faith on matters concerning the health, education and welfare of the children.

30.2. Joint Decision Making

The parties must confer in making decisions on the following matters:

30.2.1. Enrollment in or leaving a particular private or public school or day care center.

Beginning or ending of psychiatric, psychological or other mental health counseling or therapy.

- 30.2.2. Except in emergency situations, the selection of a doctor, dentist or other health care professional.
- 30.2.3. Participation in extracurricular activities including sports, or any other program that would regularly involve the Minor Children in an activity that would occur during both parties' periods of custodial access as provided in this order or any subsequently modified schedule.
- 30.3. Out of Country or Out of State Travel
- 30.4. Other:
 - 30.4.1. X
 - 30.4.2. X
- 30.5. Special Decision-making Designation
 - 30.5.1. Notwithstanding the order for joint legal custody the

 DESIGNATE PARTY will be responsible for making decisions regarding the following issues:
 - 30.5.2. X
 - 30.5.3. X
- 30.6. Health Care Notification

Each party must notify the other of the name and address of each health practitioner who examines or treats the Minor Children. Notifications must be made within 24 hours of the commencement of the first such treatment or examination.

30.6.1. Each parent is authorized to take any and all actions necessary to protect the health and welfare of the Minor Children including but not limited to consent to emergency surgical procedures or treatment. The parent authorizing such emergency treatment must notify the other parent as soon as possible of the emergency

considered the propriety of an award of joint physical custody independently of the manner in which legal custody is awarded under this order. The rationales for the Court's determinations are otherwise set forth in the other sections of this decision and ruling.

- 32.2. Award of Joint Physical Custody
 The parties are awarded joint physical custody of the Minor Children.
- 32.3. Schedule for Custodial Access

 The parents shall share physical custody of the Minor Children under the following schedule:
 - 32.3.1. X
 - 32.3.2. X
 - 32.3.3. Other Terms of Award of Joint Physical Custody 32.3.3.1. X
- 32.4. Primary Caretaker Designation

As permitted by *Section 3086*, the Court designates one parent as the primary caretaker of the Minor Children and one home as the primary home of the Minor Children for the purposes of determining eligibility for public assistance. For these purposes, the primary caretaker is DESIGNATE PARTY.

- 32.5. Award of Sole Physical Custody & Visitation

 DESIGNATE PARTY is awarded sole physical custody of the Minor

 Children subject to the rights of reasonable visitation reserved to the other

 party. DESIGNATE PARTY shall have physical custody of the Minor

 Children at all times not reserved to the other party under the Section

 entitled Visitation Rights.
- 32.6. Visitation Rights

 Under Section 3100(a), the Court orders reasonable visitation for

 DESIGNATE PARTY defined as follows

32.6.1. X

32.6.2. X

33. Special Days, Holidays & Summer

33.1. In General

The parties shall share the following special days, holidays, summer or other designated time as provided herein. Special days, holidays, summer or other designated time as provided herein shall supersede the regular schedule for custodial access under this order; and in the event the regular schedule for custodial access is subsequently modified, the allocation of custodial access time for special days, holidays, summer or other designated time shall remain in full force and effect and shall supersede any subsequent modification of the regular schedule unless the Court specifically modifies the allocation of special days, holidays, summer or other designated time as provided in this Section.

- 33.2. X
- 33.3. X
- 33.4. X

34. Order for Supervised Visitation

34.1. In General

Consistent with the requirements of Section 3100(b), the Court finds that the best interests of the Minor Children require that custodial access by one parent be limited to situations in which a third person is present under Section 3200 or if applicable because of domestic violence under Section 6323(d).

34.2. Grounds for Order for Supervised Visitation

34.2.1. In General

Under Section 3011(b), the Court has considered the nature of the acts from which the party was enjoined, and the period of time

that has elapsed since the order was made enjoining that conduct.

34.2.2. Bases for Order

The Court's order for supervised visitation is based upon the following findings:

X

35. Consideration of False Allegation of Child Sexual Abuse

The Court has considered the provisions of Section 3027.5(b) in making its order, for supervised visitation. The Court finds that limitations of custody or visitation are necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the Minor Children taking into account the false allegations of child abuse findings set forth herein. Further, the Court finds that such orders for supervised visitation are consistent with the policy of promoting frequent and continuing contact between a parent and their Minor Children under Section 3020(b).

35.1. Proposed Monitors

With regard to consideration of the parties' proposals for a suitable monitor under *Section 3011(b)*, the Court makes the following findings regarding the suitability of the proposed monitors:

35.1.1. X

35.1.2. X

36. Consideration of False Allegation of Child Sexual Abuse

The Court has considered the provisions of Section 3027.5(b) in making its order for supervised visitation. The Court finds that limitations of custody or visitation are necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the Minor Children taking into account the false allegations of child abuse findings set forth herein. Further, the Court finds that such orders for supervised visitation are consistent with the policy of promoting frequent and continuing contact between a parent and their Minor Children under Section 3020(b).

37. Stepparent Visitation

`, 1		39.1.	In Gener	al	
2			Under Se	ection 3102, the Court has jurisdiction to award a former legal	
3			guardian	visitation consistent with the best interest of the Minor Children.	
4		39.2.	Specific	Findings	
5			39.2.1.	The Court makes the following specific findings:	
6			39.2.2.	X	
7		39.3.	Order	1	
8			Based on	the foregoing, the Court orders that:	
9	40.	Awar	ward to Nonparent		
10		40.1.	In Gener	al	
11			In makin	g its award of custody, the Court considered making an award of	
12			custody t	o a nonparent under Section 3040(a)(2),(3). The Court makes its	
13			findings	regarding the history of the child living in a wholesome and stable	
14			environm	nent in the home of a nonparent and with respect to the ability of	
15			such pers	son to provide adequate and proper care and guidance for the child.	
16		40.2.	Detrimen	t Finding	
17			40.2.1.	On the contested issue of detriment to the Minor Children as	
18				defined by Section 3041(a), the Court makes the following	
19		•		findings:	
20			40.2.2.	The Court observes the prohibition set forth in Section 3041(a)	
21				and states only the ultimate fact that an award of parental custody	
22				would be detrimental to the Minor Children.	
23			40.2.3.	The Court finds this detriment to the Minor Children was	
24				established by clear and convincing evidence as required by	
25				Section 3041(b).	
26			40.2.4.	Factors Considered In Making Finding of Detriment	
27				40.2.4.1. Under Section 3041(c) the Court makes its findings of	
28				detriment based on the factors articulated in subsection	

(c).	The Court makes the following findings:
X	

40.2.4.2. By a preponderance of the evidence under Section 3041(d), on the issue of the harm of removing the child from a stable placement with a person who has assumed the daily care of the child, the Court finds:

40.2.4.2.1. X

40.2.4.2.2. X

40.2.4.3. By a preponderance of the evidence under Section 3041(d), on the issue of the role the parents or another has played in fulfilling the child's physical needs and the child's psychological needs for care and affection, the Court finds:

40.2.4.3.1. X

40.2.4.3.2. X

40.2.5. On the issue of whether the parents are demonstrably unfit caretakers for the child the Court acknowledges that Section 3041(c) does not require a finding of unfitness of a parent as a predicate to a finding of detriment. On the issue of unfitness of the parents, the Court finds:

X

- 40.2.6. Application of Federal Law Concerning Award of Custody of an Indian Child to a Nonparent
 - 40.2.6.1. The Court finds that the Minor Children are Indian Children as defined by Federal Law.
 - 40.2.6.2. The Court has applied the provisions of Federal Law as identified in *Section 3041(e)*. And under those provisions, the Court finds:

TENTATIVE DECISION ON ISSUE OF CHILD CUSTODY