

Family Court Services CCRC Information

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA • COUNTY OF FRESNO
FAMILY COURT SERVICES

1130 'O' Street
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Family Court Services Child Custody Recommending Counseling (CCRC) Intake Form

Please read this ENTIRE packet very carefully.

This document will provide you with important information about your upcoming CCRC appointment.

**You MUST complete this CCRC Intake Form
PRIOR to your CCRC appointment.**

- ✓ The counselor will use this form to familiarize themselves with your family and to be better prepared to meet your needs during the CCRC session.
- ✓ The FCS CCRC Intake Form will NOT be shared with the Judicial Officer or the other parties on the case.

Purpose of CCRC Session:

- ❖ The counselor may use the CCRC session to provide the parties with additional mediation services. During the mediation portion of the CCRC session, the counselor can help parties formulate a parenting plan regarding the following issues:
 - How the children will spend time with each party (regular time and holidays)
 - How the parties will make legal decisions about the children
 - How the children will be transported and exchanged for the visits
 - Participation in programs or services that may be beneficial for the family
 - Safety Considerations

*****Although parents are expected to actively participate in the mediation process, parents are in NO WAY obligated to agree to a parenting plan*****
- ❖ Another purpose of the CCRC session is to provide the court with a report and recommendation from the counselor.
 - To provide the counselor with the information they need to develop and support their report and recommendation to the court, the CCRC session may include but not be limited to, interviews with the parents, child(ren), other parties who may be legally joined to the case, and other individuals or organizations who may have information about the current family circumstances.
- ❖ The counselor will write and submit a CCRC report that may include, but not be limited to, a brief description of the parents' concerns, collateral contacts with law enforcement or Child Protective Services, interviews with the child(ren), etc.

Family Court Services CCRC Information

Interviewing Children:

- ❖ The counselor has the discretion to interview all children ages 5 and older associated with the case. To ensure that the child(ren) is/are available to participate in a private interview with the counselor, **please make sure to bring all children ages 5 and older to the CCRC appointment at FCS.**
- ❖ Because the counselor will typically be meeting with the parents together, this means that neither parent will be available to wait with the child(ren) in the FCS lobby. **There is no childcare available at the Sisk Courthouse.** If your child(ren) is/are not old enough to sit in the FCS lobby **unsupervised** you will need to bring a NEUTRAL adult to supervise the child(ren) in the FCS lobby while you are meeting with the counselor. Children in the FCS lobby will NOT be supervised by the FCS staff and the FCS appointment may be canceled if you do not have an adult available to supervise your children during the interviews with the parents.
 - There is **no childcare available at the Sisk Courthouse.** You **must** bring a neutral adult to supervise the children during your interview.
- ❖ If ordered by the Court, the counselor will conduct a **private interview** with the child(ren), the parties will NOT be included when the counselor interviews the child(ren).

Confidentiality:

- ❖ **The CCRC session is NOT confidential and the counselor will provide a report and recommendation to the Court.** The counselor may also share information with other professional agencies in the following circumstances:
 - If the counselor determines there is reasonable suspicion of **danger to one of the parties** or others, the counselor is required to report suspected child abuse, elder abuse, and/or if someone is a danger to themselves or others to the appropriate agency.

Documents:

- ❖ The counselor has access to documents filed with the Court. The counselor has discretion to discuss documents provided by the parents during the CCRC session, for the sole purpose of gathering information needed to support the counselor's recommendation. **After submitting the report and recommendation to the Court, the counselor will NOT retain any documents presented by the parties during the CCRC session.** If you want your documents to be considered by the Judicial Officer you must file the documents with the Court. Please contact the Family Law clerk's office for assistance.

Interpreters:

- ❖ If you do not speak English, you must **bring your own interpreter** to your CCRC appointment. Failure to bring your own interpreter may result in cancellation of your CCRC appointment.
- ❖ **Si usted no habla Inglés, usted debe traer su propio intérprete. La falta de traer su propio intérprete puede resultar en la cancelación de su Mediación de custodia de los hijos.**

Family Court Services CCRC Information

Separate Sessions:

- ❖ Pursuant to Family Code §3181, where there has been a history of domestic violence between the parties or where a protective order as defined in §6218 is in effect, at the request of the party alleging domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury or protected by the order, the counselor appointed pursuant to this chapter shall meet with the parties separately and at separate times.
- ❖ **If you feel that separate sessions are appropriate due to a history of domestic violence, please contact Family Court Services IMMEDIATELY to complete a “Request for Separate Sessions”.**

For additional information:

www.fresno.courts.ca.gov/family/family_court_services.php

email: FresnoFCS@fresno.courts.ca.gov

Family Court Services CCRC Information

State of California FAMILY CODE Section 3044

3044. (a) Upon a finding by the Court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence within the previous five years against the other party seeking custody of the child, or against the child or the child's siblings, or against any person in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3011 with whom the party has a relationship, 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 Sections 3011 and 3020. This presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence

(b) To overcome the presumption set forth in subdivision (a), the Court shall find that paragraph (1) is satisfied and shall find that the factors in paragraph (2), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(1) 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 pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. 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) Additional factors:

(A) The perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

(B) The perpetrator has successfully completed a program of alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the Court determines that counseling is appropriate.

(C) The perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting class, if the Court determines the class to be appropriate.

(D) The perpetrator is on probation or parole, and has or has not complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

(E) The perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, and has or has not complied with its terms and conditions.

(F) The perpetrator of domestic violence has committed further acts of domestic violence.

(c) For purposes of this section, a person has "perpetrated domestic violence" when the person is found by the Court to have 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 to that person or to another, or to have engaged in behavior involving, but not limited to, threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal property, or disturbing the peace of another, for which a court may issue an ex parte order pursuant to Section 6320 to protect the other party seeking custody of the child or to protect the child and the child's siblings.

(d) (1) For purposes of this section, the requirement of a finding by the Court shall be satisfied by, among other things, and not limited to, evidence that a party seeking custody has been convicted within the previous five years, after a trial or a plea of guilty or no contest, of a crime against the other party that comes within the definition of domestic violence contained in Section 6211 and of abuse contained in Section 6203, including, but not limited to, a crime described in subdivision (e) of Section 243 of, or Section 261, 262, 273.5, 422, or 646.9 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The requirement of a finding by the Court shall also be satisfied if a court, whether that court hears or has heard the child custody proceedings or not, has made a finding pursuant to subdivision (a) based on conduct occurring within the previous five years.

(e) When a court makes a finding that a party has perpetrated domestic violence, the Court may not base its findings solely on conclusions reached by a child custody evaluator or on the recommendation of the Family Court Services staff, but shall consider any relevant, admissible evidence submitted by the parties.

(f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this subdivision be interpreted consistently with the decision in Jaime G. v. H.L. (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, which requires that the Court, in determining that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, make specific findings on each of the factors in subdivision (b).

(2) If the Court determines that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, the Court shall state its reasons in writing or on the record as to why paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is satisfied and why the factors in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(g) In an evidentiary hearing or trial in which custody orders are sought and where there has been an allegation of domestic violence, the Court shall make a determination as to whether this section applies prior to issuing a custody order, unless the Court finds that a continuance is necessary to determine whether this section applies, in which case the Court may issue a temporary custody order for a reasonable period of time, provided the order complies with Section 3011, including, but not limited to, subdivision (e), and Section 3020.

(h) (b) In a custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party has alleged that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence in accordance with the terms of this section, the Court shall inform the parties of the existence of this section and shall give them a copy of this section prior to custody mediation in the case.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 115, Sec. 29. (AB 1817) Effective January 1, 2020.)