

➔ **25-4A-24. Factors for consideration on request for joint physical custody**

In considering a contested request for joint physical custody, in addition to the traditional factors for determining the best interests of a child, the court shall consider the following factors:

- (1) Whether each parent is a suitable physical custodian for the child;
- (2) Whether each parent has an appropriate dwelling to support physical custody of the child;
- (3) Whether the psychological and emotional needs and the development of the child will suffer due to lack of active contact with, and attention from, both parents if joint physical custody is not granted;
- (4) Whether one parent has denied, without just cause, the child the opportunity for continuing contact with the other parent. Facts supporting an application of the presumption in [§ 25-4-45.5](#) constitute just cause;
- (5) Whether the parents can show mutual respect for and effectively communicate with each other regarding the child's needs. When considering this factor, the court shall include a determination of the degree to which the parents are in general agreement about their approach to daily child rearing matters;
- (6) The extent to which both parents actively care for the child;
- (7) Whether each parent can support the other parent's relationship with the child. When considering this factor, the court shall include a determination of conflict between the parents, as joint physical custody requires substantial and regular interaction between the parents on a myriad of issues;
- (8) Whether the joint physical custody arrangement is in accord with the child's wishes or whether the child has strong opposition to joint physical custody, taking into consideration the child's age, maturity, and reason for the objection;
- (9) Whether a parent has intentionally alienated or interfered with the other parent's relationship with the child;
- (10) Whether one or both parents are opposed to joint physical custody. A parent's opposition to joint physical custody is not determinative in itself, but only one factor for the court to consider;
- (11) The geographic proximity of the parents;
- (12) Whether the safety of the child, other children, or the other parent will be jeopardized by an award of joint physical custody;
- (13) Whether a parent allows another person custody or control of, or unsupervised access to, a child after knowing the person is required to register or is on the sex offender registry as a sex offender under chapter 22-24B;
- (14) Whether a parent has attempted to influence a custody determination by alleging, falsely or without good cause, that the child or the sibling of the child has been subjected to physical or sexual abuse or abuse and neglect, as set forth in [§ 25-4-45.8](#).