S.B. NO. 29

JAN 1 8 2023

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CUSTODY AND VISITATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 The legislature finds that individuals who SECTION 1. 2 abuse their intimate partners have been known to misuse court 3 proceedings to control, harass, intimidate, coerce, or 4 impoverish the abused partner. This litigation abuse occurs in 5 a variety of contexts. In the family court, abusers have used cases involving dissolution, legal separation, parenting plan 6 7 action or modification, a protection order, or child custody to 8 harm or exploit their partner and children's well-being. 9 Abusers have also filed meritless civil lawsuits alleging breach 10 of contract, defamation, or another tort to force the abused 11 partners to spend time, money, and emotional resources 12 responding to the lawsuits. Due to the lengthy nature of legal 13 proceedings, litigation abuse can extend long after a 14 relationship has ended.

15 The legislature also finds that courts should be aware that 16 perpetrators use coercive control to harm and exploit their 17 partner and children's well-being when child custody is under



Page 2

S.B. NO.29

consideration. When courts are evaluating the best and safest
way to issue custody orders, analysis should include acts of
coercive control.

The purpose of this Act is to add coercive control and litigation abuse by a parent of a child to the list of factors the court shall consider in determining what constitutes the child's best interest when awarding custody and visitation rights to individuals in actions for divorce, separation, annulment, separate maintenance, or any other proceeding where the custody of a minor child is under dispute.

SECTION 2. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

13 "(b) In determining what constitutes the best interest of 14 the child under this section, the court shall consider, but not 15 be limited to, the following:

16 (1) Any history of sexual or physical abuse of a child by17 a parent;

18 (2) Any history of neglect or emotional abuse of a child19 by a parent;

20

(3) The overall quality of the parent-child relationship;



Page 3

S.B. NO. 29

1	(4)	The history of caregiving or parenting by each parent
2		prior and subsequent to a marital or other type of
3		separation;
4	(5)	Each parent's cooperation in developing and
5		implementing a plan to meet the child's ongoing needs,
6		interests, and schedule; provided that this factor
7		shall not be considered in any case where the court
8		has determined that family violence has been committed
9		by a parent;
10	(6)	The physical health needs of the child;
11	(7)	The emotional needs of the child;
12	(8)	The safety needs of the child;
13	(9)	The educational needs of the child;
14	(10)	The child's need for relationships with siblings;
15	(11)	Each parent's actions demonstrating that they allow
16		the child to maintain family connections through
17		family events and activities; provided that this
18		factor shall not be considered in any case where the
19		court has determined that family violence has been
20		committed by a parent;



Page 4

S.B. NO. 29

1	(12)	Each parent's actions demonstrating that they separate
2		the child's needs from the parent's needs;
3	(13)	Any evidence of past or current drug or alcohol abuse
4		by a parent;
5	(14)	The mental health of each parent;
6	(15)	The areas and levels of conflict present within the
7		family; [and]
8	(16)	A parent's prior wilful misuse of the protection from
9		abuse process under chapter 586 to gain a tactical
10		advantage in any proceeding involving the custody
11		determination of a minor. [Such] <u>The</u> wilful misuse
12		may be considered only if it is established by clear
13		and convincing evidence, and if it is further found by
14		clear and convincing evidence that in the particular
15		family circumstance the wilful misuse tends to show
16		that, in the future, the parent who engaged in the
17		wilful misuse will not be able to cooperate
18		successfully with the other parent in their shared
19		responsibilities for the child. The court shall
20		articulate findings of fact whenever relying upon this
21		factor as part of its determination of the best



1		interests of the child. For the purposes of this						
2		section, when taken alone, the voluntary dismissal of						
3		a petition for protection from abuse shall not be						
4		trea	treated as prima facie evidence that a wilful misuse					
5		of the protection from abuse process has occurred $[-]$						
6	(17)	Any 1	history of coercive control of the child or a					
7		pare	nt of the child by the other parent; and					
8	(18)	Any 1	history of litigation abuse by a parent of the					
9		child	d against the other parent.					
10	As used in this subsection:							
11	"Coe	rcive	control" shall have the same meaning as defined					
12	in sectio	n 586	<u>-1.</u>					
13	"Lit	"Litigation abuse" means:						
14	(1)	(A)	The opposing parties have a current or former					
15			intimate partner relationship;					
16		(B)	The party who is filing, initiating, advancing,					
17			or continuing the litigation:					
18			(i) Is a restrained party under a temporary					
19			restraining order;					
20		-	(ii) Has been arrested for violation of chapter					
21			586 or 709; or					



Page 5

1		_(<u>iii)</u>	Has been the subject of an investigation by
2				the child welfare services branch of the
3				department of human services; and
4		<u>(C)</u>	The]	litigation is being initiated, advanced, or
5			cont	inued primarily for the purpose of harassing,
6			intin	midating, or maintaining contact with the
7			other	r party; and
8	(2)	<u>At 1</u>	east c	one of the following factors is present:
9		<u>(A)</u>	<u>Clain</u>	ms, allegations, and other legal contentions
10			made	in the litigation are not warranted by
11			exist	ting law or by a reasonable argument for the
12			<u>ex</u> ter	nsion, modification, or reversal of existing
13			law,	or the establishment of new law;
14		<u>(B)</u>	Alleg	gations and other factual contentions made in
15			<u>th</u> e 1	litigation are without evidentiary support;
16			or	
17		(C)	<u>The</u> i	issue or issues that are the basis of the
18			litic	gation have previously been contested in one
19			or mo	ore courts, and the actions have been
20			litic	gated and disposed of unfavorably to the



1	party filing, initiating, advancing, or
2	continuing the litigation."
3	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
4	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
5	begun before its effective date.
6	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
7	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
8	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
9	Vonil
	INTRODUCED BY: Kalnh



Report Title:

Judiciary; Domestic Abuse; Coercive Control; Litigation Abuse; Custody and Visitation Rights

Description:

Adds coercive control and litigation abuse by a parent of a child to the list of factors the court shall consider in determining what constitutes the child's best interest when awarding custody and visitation rights to individuals. Defines "coercive control" and "litigation abuse".

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

