JAN 25 2006

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY COURT.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§571-46 Criteria and procedure in awarding custody and
- 4 visitation. In the actions for divorce, separation, annulment,
- 5 separate maintenance, or any other proceeding where there is at
- 6 issue a dispute as to the custody of a minor child, the court $[\tau]$
- 7 shall bifurcate the proceeding upon request of any party and
- shall make an order for the custody of the minor child before 8
- 9 hearing and resolving other substantive, nonjurisdictional
- 10 issues. Except as provided above, the court, during the
- pendency of the action, at the final hearing, or any time during 11
- 12 the minority of the child, may make an order for the custody of
- 13 the minor child as may seem necessary or proper. In awarding
- 14 the custody, the court shall be guided by the following
- standards, considerations, and procedures: 15
- 16 Custody should be awarded to either parent or to both
- 17 parents according to the best interests of the child,
- 18 and the court may also consider frequent, continuing,



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1	and meaningful contact of each parent with the child
2	unless the court finds that a parent is unable to act
3	in the best interest of the child;

- (2) Custody may be awarded to persons other than the father or mother whenever the award serves the best interest of the child. Any person who has had de facto custody of the child in a stable and wholesome home and is a fit and proper person shall be entitled prima facie to an award of custody;
- (3) If a child is of sufficient age and capacity to reason, so as to form an intelligent preference, the child's wishes as to custody shall be considered and be given due weight by the court;
- Whenever good cause appears therefor, the court may 14 (4)require an investigation and report concerning the 15 16 care, welfare, and custody of any minor child of the 17 parties. When so directed by the court, investigators 18 or professional personnel attached to or assisting the 19 court shall make investigations and reports which **20** shall be made available to all interested parties and counsel before hearing, and the reports may be 21 22 received in evidence if no objection is made and, if

objection is made, may be received in evidence;
provided the person or persons responsible for the
report are available for cross-examination as to any
matter that has been investigated:

- (5) The court may hear the testimony of any person or expert, produced by any party or upon the court's own motion, whose skill, insight, knowledge, or experience is such that the person's or expert's testimony is relevant to a just and reasonable determination of what is for the best physical, mental, moral, and spiritual well-being of the child whose custody is at issue;
- (6) Any custody award shall be subject to modification or change whenever the best interests of the child require or justify the modification or change and, wherever practicable, the same person who made the original order shall hear the motion or petition for modification of the prior award;
- (7) Reasonable visitation rights shall be awarded to parents, grandparents, siblings, and any person interested in the welfare of the child in the discretion of the court, unless it is shown that

1	rights of	visitation	are	detrimental	to the	best
2	interests	of the chil	Ld;			

- (8) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of the child and may assess the reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian ad litem as costs of the action, payable in whole or in part by either or both parties as the circumstances may justify;
- (9) In every proceeding where there is at issue a dispute as to the custody of a child, a determination by the court that family violence has been committed by a parent raises a rebuttable presumption that it is detrimental to the child and not in the best interest of the child to be placed in sole custody, joint legal custody, or joint physical custody with the perpetrator of family violence. In addition to other factors that a court must consider in a proceeding in which the custody of a child or visitation by a parent is at issue, and in which the court has made a finding of family violence by a parent:

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1		(A)	The court shall consider as the primary factor
2			the safety and well-being of the child and of the
3			parent who is the victim of family violence;
4		(B)	The court shall consider the perpetrator's
5			history of causing physical harm, bodily injury,
6			or assault or causing reasonable fear of physical
7			harm, bodily injury, or assault to another
8			person; and
9		(C)	If a parent is absent or relocates because of an
10			act of family violence by the other parent, the
11			absence or relocation shall not be a factor that
12			weighs against the parent in determining custody
13			or visitation;
14	(10)	A co	urt may award visitation to a parent who committed
15		fami	ly violence only if the court finds that adequate
16		prov	ision can be made for the physical safety and
17		psyc	hological well-being of the child and for the
18		safe	ty of the parent who is a victim of family
19		viol	ence;
20	(11)	In a	visitation order, a court may:
21		(A)	Order an exchange of a child to occur in a
22			protected setting;

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1	(6)	order visitation supervised by another person of
2		agency;
3	(C)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
4		attend and complete, to the satisfaction of the
5		court, a program of intervention for perpetrators
6		or other designated counseling as a condition of
7		the visitation;
8	(D)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
9		abstain from possession or consumption of alcohol
10		or controlled substances during the visitation
11		and for twenty-four hours preceding the
12		visitation;
13	(E)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to pay a
14		fee to defray the costs of supervised visitation;
15	(F)	Prohibit overnight visitation;
16	(G)	Require a bond from the perpetrator of family
17		violence for the return and safety of the child.
18		In determining the amount of the bond, the court
19		shall consider the financial circumstances of the
20		perpetrator of family violence;
21	(H)	Impose any other condition that is deemed
22		necessary to provide for the safety of the child,

1		the victim of family violence, or other family or
2		household member; and
3		(I) Order the address of the child and the victim to
4		be kept confidential;
5	(12)	The court may refer but shall not order an adult who
6		is a victim of family violence to attend, either
7		individually or with the perpetrator of the family
8		violence, counseling relating to the victim's status
9		or behavior as a victim as a condition of receiving
10		custody of a child or as a condition of visitation;
11	(13)	If a court allows a family or household member to
12		supervise visitation, the court shall establish
13		conditions to be followed during visitation; and
14	(14)	A supervised visitation center must provide: a secure
15		setting and specialized procedures for supervised
16		visitation and the transfer of children for visitation
17		and supervision by a person trained in security and
18		the avoidance of family violence."
19	SECI	TION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.

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SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: Manne Chun Calland Jes Shar Jr

Report Title:

Family Court; Custody; Bifurcated Hearings

SB. NO. 3240

Description:

Directs the family court to hear and decide disputed custody issues upon request by one of the parties before deciding other disputed issues.