# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY COURT.

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

	DE II ENACTED DI THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII.
1	SECTION 1. Existing law allows the court to order an
2	investigation and report concerning the care, welfare, and
3	custody of a minor child of the parties in a contested custody
4	case. In such a case, investigators or professional personnel
5	attached to or assisting the court conduct investigations and
6	prepare reports that are made available to all interested
7	parties and counsel before the hearing.
8	The purpose of this Act is to define the requirements of
9	court-appointed investigators and professional personnel that
10	assist the courts with child custody evaluations who shall
11	hereafter be referred to as "child custody evaluators".
12	SECTION 2. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"§571-46 Criteria and procedure in awarding custody and

"\$571-46 Criteria and procedure in awarding custody and
visitation. In the actions for divorce, separation, annulment,
separate maintenance, or any other proceeding where there is at
issue a dispute as to the custody of a minor child, the court,

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1 during the pendency of the action, at the final hearing, or	Ĺ	during the	pendency	οf	the	action,	at	the	final	hearing,	or	ar
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- 2 time during the minority of the child, may make an order for the
- 3 custody of the minor child as may seem necessary or proper. In
- 4 awarding the custody, the court shall be guided by the following
- 5 standards, considerations, and procedures:
- Custody should be awarded to either parent or to both parents according to the best interests of the child, and the court may also consider frequent, continuing, and meaningful contact of each parent with the child unless the court finds that a parent is unable to act 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;

1	(4)	Whenever good cause appears therefor, the court may
2		require an investigation and report concerning the
3		care, welfare, and custody of any minor child of the
4		parties. When so directed by the court, investigators
5		or professional personnel attached to or assisting the
6		court, hereinafter referred to as child custody
7		evaluators, shall make investigations and reports
8		which shall be made available to all interested
9		parties and counsel before hearing, and the reports
10		may be received in evidence if no objection is made
11		and, if objection is made, may be received in
12		evidence; provided the person or persons responsible
13		for the report are available for cross-examination as
14		to any matter that has been investigated; and provided
15		further that the court shall define the requirements
16		to be a court-appointed child custody evaluator, the
17		standards of practice, ethics, policies, and
18		procedures required of court-appointed child custody
19		evaluators in the performance of their duties for all
20		courts, and the powers of the courts over child
21		custody evaluators to effectuate the best interests of
22		a child in a contested custody dispute pursuant to

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1		this section. Where there is no child custody
2		evaluator available that meets the requirements and
3		standards, or any child custody evaluator to serve
4		indigent parties, the court may appoint a person
5		otherwise willing and available.
6	(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

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1	discretion of the court, unless it is shown that	ιt
2	rights of visitation are detrimental to the bes	۶t
3	interests of the child;	

- (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;
- 10 (9) In every proceeding where there is at issue a dispute 11 as to the custody of a child, a determination by the 12 court that family violence has been committed by a 13 parent raises a rebuttable presumption that it is detrimental to the child and not in the best interest 14 15 of the child to be placed in sole custody, joint legal 16 custody, or joint physical custody with the 17 perpetrator of family violence. In addition to other 18 factors that a court must consider in a proceeding in 19 which the custody of a child or visitation by a parent 20 is at issue, and in which the court has made a finding 21 of family violence by a parent:

## S.B. NO. 2055 S.D. 2 H.D. 2

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 court may award visitation to a parent who committed
15		family violence only if the court finds that adequate
16		provision can be made for the physical safety and
17		psychological well-being of the child and for the
18		safety of the parent who is a victim of family
19		violence;
20	(11)	In a visitation order, a court may:
21		(A) Order an exchange of a child to occur in a
22		protected setting;

1	(10)	order visitation supervised by another person or
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, of other family of
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	SECT	ION 3. (a) The judiciary shall submit to the
20	legislatu	re no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
21	the regula	ar session of 2009, a report of its findings,

1	recommendations,	and	resource	requirements	to	implement	the

- 2 following:
- 3 (1) Appointment of child custody evaluators who meet
- 4 education, experience, training, professional
- 5 licensing, continuing education, and other
- 6 requirements;
- 7 (2) Enforcement of comprehensive standards of practice and
- 8 ethics for investigations, evaluations, and reporting,
- 9 as related to child custody;
- 10 (3) Monitoring and administrative practice and procedures
- as applicable, to process complaints against child
- 12 custody evaluators and to take appropriate action; and
- 13 (4) An administrative appeal process for both parties and
- 14 child custody evaluators.
- 15 (b) The judiciary shall convene and obtain assistance from
- 16 a child custody advisory task force to review and make findings
- 17 and recommendations relating to standards, education, and
- 18 regulatory oversight and control. Members of the task force
- 19 shall be representatives from the following organizations:
- 20 (1) National Association of Social Workers-Hawaii Chapter;
- 21 (2) Hawaii Association of Marriage & Family Therapists;
- 22 (3) Hawaii Psychological Association;

# S.B. NO. S.D. 2 H.D. 2 C.D. 1

- 1 (4) Hawaii Psychiatric Medical Association;
- 2 (5) Hawaii Nurses Association;
- 3 (6) Family Law Section of the Hawaii State Bar
- 4 Association;
- 5 (7) Child Law Section of the Hawaii State Bar Association;
- 6 (8) Honolulu Family Court Professionals;
- 7 (9) Department of the attorney general;
- 8 (10) Child welfare division of the department of human
- 9 services;
- 10 (11) Professional and vocational licensing division of the
- department of commerce and consumer affairs;
- 12 (12) Educational institutions with child and family
- 13 expertise; and
- 14 (13) Other organizations deemed appropriate by the
- judiciary.
- 16 (c) Task force meetings shall be open to the public but
- 17 public testimony shall be allowed only upon request of the task
- 18 force. The task force shall terminate upon the submittal of the
- 19 judiciary's report to the legislature pursuant to this section.
- 20 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 21 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

S.B. NO. 2055 S.D. 2 H.D. 2 C.D. 1

#### Report Title:

Family Law; Child Custody Evaluators

### Description:

Requires the judiciary to convene and obtain assistance from a child custody advisory task force to define the employment requirements, standards of practice, policies, procedures, and court-enforced oversight of investigators and professional personnel that assist with child custody evaluations. (CD1)