THE SEX ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER

A Program of Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children

Executive Director Adriana Ramelli	DATE:	February 4, 2014	
Advisory Board	TO:	The Honorable Mele Carroll, Chair The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair House Committee on Human Services	
President Mimi Beams			
Vice President Peter Van Zile			
Joanne H. Arizumi	FROM:	Alana Peacott-Ricardos, Policy Research Associate The Sex Abuse Treatment Center	
Mark J. Bennett			
Andre Bisquera	RE:	H.B. 2502	
Marilyn Carlsmith		Relating to Parental Rights	
Senator Suzanne Chun Oakland	Good morning Chair Carroll, Vice Chair Kobayashi and members of the House Committee on Human Services. My name is Alana Peacott-Ricardos and I am the Policy Research Associate for the Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC), a program of the Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children (KMCWC), an affiliate of Hawai'i Pacific Health.		
Monica Cobb-Adams			
Donne Dawson			
Dennis Dunn			
Councilmember Carol Fukunaga	SATC strongly supports H.B. 2502, which provides for denial of custody and visitation rights and/or involuntary termination of parental rights in cases of incest. Last session, SATC strongly supported S.B. 529 S.D. 1, which authorized family courts to prohibit custody and visitation, and to terminate parental rights of a person with regard to a minor child conceived through a rape or sexual assault perpetrated by that person. This bill adds the offense of incest.		
David I. Haverly			
Linda Jameson			
Michael P. Matsumoto			
Phyllis Muraoka			
Gidget Ruscetta	According to	According to a recent report, 42.8% of child survivors and 12.8% of adult survivors	
Joshua A. Wisch	receiving services from SATC were assaulted by a family member. ¹ Sexual abuse can have long-term impacts. In cases of intrafamilial sexual abuse, the effects can be even more pervasive as the abuse was perpetrated by someone who should have been a protector, but instead that person hurt, violated, and exploited their own family.		
	In addition t	to the emotional trauma, auriviers also face the potential that the appault	

In addition to the emotional trauma, survivors also face the potential that the assault could result in a pregnancy. One study found that approximately five percent of rapes result in pregnancy.^{III} At last estimate, this translated to about 25,000 rape-related pregnancies each year in the United States.^{IIII} A number of women who become pregnant through a sexual assault against them choose to carry their pregnancies to term and keep the child.^{IV}

Presently in Hawai'i, if a child is conceived through an act of incest, the perpetrator of the sexual assault has the same parental rights as any other biological parent. Consequently, the parent, who is also now a survivor of sexual assault, may be forced to raise a child with the person who raped her or him. The perpetrator is then allowed to assert power and control again over the survivor by using the child.

We urge you to pass H.B. 2502, as it protects survivors of intrafamilial sexual abuse and ensures that a convicted offender will not be allowed to further victimize a survivor through a child conceived from the assault.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

See, e.g., THE SEX ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER, SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU: 2001-2010 STATISTICAL PROFILE 1 (2013), available at http://satchawaii.org/pdf/sexual-assault-victims-2001-2010-statisticalreport.pdf. According to the report, 92.5% of child victims and 80% of adult victims receiving services from SATC knew the perpetrator.

¹¹ Melissa M. Holmes et al., Rape-related pregnancy: estimates and descriptive characteristics from a national sample of women, 175(2) AM. J. OBSTET. GYNECOL. 320, 321 (1996). Felicia H. Stewart & James Trussell, Prevention of Pregnancy Resulting from Rape: A Neglected Preventive Health

Measure, 19(4) Am. J. PREV. MED. 228, 228 (2000). ^{iv} Holmes et al., *supra* note 2, at 322.



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February 4, 2014

Good Morning Representatives and thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony IN STRONG SUPPORT of HB 2502.

This is going to sound weird, but I'm so very happy to see the word "incest" being used in this measure because for too many years, incest has been "downgraded" and minimized by being called things like "molestation" and "child sexual abuse".

According to The American Psychological Association:

Studies on who commits child sexual abuse vary in their findings, but the most common finding is that **the majority of sexual offenders are family members** or are otherwise known to the child. Sexual abuse by strangers is not nearly as common as sexual abuse by family members. Research further shows that men perpetrate most instances of sexual abuse, but there are cases in which women are the offenders. Despite a common myth, homosexual men are not more likely to sexually abuse children than heterosexual men are. http://www.apa.org/pubs/info/brochures/sex-abuse.aspx?item=3

Abuse of any type is substantially worse when committed by someone the victim trusts, knows or loves because of the betrayal involved yet in cases of incest, those factors are commonly used as excuses to try to "save", heal and restore the relationship. There is only one way to prevent a recurrence of incest and that's to protect the child by removing the perpetrator from the child's life – HB 2502 will certainly help to accomplish that so please support this measure so it's carried into law.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to provide testimony in support of HB 2502.