# A BILL FOR AN ACT

PART I

RELATING TO YOUTH.

1

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

2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is one of the
3	safest and healthiest places in the nation for children and
4	youth. However, many of Hawaii's youth are not immune to daily
5	threats to their health and safety. Every year, youth run away
6	from homes where abuse, neglect, and domestic violence are
7	commonplace, or from schools where intolerable bullying becomes
8	a major barrier to educational achievement. Without access to
9	safe places, youth in these situations are vulnerable and may be
10	victimized by predatory adults who lure them into alcohol and
11	substance abuse or prostitution.
12	In October 2012, these concerns were discussed during the
13	annual children and youth summit sponsored by the legislature's
14	keiki caucus. In these discussions, youth expressed concerns
15	over a lack of safe places. Youth were interested in accessing
16	places where they could seek safety from intolerable home or
17	school environments without fear of being judged, detained, or
18	criminalized as a runaway. Youth also expressed interest in
	2013-1918 HB395 SD1 SMA.doc

- 1 being able to access other youth-specific advice, guidance,
- 2 programs, and services, including guidance and counseling for
- 3 suicide prevention, teen pregnancy prevention, tobacco
- 4 cessation, and alcohol and substance abuse support. Finally,
- 5 youth wished to access safe places where they could have fun
- 6 without the fear of being harassed, bullied, or pressured by
- 7 other youth or adults. At the end of the summit, participating
- 8 youth identified the need for safe places as one of their
- 9 highest priorities.
- 10 The purpose of this part is to:
- 11 (1) Require the office of youth services to coordinate a
  12 two-year safe places for youth pilot program, which
  13 will coordinate a network of safe places that youth
- will cooldinate a network of bale places that youth
- can access for safety and where they may obtain
- advice, guidance, programs, and services; and
- 16 (2) Establish and fund the position of safe places for
- 17 youth pilot program coordinator.
- 18 SECTION 2. (a) The office of youth services shall
- 19 coordinate a safe places for youth pilot program in partnership
- 20 with private organizations. The primary objective of the pilot
- 21 program shall be to coordinate a network that youth may access
- 22 for safety and where they may obtain advice, guidance, programs,

2013-1918 HB395 SD1 SMA.doc

### H.B. NO. 395 H.D. 2 S.D. 1

1	and servi	ces. All youth shall be eligible for services at the			
2	safe places.				
3	(b)	There is established the position of safe places for			
4	youth pil	ot program coordinator. The coordinator shall:			
5	(1)	Coordinate the safe places for youth network;			
6	(2)	Partner with an entity to maintain an updated listing			
7		of safe places statewide;			
8	(3)	Provide ongoing training of organizations designated			
9		as safe places for youth in areas including emergency			
10		response and trauma;			
11	(4)	Partner with the department of education, Hawaii state			
12		student council, peer education programs, private			
13		schools, and other youth services organizations to			
14		build awareness of the safe places for youth network;			
15		and			
16	(5)	Convene an annual meeting of safe places for youth			
17		organizations and other interested parties to identify			
18		emerging needs, provide feedback on program			
19		effectiveness, and provide an opportunity to recommend			
20		improvements to the pilot program.			

- 1 (c) The safe places for youth pilot program shall provide
- 2 access to and linkage with services and programs needed by
- 3 youth, including but not limited to:
- 4 (1) Domestic violence prevention or reduction;
- 5 (2) Violence and trauma recovery and support;
- 6 (3) Human trafficking resources and prevention;
- 7 (4) Suicide prevention;
- **8** (5) Resources targeted at teenagers, including teen
- 9 pregnancy prevention;
- 10 (6) Tobacco cessation;
- 11 (7) Alcohol and substance abuse support;
- 12 (8) Assistance for youth to achieve their educational and
- vocational goals; and
- 14 (9) Other relationship building and life skills.
- 15 (d) The office of youth services shall coordinate a
- 16 comprehensive network of safe places for youth to assist youth
- 17 in obtaining the advice and guidance they need.
- 18 (e) The safe places for youth pilot program shall cease to
- 19 exist on June 30, 2015.
- 20 (f) The office of youth services shall submit a report to
- 21 the legislature no later than September 1, 2014. The report
- 22 shall include the program's accomplishments, number of youths

2013-1918 HB395 SD1 SMA.doc

- 1 assisted by the program, any proposed legislation, and a
- 2 recommendation as to whether the program should be made
- 3 permanent.
- 4 (g) For the purposes of this section:
- 5 "Safe places" means physical and virtual places of safety
- 6 for youth.
- 7 "Youth" means any person twenty-one years of age or
- 8 younger.
- 9 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
- 10 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 11 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2013-2014 and
- 12 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
- 13 year 2014-2015 for the position of safe places for youth pilot
- 14 program coordinator and for residential options for the pilot
- 15 program.
- 16 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
- 17 of human services office of youth services for the purposes of
- 18 this part.
- 19 PART II
- 20 SECTION 4. The purpose of this part is to help eliminate
- 21 any preference in child custody decisions that unfairly favors

2013-1918 HB395 SD1 SMA.doc

1	one parent more than the other parent of a child; provided that
2	nothing in this part is intended to negatively affect the child.
3	SECTION 5. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
5	"(a) In actions for divorce, separation, annulment,
6	separate maintenance, or any other proceeding where there is at
7	issue a dispute as to the custody of a minor child, the court,
8	during the pendency of the action, at the final hearing, or any
9	time during the minority of the child, may make an order for the
10	custody of the minor child as may seem necessary or proper. In
11	awarding the custody, the court shall be guided by the following
12	standards, considerations, and procedures:
13	(1) Custody should be awarded to [either parent or to]
14	ensure the inclusion of both parents [according to the
15	best interests] in the raising of the child, [and the
16	court also may consider frequent, continuing, to
17	ensure maximum continuing, physical, emotional, and
18	meaningful contact [of each parent with the child]
19	with both parents unless the court finds that a parent
20	is unable to act in the best interest of the child;
21	(2) Custody may be awarded to persons other than the
22	father or mother whenever the award serves the best

6

7

8

1		interest of the child. Any person who has had de
2		facto custody of the child in a stable and wholesome
3		home and is a fit and proper person shall be entitled
4		prima facie to an award of custody;
5	(3)	If a child is of sufficient age and capacity to

- (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;
- 9 (4)Whenever good cause appears therefor, the court may 10 require an investigation and report concerning the 11 care, welfare, and custody of any minor child of the 12 parties. When so directed by the court, investigators 13 or professional personnel attached to or assisting the 14 court, hereinafter referred to as child custody evaluators, shall make investigations and reports that 15 16 shall be made available to all interested parties and 17 counsel before hearing, and the reports may be 18 received in evidence if no objection is made and, if 19 objection is made, may be received in evidence; 20 provided the person or persons responsible for the 21 report are available for cross-examination as to any 22 matter that has been investigated; and provided

1		further that the court shall define the requirements
2		to be a court-appointed child custody evaluator, the
3		standards of practice, ethics, policies, and
4		procedures required of court-appointed child custody
5		evaluators in the performance of their duties for all
6		courts, and the powers of the courts over child
7		custody evaluators to effectuate the best interests of
8		a child in a contested custody dispute pursuant to
9		this section. Where there is no child custody
10		evaluator available that meets the requirements and
11		standards, or any child custody evaluator to serve
12		indigent parties, the court may appoint a person
13		otherwise willing and available;
14	(5)	The court may hear the testimony of any person or
15		expert, produced by any party or upon the court's own
16		motion, whose skill, insight, knowledge, or experience
17		is such that the person's or expert's testimony is
18		relevant to a just and reasonable determination of
19		what is for the best physical, mental, moral, and
20		spiritual well-being of the child whose custody is at
21		issue;

1	(6)	Any custody award shall be subject to modification or
2		change whenever the best interests of the child
3		require or justify the modification or change and,
4		wherever practicable, the same person who made the
5		original order shall hear the motion or petition for
6		modification of the prior award;
7	(7)	Reasonable visitation rights shall be awarded to
8		parents, grandparents, siblings, and any person
9		interested in the welfare of the child in the
10		discretion of the court, unless it is shown that
11		rights of visitation are detrimental to the best
12		interests of the child;
13	(8)	The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent
14		the interests of the child and may assess the
15		reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian ad litem
16		as costs of the action, payable in whole or in part by
17		either or both parties as the circumstances may
18		justify;
19	(9)	In every proceeding where there is at issue a dispute
20		as to the custody of a child, a determination by the
21		court that family violence has been committed by a

parent raises a rebuttable presumption that it is

22

# H.B. NO. 395

1	detrimental to the child and not in the best interest
2	of the child to be placed in sole custody, joint legal
3	custody, or joint physical custody with the
4	perpetrator of family violence. In addition to other
5	factors that a court shall consider in a proceeding ir
6	which the custody of a child or visitation by a parent
7	is at issue, and in which the court has made a finding
8	of family violence by a parent:
9	(A) The court shall consider as the primary factor
10	the safety and well-being of the child and of the
11	parent who is the victim of family violence;
12	(B) The court shall consider the perpetrator's
13	history of causing physical harm, bodily injury,
14	or assault or causing reasonable fear of physical
15	harm, bodily injury, or assault to another
16	person; and
17	(C) If a parent is absent or relocates because of an
18	act of family violence by the other parent, the
19	absence or relocation shall not be a factor that
20	weighs against the parent in determining custody
21	or visitation;

1	(10)	A co	urt may award visitation to a parent who has
2		comm	itted family violence only if the court finds that
3		adeq	uate provision can be made for the physical safety
4		and ;	psychological well-being of the child and for the
5		safe	ty of the parent who is a victim of family
6		viol	ence;
7	(11)	In a	visitation order, a court may:
8		(A)	Order an exchange of a child to occur in a
9			protected setting;
10		(B)	Order visitation supervised by another person or
11			agency;
12		(C)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
13			attend and complete, to the satisfaction of the
14			court, a program of intervention for perpetrators
15			or other designated counseling as a condition of
16			the visitation;
17		(D)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
18			abstain from possession or consumption of alcohol
19			or controlled substances during the visitation
20			and for twenty-four hours preceding the
21			visitation;

1		(E)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to pay a
2			fee to defray the costs of supervised visitation;
3		(F)	Prohibit overnight visitation;
4		(G)	Require a bond from the perpetrator of family
5			violence for the return and safety of the child.
6			In determining the amount of the bond, the court
7			shall consider the financial circumstances of the
8			perpetrator of family violence;
9		(H)	Impose any other condition that is deemed
10			necessary to provide for the safety of the child,
11			the victim of family violence, or other family or
12			household member; and
13		(I)	Order the address of the child and the victim to
14			be kept confidential;
15	(12)	The	court may refer but shall not order an adult who
16		is a	victim of family violence to attend, either
17		indi	vidually or with the perpetrator of the family
18		viol	ence, counseling relating to the victim's status
19		or b	ehavior as a victim as a condition of receiving
20		cust	ody of a child or as a condition of visitation;

1	(13)	If a court allows a family or household member to
2		supervise visitation, the court shall establish
3		conditions to be followed during visitation;
4	(14)	A supervised visitation center shall provide a secure
5		setting and specialized procedures for supervised
6		visitation and the transfer of children for visitation
7		and supervision by a person trained in security and
8		the avoidance of family violence; and
9	(15)	The court may include in visitation awarded pursuant
10		to this section visitation by electronic communication
11		provided that the court shall additionally consider[+
12		(A) The] the potential for abuse or misuse of the
13		electronic communication, including the equipment used
14		for the communication, by the person seeking
15		visitation or by persons who may be present during the
16		visitation or have access to the communication or
17		equipment; [ <del>(B) Whether</del> ] whether the person seeking
18		visitation has previously violated a temporary
19		restraining order or protective order; and [ <del>(C)</del>
20		Whether whether adequate provision can be made for
21		the physical safety and psychological well-being of
22		the child and for the safety of the custodial parent.

## H.B. NO. 395 H.D. 2 S.D. 1

1	The court may set conditions for visitation by
2	electronic communication, including visitation
3	supervised by another person or occurring in a
4	protected setting. Visitation by electronic
5	communication shall not be used to:
6	(A) Replace or substitute an award of custody or
7	physical visitation except where:
8	(i) Circumstances exist that make a parent
9	seeking visitation unable to participate in
10	physical visitation, including military
11	deployment; or
12	(ii) Physical visitation may subject the child to
13	physical or extreme psychological harm; or
14	(B) Justify or support the relocation of a custodial
15	parent."
16	PART III
17	SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
18	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
19	SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2030.

### Report Title:

Office of Youth Services; Safe Places for Youth; Keiki Caucus; Minors; Joint Custody; Appropriation

### Description:

Requires the Office of Youth Services to coordinate a Safe Places for Youth Pilot Program to coordinate a network that youth may access for safety and where they may obtain advice, guidance, programs, and services. Appropriates funds. Provides that in awarding custody and visitation of a minor child, the court shall consider the preference that custody be awarded to both parents to ensure maximum continuing physical, emotional, and meaningful contact with both parents. Effective July 1, 2030. (SD1)

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