A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PARENTAL RIGHTS.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 571, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:
4	"§571- Involuntary suspension of parental rights; sexual
5	assault criminal proceedings. (a) The family courts shall
6	suspend custody and visitation in respect to any child for any
7	parent or legal guardian who is charged in a criminal proceeding
8	for a sexual assault of the child's other parent or legal
9	guardian, or an equivalent offense under the laws of another
10	state, territory, possession, or Native American tribe where the
11	offense is alleged to have occurred, for the period of time
12	between when the parent or legal guardian is charged and a court
13	determination of the case, where such suspension is deemed in
14	the best interest of the child; provided that:
15	(1) The suspension of custody and visitation shall not
16	affect the obligation of the respondent to support the
17	child;

1	(2)	The court may order the respondent to pay child			
2		<pre>support;</pre>			
3	(3)	It is presumed that the suspension of custody and			
4		visitation is in the best interest of the child if the			
5		respondent has been charged in a criminal proceeding			
6		for a sexual assault of the petitioner; and			
7	(4)	A custodial petitioner may petition the court to			
8		reinstate the respondent's custody and visitation that			
9		was suspended pursuant to this section.			
10	(b)	Such authority may be exercised under this section			
11	only when	a verified petition, substantially in the form above			
12	prescribe	d, has been filed by the petitioner on behalf of the			
13	child in the family court of the circuit in which the respondent				
14	resides or the child resides or was born, and the court has				
15	conducted	a hearing on the petition.			
16	<u>(c)</u>	If the petitioner files with the petition an affidavit			
17	represent	ing that the whereabouts of the respondent is unknown			
18	to the pe	titioner or not ascertainable by the petitioner, or			
19	that other	r good cause exists why notice cannot or should not be			
20	given to	the respondent, the court shall conduct a hearing to			
21	determine	whether notice is required.			

1	(d)	If the court finds that good cause exists why notice
2	cannot or	should not be given to the respondent, the court may
3	suspend c	ustody and visitation as described pursuant to this
4	section w	ithout notice to the respondent.
5	<u>(e)</u>	For purposes of this section:
6	"Pet	itioner" means the parent or legal guardian:
7	(1)	Of any child; and
8	(2)	Who petitions the family court for an order to suspend
9		custody and visitation of the child.
10	"Res	pondent" means the parent or legal guardian:
11	<u>(1)</u>	Of any child;
12	(2)	Who is charged in a criminal proceeding for a sexual
13		assault or equivalent offense of the child's other
14		parent or legal guardian; and
15	<u>(3</u>)	Is the subject of the petition for a court order to
16		suspend custody and visitation of the child."
17	SECT	ION 2. Section 571-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
19	"(b)	Involuntary termination.
20	(1)	The family courts may terminate the parental rights in
21		respect to any child as to any legal parent:

1	(22)	who has descreed the chira without arrorating
2		means of identification for a period of at least
3		ninety days;
4	(B)	Who has voluntarily surrendered the care and
5		custody of the child to another for a period of
6		at least two years;
7	(C)	Who, when the child is in the custody of another,
8		has failed to communicate with the child when
9		able to do so for a period of at least one year;
10	(D)	Who, when the child is in the custody of another,
11		has failed to provide for care and support of the
12		child when able to do so for a period of at least
13		one year;
14	(E)	Whose child has been removed from the parent's
15		physical custody pursuant to legally authorized
16		judicial action under section 571-11(9), and who
17		is found to be unable to provide now and in the
18		foreseeable future the care necessary for the
19		well-being of the child;
20	(F)	Who is found by the court to be mentally ill or
21		intellectually disabled and incapacitated from

1		giving consent to the adoption of or from				
2		providing now and in the foreseeable future the				
3		care necessary for the well-being of the child;				
4		or				
5		(G) Who is found not to be the child's natural or				
6		adoptive father.				
7	(2)	The family courts may terminate the parental rights in				
8		respect to any minor of any natural but not legal				
9		father who is an adjudicated, presumed or concerned				
10		father under chapter 578, or who is named as the				
11		father on the child's birth certificate:				
12		(A) Who falls within paragraph (1)(A), (B), (C), (D),				
13		(E), or (F);				
14		(B) Whose child is sought to be adopted by the				
15		child's stepfather and the stepfather has lived				
16		with the child and the child's legal mother for a				
17		period of at least one year;				
18		(C) Who is only a concerned father who has failed to				
19		file a petition for the adoption of the child or				
20		whose petition for the adoption of the child has				
21		been denied; or				

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1	(D)	Who is found to be an unfit or improper parent or
2		to be financially or otherwise unable to give the
3		child a proper home and education.

- In respect to any proceedings under paragraphs (1) and (3) (2), the authority to terminate parental rights may be exercised by the court only when a verified petition, substantially in the form above prescribed, has been filed by some responsible adult person on behalf of the child in the family court of the circuit in which the parent resides or the child resides or was born and the court has conducted a hearing [of] on the petition. A copy of the petition, together with notice of the time and place of the hearing thereof, shall be personally served at least twenty days prior to the hearing upon the parent whose rights are sought to be terminated. If personal service cannot be effected within the State, service of the notice may be made as provided in section 634-23 or 634-24.
 - (4) The family courts may terminate the parental rights in respect to any child as to any natural father who is

1	not	the	child's	legal,	adjudica	ated,	presumed	or
2	cond	cerne	d father	under	chapter	578.		

- - (A) The court shall accept, as conclusive proof of the sexual assault, a guilty plea or conviction of the child's natural parent for the sexual assault, or an equivalent offense under the laws of another state, territory, possession, or Native American tribe where the offense occurred, of the other natural parent;

S.B. NO. S.D. 1

1	(B)	Termination shall mean, when used with respect to
2		parental rights in this paragraph, a complete and
3		final termination of the parent's right to
4		custody of, guardianship of, visitation with,
5		access to, and inheritance from a child;
6	(C)	The termination of parental rights shall not
7		affect the obligation of the child's natural
8		parent to support the child;
9	(D)	The court may order the child's natural parent to
10		pay child support;
11	(E)	It is presumed that termination of parental
12		rights is in the best interest of the child if
13		the child was conceived as a result of the sexual
14		assault;
15	(F)	This paragraph shall not apply if subsequent to
16		the date of the sexual assault, the child's
17		natural parent and custodial natural parent
18		cohabitate and establish a mutual custodial
19		environment for the child; and
20	(G)	The custodial natural parent may petition the
21		court to reinstate the child's natural parent's

1	parental rights terminated pursuant to this
2	paragraph.
3	Such authority may be exercised under this chapter only
4	when a verified petition, substantially in the form above
5	prescribed, has been filed by some responsible adult person on
6	behalf of the child in the family court of the circuit in which
7	the parent resides or the child resides or was born, and the
8	court has conducted a hearing $[0f]$ on the petition.
9	If the mother of the child files with the petition an
10	affidavit representing that the identity or whereabouts of the
11	child's father is unknown to her or not ascertainable by her or
12	that other good cause exists why notice cannot or should not be
13	given to the father, the court shall conduct a hearing to
14	determine whether notice is required.
15	If the court finds that good cause exists why notice cannot
16	or should not be given to the child's father, and that the
17	father is neither the legal nor adjudicated nor presumed father
18	of the child, nor has he demonstrated a reasonable degree of
19	interest, concern, or responsibility as to the existence or
20	welfare of the child, the court may enter an order authorizing

S.B. NO. S.D. 1

- 1 the termination of the father's parental rights and the
- 2 subsequent adoption of the child without notice to the father."
- 3 SECTION 3. Section 571-63, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "§571-63 Findings and judgment. No judgment of
- 6 termination of parental rights entered under sections 571-61 to
- 7 571-63 shall be valid or binding unless it contains a finding
- 8 that the facts upon which the petition is based bring the child
- 9 within such sections and have been proved by the evidence and
- 10 that the adjudication of termination of parental rights is
- 11 necessary for the protection and preservation of the best
- 12 interests of the child concerned [and]. No judgment of
- 13 termination of parental rights entered under sections 571-61 to
- 14 571-63, with the exception of section 571-61(b)(5), shall be
- 15 valid or binding unless it contains a finding that it will
- 16 facilitate the legal adoption of the child.
- In any judgment entered pursuant to sections 571-61 to 571-
- 18 63 the court may terminate the parental rights of one or both of
- 19 the parents of the child concerned, may transfer the care,
- 20 custody and control of the child to any proper person not
- 21 forbidden by law to place a child for adoption or to the

- 1 department of human services or to any child-placing
- 2 organization approved by the department, may appoint a guardian
- 3 of the child, and may authorize the person or the department or
- 4 the agency or the guardian to consent to the legal adoption of
- 5 the child.
- 6 No judgment of termination of parental rights entered under
- 7 sections 571-61 to 571-63 shall operate to terminate the mutual
- 8 rights of inheritance of the child and the parent or parents
- 9 involved, or to terminate the legal duties and liabilities of
- 10 the parent or parents, unless and until the child has been
- 11 legally adopted.
- 12 Every such judgment of termination of parental rights when
- 13 the procedural provisions of sections 571-61 to 571-63 have been
- 14 followed shall become final and binding upon all of the parties
- 15 concerned as of the date of its entry and filing, subject to the
- 16 right of appeal. No such judgment shall be set aside for
- 17 reasons other than the best interests and welfare of the child
- 18 concerned, after the entry of a decree of adoption of the child
- 19 concerned or during any period when the child is in an adoptive
- 20 home in which the child has been placed by the department of
- 21 human services or by a child-placing organization approved by

the department or by any person not forbidden by law to place a 1 2 child for adoption. When any such child is placed for adoption, 3 a sworn certificate evidencing the placement shall be filed in 4 the termination proceeding by the agency or person making the 5 placement. Upon the entry of a final decree of adoption of any 6 such child, a certified copy of the decree shall be filed in the 7 termination proceeding and notification of the entry of the 8 decree, without disclosing the identity of the adopting parents, 9 shall, unless waived by the court, be given to each person whose 10 parental rights have been terminated by registered or certified 11 mail addressed to the last known address of each such person; 12 provided that at any time following the expiration of one year 13 from the date of the entry of any such judgment of termination 14 of parental rights, upon the motion of the parent or parents of 15 the child or the department of human services or any child-16 placing organization approved by the department or any other 17 proper person, based upon the fact that the child has not been 18 adopted or placed in a prospective adoptive home, the court in 19 which the judgment was entered shall review the same and shall 20 consider the currently reported circumstances of the child and 21 of the parent or parents and shall enter its findings as to

- 1 whether the circumstances, and the present best interests of the
- 2 child, justify the continuance of the judgment. Upon such
- 3 reconsideration, the court may either set aside the judgment or
- 4 continue it in effect, as the circumstances may warrant. Upon
- 5 the entry in the termination proceeding of a certified copy of
- 6 the final decree of adoption of any such child and notification
- 7 thereof to the person whose parental rights have been
- 8 terminated, unless waived as herein provided, or upon the
- 9 dismissal or discontinuance or other final disposition of the
- 10 petition in the termination proceeding the clerk of the court
- 11 shall seal all records in the termination proceeding and the
- 12 seal shall not be broken and the records shall not be inspected
- 13 by any person, including the parties to the termination
- 14 proceeding, except upon order of the court."
- 15 SECTION 4. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§804-7.1 Conditions of release on bail, recognizance, or
- 18 supervised release. Upon a showing that there exists a danger
- 19 that the defendant will commit a serious crime or will seek to
- 20 intimidate witnesses, or will otherwise unlawfully interfere
- 21 with the orderly administration of justice, the judicial officer

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2 recognizance, or supervised release. 3 Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance, or 4 supervised release, however, the court may enter an order: 5 (1) Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or communicating with particular persons or classes of 7 persons, except that no such order should be deemed to 8 prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of 9 defendant's counsel; 10 (2) Prohibiting the defendant from going to certain 11 described geographical areas or premises; 12 Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any (3) 13 dangerous weapon, engaging in certain described

named in section 804-5 may deny the defendant's release on bail,

16 (4) Requiring the defendant to report regularly to and
17 remain under the supervision of an officer of the
18 court;

activities, or indulging in intoxicating liquors or

19 (5) Requiring the defendant to maintain employment, or, if
20 unemployed, to actively seek employment, or attend an
21 educational or vocational institution;

certain drugs;

1	(6)	Requiring the defendant to comply with a specified
2		curfew;
3	(7)	Requiring the defendant to seek and maintain mental
4		health treatment or testing, including treatment for
5		drug or alcohol dependency, or to remain in a
6		specified institution for that purpose;
7	(8)	Requiring the defendant to remain in the jurisdiction
8		of the judicial circuit in which the charges are
9		pending unless approval is obtained from a court of
10		competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of
11		the court;
12	(9)	Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition
13		reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the
14		person as required and to assure the safety of any
15		other person or community; [ex]
16	(10)	Imposing any combination of conditions listed
17		above[+] ; or
18	(11)	When a defendant has been charged with sexual assault,
19		any prohibitions that restrict a defendant from
20		approaching or communicating with the victim of sexual
21		assault shall, at the victim's request, also apply

1	with respect to the victim's minor children,
2	regardless of the existence of a parental relationship
3	between the defendant and the child of the victim,
4	where such prohibitions are in the best interest of
5	the child.
6	The judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon
7	proof that the defendant has breached any of the conditions
8	imposed."
9	SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
10	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
11	begun before its effective date.
12	SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the
13	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
14	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
15	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
16	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
17	of this Act are severable.
18	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
19	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
20	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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Report Title:

Involuntary Termination of Parental Rights; Involuntary Suspension of Parental Rights; Sexual Assault

Description:

Requires the family court to terminate parental rights if the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that a natural parent committed sexual assault of the other natural parent; the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault by the parent; and termination of parental rights is in the best interests of the child, under certain conditions. Requires the family court to suspend custody and visitation, after proper filing of a petition and a hearing, to any child whose parent or legal guardian is charged for a sexual assault or other offense, under certain conditions. (SD1)

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