JAN 17 2020

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILD CUSTODY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) In actions for divorce, separation, annulment,

4 separate maintenance, or any other proceeding where there is at

5 issue a dispute as to the custody of a minor child, the court,

6 during the pendency of the action, at the final hearing, or any

time during the minority of the child, may make an order for the

 $oldsymbol{8}$ custody of the minor child as may seem necessary or proper. In

awarding the custody, the court shall be guided by the following

standards, considerations, and procedures:

(1) [Custody] When the parents are unable to agree, and unless the court finds that it is not in the best

interests of the child based upon clear and convincing

evidence, custody should be awarded to [either parent

or to ensure the inclusion of both parents [according

to the best interests] in the raising of the child[7

17 and the court also may consider frequent, continuing,

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1	and to ensure continuing physical, emotional, and
2	meaningful contact [of each parent with the child
3	unless the court finds that a parent is unable to act
4	in the best interest of the child;] with both parents
5	on an equal basis;

- (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;
- (4) Whenever good cause appears therefor, the court may require an investigation and report concerning the care, welfare, and custody of any minor child of the parties. When so directed by the court, investigators or professional personnel attached to or assisting the court, hereinafter referred to as child custody

evaluators, shall make investigations and reports that
shall be made available to all interested parties and
counsel before hearing, and the reports may be
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; and provided
further that the court shall define, in accordance
with section 571-46.4, the requirements to be a court-
appointed child custody evaluator, the standards of
practice, ethics, policies, and procedures required of
court-appointed child custody evaluators in the
performance of their duties for all courts, and the
powers of the courts over child custody evaluators to
effectuate the best interests of a child in a
contested custody dispute pursuant to this section.
Where there is no child custody evaluator available
that meets the requirements and standards, or any
child custody evaluator to serve indigent parties, the

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S.B. NO. 2606

2		available in accordance with section 571-46.4;
3	(5)	The court may hear the testimony of any person or
4		expert, produced by any party or upon the court's own
5		motion, whose skill, insight, knowledge, or experience
6		is such that the person's or expert's testimony is
7		relevant to a just and reasonable determination of
8		what is for the best physical, mental, moral, and
9		spiritual well-being of the child whose custody is at
10		issue;
11	(6)	Any custody award shall be subject to modification or
12		change whenever the best interests of the child
13		require or justify the modification or change and,
14		wherever practicable, the same person who made the

court may appoint a person otherwise willing and

(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

modification of the prior award;

original order shall hear the motion or petition for

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

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	ourt may award visitation to a parent who has
15		comm	itted family violence only if the court finds that
16		adeq	quate provision can be made for the physical safety
17		and	psychological well-being of the child and for the
18		safe	ety of the parent who is a victim of family
19		viol	ence;
20	(11)	In a	visitation order, a court may:

1	(A)	Order an exchange of a child to occur in a
2		protected setting;
3	(B)	Order visitation supervised by another person or
4		agency;
5	(C)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
6		attend and complete, to the satisfaction of the
7		court, a program of intervention for perpetrators
8		or other designated counseling as a condition of
9		the visitation;
10	(D)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to
11		abstain from possession or consumption of alcohol
12		or controlled substances during the visitation
13		and for twenty-four hours preceding the
14		visitation;
15	(E)	Order the perpetrator of family violence to pay a
16		fee to defray the costs of supervised visitation;
17	(F)	Prohibit overnight visitation;
18	(G)	Require a bond from the perpetrator of family
19		violence for the return and safety of the child.
20		In determining the amount of the bond, the court

1		shall consider the financial circumstances of the
2		perpetrator of family violence;
3		(H) Impose any other condition that is deemed
4		necessary to provide for the safety of the child,
5		the victim of family violence, or other family or
6		household member; and
7		(I) Order the address of the child and the victim to
8		be kept confidential;
9	(12)	The court may refer but shall not order an adult who
10		is a victim of family violence to attend, either
11		individually or with the perpetrator of the family
12		violence, counseling relating to the victim's status
13		or behavior as a victim as a condition of receiving
14		custody of a child or as a condition of visitation;
15	(13)	If a court allows a family or household member to
16		supervise visitation, the court shall establish
17		conditions to be followed during visitation;
18	(14)	A supervised visitation center shall provide a secure
19		setting and specialized procedures for supervised
20		visitation and the transfer of children for visitation

1		and supervision by a person trained in security and
2		the avoidance of family violence;
3	(15)	The court may include in visitation awarded pursuant
4		to this section visitation by electronic communication
5		provided that the court shall additionally consider
6		the potential for abuse or misuse of the electronic
7		communication, including the equipment used for the
8		communication, by the person seeking visitation or by
9		persons who may be present during the visitation or
10		have access to the communication or equipment; whether
11		the person seeking visitation has previously violated
12		a temporary restraining order or protective order; and
13		whether adequate provision can be made for the
14		physical safety and psychological well-being of the
15		child and for the safety of the custodial parent;
16	(16)	The court may set conditions for visitation by
17		electronic communication under paragraph (15),
18		including visitation supervised by another person or
19		occurring in a protected setting. Visitation by
20		electronic communication shall not be used to:

1		(A)	Repla	ace or substitute an award of custody or
2			phys	ical visitation except where:
3			(i)	Circumstances exist that make a parent
4				seeking visitation unable to participate in
5				physical visitation, including military
6				deployment; or
7			(ii)	Physical visitation may subject the child to
8		·		physical or extreme psychological harm; or
9		(B)	Just	ify or support the relocation of a custodial
10			pare	nt; and
11	(17)	Notw	ithst	anding any provision to the contrary, no
12		natu	ral pa	arent shall be granted custody of or
13		visi	tatio	n with a child if the natural parent has been
14		conv	icted	in a court of competent jurisdiction in any
15		stat	e of :	rape or sexual assault and the child was
16		conc	eived	as a result of that offense; provided that:
17		(A)	A dei	nial of custody or visitation under this
18			para	graph shall not affect the obligation of the
19			conv	icted natural parent to support the child;
20		(B)	The o	court may order the convicted natural parent
21			to pa	ay child support;

1	(C)	This paragraph shall not apply if subsequent to
2		the date of conviction, the convicted natural
3		parent and custodial natural parent cohabitate
4		and establish a mutual custodial environment for
5		the child; and
6	(D)	A custodial natural parent may petition the court
7		to grant the convicted natural parent custody and
8		visitation denied pursuant to this paragraph, and
9		upon such petition the court may grant custody
10		and visitation to the convicted natural parent
11		where it is in the best interest of the child."
12	SECTION 2	. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken.	New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 3	. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
15		INTRODUCED BY: The Main

SB LRB 20-0626.doc

Report Title:

Child Custody; Parental Parity

Description:

Amends provisions relating to the award of child custody to ensure the inclusion of both parents in the raising of the child, unless not in the child's best interests.

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