JAN 19 2007

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY COURT.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 571-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§571-46 Criteria and procedure in awarding custody and
- 4 visitation[-]; best interest of the child. (a) In the actions
- 5 for divorce, separation, annulment, separate maintenance, or any
- 6 other proceeding where there is at issue a dispute as to the
- 7 custody of a minor child, the court, during the pendency of the
- $oldsymbol{8}$  action, at the final hearing, or any time during the minority of
- 9 the child, may make an order for the custody of the minor child
- 10 as may seem necessary or proper. In awarding the custody, the
- 11 court shall be guided by the following standards,
- 12 considerations, and procedures:
- 13 (1) 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,
- 16 and meaningful contact of each parent with the child

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1	unless	the	court	finds	that	a	parent	is	unable	to	act
2	in the	best	inter	cest o	f the	cl	nild;				

- Custody may be awarded to persons other than the (2) 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;
- Whenever good cause appears therefor, the court may 13 (4)require an investigation and report concerning the care, welfare, and custody of any minor child of the 15 parties. When so directed by the court, investigators 16 or professional personnel attached to or assisting the 17 18 court shall make investigations and reports which shall be made available to all interested parties and 19 20 counsel before hearing, and the reports may be received in evidence if no objection is made and, if 21 objection is made, may be received in evidence; 22

1	provided the person or persons responsible for the
2	report are available for cross-examination as to any
3	matter that has been investigated;

- (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 discretion of the court, unless it is shown that

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1	rights	of	visitat	ion	are	detrimental	to	the	best
2	interes	ts	of the	chil	.d;				

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

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

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1	(B)	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, or other family or
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	<u>(b)</u>	In determining what constitutes the best interest of
20	the child	under this section, the court shall consider, but not
21	be limite	d to, the following:

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1	(1)	Any history of sexual or physical abuse of a child by
2		either parent;
3	(2)	Any history of neglect or emotional abuse of the child
4		by either parent;
5	(3)	The overall quality of the parent-child relationship;
6	(4)	The parents' history of shared parenting before,
7		during, and after their separation;
8	<u>(5)</u>	A parent's new partner's contribution to the parenting
9		of the child;
10	<u>(6)</u>	The parents' affection for the child;
11	(7)	The willingness of each parent to allow the child to
12		maintain contact with the other parent;
13	(8)	The parents' cooperation in developing and
14		implementing a plan to meet the child's schedule,
15		needs, and interests;
16	<u>(9)</u>	The physical health needs of the child;
17	(10)	The emotional needs of the child;
18	(11)	Any fears the child has about the current family
19		situation;
20	(12)	The educational needs of the child;
21	(13)	The child's affection for each parent;

1	(14)	Preservation of assets so a parent can financially
2		provide for the child following the issuance of the
3		divorce decree;
4	(15)	Each parent's support of teaching the child
5		age-appropriate life skills;
6	(16)	The child's views and preferences;
7	(17)	The child's need for relationship with sibling(s);
8	(18)	Each parent's ability to provide an age-appropriate
9		safe environment for the child;
10	(19)	Each parent's willingness to allow the child to
11		maintain family connections through family events and
12		activities;
13	(20)	Each parent's ability to separate the child's needs
14		from their own;
15	(21)	Any drug or alcohol abuse by either of the parents;
<b>l</b> 6	(22)	The mental health and psychological adjustment of each
17		<pre>parent;</pre>
18	(23)	Each parent's willingness to protect the child from
19		inter-parental conflict; and
20	(24)	A parent's criminal history, where the parent has been
21		convicted of or has entered a plea of no contest to
22		crimes that would pose a threat to the child."

- 1 SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: Thrance Chun alland
Carre Juhinga

### Report Title:

Family Court; Custody

### Description:

Amends custody and visitation criteria and procedure to specify what courts shall consider in determining the best interest of the child.