MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1990

Legislative Document

No. 58

H.P. 42

House of Representatives, December 18, 1990

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative DiPIETRO of South Portland. Cosponsored by Senator GILL of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Parental Rights and Responsibilities in Domestic Relations Matters.



	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 19 MRSA §752, sub-§2, ¶¶A-1 and A-2 are enacted to read:
4	
6	A-1. "Abandonment" means any conduct on the part of the parent showing an intent to forego parental duties or relinquish parental claims. The intent may be evidenced by:
8	(1) Failure, for a period of at least one year, to
10	communicate meaningfully with the child;
12	(2) Failure, for a period of at least one year, to maintain regular visitation with the child; or
14	(3) Any other conduct indicating an intent to forego
16	parental duties or relinquish parental claims.
18	A-2. "Abuse" means a threat to a child's health or welfare by physical, mental or emotional injury or impairment,
20	sexual abuse or exploitation, deprivation of essential needs or lack of protection from these, by a parent responsible
22	for the child.
24	Sec. 2. 19 MRSA §752, sub-§2, \P C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 813, §5, is amended to read:
26 28	C. "Shared parental rights and responsibilities" means that mest-or all aspects of a child's welfare remain the joint
30	responsibility and right of both parents, so that both parents retain equal parental rights and responsibilities
32	and both parents must confer and make joint decisions regarding the child's welfare.
32	regarding the chird's werrare.
34	<pre>Sec. 3. 19 MRSA §752, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 813, §5, is repealed.</pre>
36	Sec. 4. 19 MRSA §752, sub-§§6-A and 6-B are enacted to read:
38	
40	6-A. Award of parental rights and responsibilities; guidelines. The court shall award parental rights and responsibilities according to the best interest of the child.
42	
44	A. In making the award, the court shall apply the following guidelines, unless such application would result in an award that is not in accordance with the best interest of the
46	child.
48	(1) When the parents have agreed in writing to an award of parental rights and responsibilities, the
50	court shall make that award unless the court finds that there is substantial evidence that the child has been

	subject to or is in jeopardy of abuse, neglect or
2	abandonment by one of the parents. If the court finds
	that there is substantial evidence that the child has
4	been subject to or is in jeopardy of abuse, neglect or
	abandonment by one of the parents, the court shall
6	award sole parental rights and responsibilities to the
	other parent, allocated parental rights and
8	responsibilities, or parental rights and
	responsibilities to a 3rd person pursuant to paragraph
10	C, according to the best interest of the child. The
	court shall state in its decision the reasons for not
1.2	ordering the parental rights and responsibilities
	agreed to by the parents.
14	
	(2) After a contested hearing, the court shall award
16	shared parental rights and responsibilities unless the
	court finds that there is substantial evidence that the
18	child has been subject to or is in jeopardy of abuse,
	neglect or abandonment by one of the parents. If the
20	court finds that there is substantial evidence that the
	child has been subject to or is in jeopardy of abuse,
22	neglect or abandonment by one of the parents, the court
	shall award sole parental rights and responsibilities
24	to the other parent, allocated parental rights and
	responsibilities, or parental rights and
26	responsibilities to a 3rd person pursuant to paragraph
	C, according to the best interest of the child. The
28	court shall state in its decision the reasons for not
•	ordering shared parental rights and responsibilities.
30	
2.2	B. The court may award reasonable rights of contact with a
32	minor child to any 3rd persons.
2.4	
34	C. The court may award parental rights and responsibilities
36	with respect to the child to a 3rd person, a suitable society or institution for the care and protection of
30	children, or the Department of Human Services upon a finding
38	that awarding parental rights and responsibilities to either
20	or both parents would place the child in jeopardy as defined
40	by Title 22, section 4002, subsection 6.
40	by ficie 22, seccion 4002, subseccion 0.
42	6-B. Final order. In addition to any information required
14	by subsection 6-A, every final order issued under this section
44	must contain:
	muse concurr.
46	A. A provision for child support or a statement of the
	reasons for not ordering child support; and
48	and or or or or ind outle support, and
• •	B. A statement that each parent has access to records and
50	information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not
	limited to, medical, dental and school records, whether or
52	not the child resides with the parent, unless the court

finds that access is not in the best interest of the child or that access is sought for the purpose of causing detriment to the other parent. If that access is not ordered, the court shall state in the order its reasons for denying that access.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Under current law, when parties in a divorce proceeding agree to an award of shared parental rights and responsibilities, the court is directed to make that award unless there exists substantial evidence that it should not be ordered. This bill changes that law to require that, unless it is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall award parental rights and responsibilities as follows.

1. When parents agree, in writing, to any award of parental rights and responsibilities, the court will make that award unless there exists substantial evidence that the child has been or will be subject to abuse, neglect or abandonment by one of the parents.

2. After a contested hearing, the court will order shared parental rights and responsibilities, unless there exists substantial evidence that the child has been or will be subject to abuse, neglect or abandonment by one of the parents.