



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1407

H.P. 1055

House of Representatives, May 3, 1993

An Act Concerning Primary Care and Parental Rights and Responsibilities in Cases of Domestic Abuse.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative CATHCART of Orono.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 4	Sec. 1. 19 MRSA c. 14, first 2 lines are repealed and the following enacted in their place:
6	CHAPTER 14
8	PROTECTION FROM ABUSE
10	SUBCHAPTER I
12	DOMESTIC ABUSE
14	Sec. 2. 19 MRSA c. 14, sub-c. II is enacted to read:
16	SUBCHAPTER II
18	POST-SEPARATION FAMILY RELIEF ACT
20	<u>§770-C. Short title</u>
22	This subchapter may be known and cited as the Post-separation Family Relief Act.
24 26	§770-D. Definitions As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise
28 30	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Abused parent. "Abused parent" means the parent who is
32	a victim of domestic abuse.
22	2. Injunction. "Injunction" means a temporary injunction
34	or a preliminary or a permanent court order, as provided in subchapter I or chapter 13, subchapter II, that prohibits the
36	violent parent from contacting the abused parent or the children except for specific purposes set forth in the injunction or order.
38	
40	3. Supervised parent-child contact. "Supervised parent-child contact" means face-to-face contact between a
42	violent parent and a child that occurs in the immediate presence of a supervising person approved by the court under conditions
44	that prevent any physical abuse, threats, intimidation, abduction or humiliation of either the abused parent or the child by the
46	violent parent. The supervising person must be an adult acceptable to both parents. The parent who perpetrated domestic
48	<u>abuse shall pay all costs incurred in the supervision of the parent-child contact. Supervised parent-child contact may not be</u>
50	overnight or in the home of the violent parent.

4. Treatment program. "Treatment program" means a course of evaluation and psychotherapy designed specifically for perpetrators of domestic abuse and conducted by licensed mental health professionals with experience in domestic abuse.

<u>§770-E. Ordered mediation prohibited</u>

2

4

6

8 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any separation, divorce, parental rights and responsibilities,
10 parent-child contact, child support or alimony proceeding, a spouse or parent who satisfies the court that the spouse, parent
12 or child has been the victim of domestic abuse perpetrated by the other spouse or parent may not be ordered by the court to
14 participate in mediation.

16 §770-F. Parental rights and responsibilities

18 1. Domestic abuse; nonviolent parent. A parent who has a history of perpetrating domestic abuse may not be awarded sole or shared parental rights and responsibilities unless a 20 preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the perpetrating parent has successfully completed a treatment program as defined 22 in this subchapter, that the perpetrating parent is not abusing 24 alcohol or using illegal drugs and that the best interest of the child requires that parent's participation as a primary care 26 provider because of the other parent's absence, mental illness or substance abuse or other circumstances that affect the best 28 interest of the child. The court may not deny the abused parent primary care of the child because that parent suffers from the 30 effects of the abuse.

32 2. Third person. If the court finds that both parents have a history of perpetrating domestic abuse, sole parental rights 34 and responsibilities must be awarded to the parent who is less likely to continue to perpetrate domestic abuse. In this case, 36 the court shall mandate completion of a treatment program by the parent providing primary care. If necessary to protect the 38 welfare of the child, primary care may be awarded to a suitable 37 ard person, as long as the person would not allow access to a 40 violent parent except as ordered by the court.

42 3. Supervised parent-child contact. If the court finds that a parent has a history of domestic abuse, the court shall 44 allow only supervised contact with that parent, on the condition that the parent participates in and completes a treatment 46 program. Unsupervised parent-child contact is allowed only if a preponderance of the evidence indicates that the violent parent 48 has successfully completed a treatment program, is not abusing alcohol or psychoactive drugs, poses no danger to the child and 50 that contact is in the child's best interest.

4. Abuse. If a court finds that a parent has sexually 2 abused the child, the court shall prohibit all contact between the abusive parent and the child until the court, following a 4 hearing, finds that the abusive parent has successfully completed 6 a treatment program designed for sexual abusers and that supervised parent-child contact is in the child's best interest. 8 Testimony by a licensed mental health professional with training, experience and expertise in treating sexual abuse victims, who is 10 the therapist for the abused child, must be given greater weight by the court than other testimony on issues of parent-child 12 contact.

14

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

<u>§770-G. Qualification of mental health professional</u>

16 <u>A mental health professional appointed by the court to</u> <u>conduct an evaluation of parental rights and responsibilities</u> 18 <u>when domestic abuse is an issue must be trained and experienced</u> <u>in working with perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse.</u>

<u>§770-H. Injunctions</u>

1. Orders; judgments. All separation, divorce, parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact orders and judgments in domestic abuse cases must contain an injunction. A violation of the injunction, if proven, is contempt of court and the court shall terminate all court-ordered, parent-child contact.

2. Under indictment. When a parent is under indictment for a crime against a child or the other parent, the court, on the motion of the State or the other parent, shall prohibit all contact between the indicted parent, the other parent and the child. Supervised parent-child contact may be reinstated if, upon a hearing initiated by a motion of the indicted parent, the court finds it to be in the best interest of the child.

<u>§770-I. Costs</u>

38

44

46

In a domestic abuse case, all court costs, attorney's fees, 40 evaluation fees and expert witness fees incurred in carrying out this subchapter must be paid by the perpetrator of the domestic 42 abuse, including all costs of medical and psychological care necessitated by the abuse for the abused parent or child.

<u>§770-J. Other remedies not affected</u>

This subchapter does not affect the remedies under subchapter I, the Maine Criminal Code or any other provision of law; however, in any case brought under subchapter I, the court may impose the remedies provided in this subchapter.

<u>§770-K. Limitations</u>

2

 $\left(\right)$

4	<u>Public funds allocated to programs that provide services to</u>
	victims of domestic abuse may not be used to provide services to
б	the perpetrator of domestic abuse.
8	
	STATEMENT OF FACT
10	
	This bill creates the Post-separation Family Violence Relief
12	Act.

Page 4-LR0547(1) L.D.1407