MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



124th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2010

Legislative Document

No. 1814

H.P. 1298

House of Representatives, March 9, 2010

An Act To Implement Recommendations Concerning Domestic Violence and Parental Rights and Responsibilities

Reported by Representative PRIEST of Brunswick for the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Resolve 2009, chapter 120.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

Millicent M. MacFarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Printed on recycled paper

. 1	•	Be it	t enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2			Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 329, §1, is nded to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9		<u> </u>	C. The Legislature finds and declares that, except when a court determines that the best interest of a child would not be served, it is the public policy of this State to assure minor children of frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage and that it is in the public interest to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities of child rearing in order to effect this policy.
10 11			Sec. 2. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§3, ¶L, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 affected by Pt. E, §2, is amended to read:
12 13			L. The existence of domestic abuse between the parents, in the past or currently, and how that abuse affects:
14		,	(1) The child emotionally; and
15			(2) The safety of the child; <u>and</u>
16 17			(3) The other factors listed in this subsection, which must be considered in light of the presence of past or current domestic abuse;
18 19			Sec. 3. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§3, ¶Q, as amended by PL 2005, c. 567, §2, is ser amended to read:
20 21	.*		Q. The existence of a parent's conviction for a sex offense or a sexually violent offense as those terms are defined in Title 34-A, section 11203; and
22			Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§3, ¶R, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 567, §3, is nded to read:
24]	R. If there is a person residing with a parent, whether that person:
25 26			(1) Has been convicted of a crime under Title 17-A, chapter 11 or 12 or a comparable crime in another jurisdiction;
27 28 29	•		(2) Has been adjudicated of a juvenile offense that, if the person had been an adult at the time of the offense, would have been a violation of Title 17-A, chapter 11 or 12; or
30 31			(3) Has been adjudicated in a proceeding, in which the person was a party, under Title 22, chapter 1071 as having committed a sexual offense; and
32			Sec. 5. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§3, ¶S is enacted to read:
33 34			S. Whether allocation of some or all parental rights and responsibilities would best support the child's safety and well-being.

SUMMARY

2
3
4
5
6
7
8

This bill adds an exception to the public policy in favor of a child's contact with both parents and shared parental rights and responsibilities when the court determines that the contact or an award of shared parental rights and responsibilities would not be in the best interest of the child. This bill requires the court to consider how the existence of domestic abuse between the parents would affect the other best interest factors. This bill also adds another factor to the list of best interest factors that would require the court to consider whether allocation of some or all parental rights and responsibilities would best support the child's safety and well-being.