MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 538

H.P. 343

House of Representatives, February 9, 2023

An Act Regarding the Qualification of Expert Witnesses in Certain Family Court Actions

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative DOUDERA of Camden. Cosponsored by Senator CARNEY of Cumberland and

 $Representatives: HENDERSON\ of\ Rumford,\ MOONEN\ of\ Portland,\ MORIARTY\ of$

Cumberland, POIRIER of Skowhegan, RECKITT of South Portland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§6-C, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 577, §1, is amended to read:

- **6-C. Forensic risk evaluation or assessment.** Upon motion from either party or upon the court's own motion, the court may order a parent to complete a forensic risk evaluation or assessment performed by a licensed clinical social worker, psychologist or psychiatrist qualified to conduct psychosexual evaluations.
 - A. In determining whether to order a forensic risk <u>evaluation or</u> assessment, the court may consider:
 - (1) The existence of any court findings, including but not limited to a criminal conviction, that the parent has committed a child-related sexual offense as defined in subsection 6-A, paragraph A or dissemination of sexually explicit material or possession of sexually explicit material as described in Title 17-A, chapter 12;
 - (2) The existence of substantiated findings of abuse or neglect under Title 22, section 4004, subsection 2, paragraph C-1, or an equivalent finding from another state, against the parent involving a child-related sexual offense as defined in subsection 6-A, paragraph A or dissemination of sexually explicit material or possession of sexually explicit material as described in Title 17-A, chapter 12;
 - (3) Whether a guardian ad litem appointed to the case recommends the <u>evaluation</u> or assessment; and
 - (4) Any other factor the court considers relevant.
 - B. The court may order that the person performing the forensic risk evaluation or assessment may interview the parent who is the subject of the order and any other parent of the child and have access to court documents, records of any interview with the child and other relevant documents.
 - C. The court shall order that the parent ordered to complete the forensic risk evaluation or assessment is responsible for any fees associated with the evaluation or assessment unless another parent agrees to pay part or all of the fees.
 - D. If the parent ordered to complete the forensic risk evaluation or assessment has completed an evaluation or assessment in the past year, the court may order the parent to release that evaluation or assessment to the court, the guardian ad litem or another party and may order the parent to complete a new evaluation or assessment only if the court determines a new evaluation or assessment is necessary.
 - E. In a matter involving the existence of domestic abuse between the parents, in the past or currently, the court in an action to award parental rights and responsibilities may not qualify an expert witness to provide a forensic evaluation or assessment regarding how the court should structure parental rights and responsibilities to achieve the best interest of the child unless the court finds the witness has training and demonstrated expertise on at least the following topics:
 - (1) The domestic abuse tactics affecting parent and child safety after separation of parents;

1 2	(2) The effects of domestic abuse and violence on children and conditions that support resilience;
3 4	(3) Best practices for recognizing, asking about and assessing the effects of abuse on the parent-child relationship; and
5 6	(4) Methods for reducing post-separation abuse of the nonabusing parent and promoting child safety and security.
7	SUMMARY
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	This bill provides that the court may qualify an expert witness to provide a forensic evaluation or assessment regarding parental rights and responsibilities in cases involving domestic abuse only if that expert can show a certain level of training and expertise in how domestic abuse and violence continue after separation of parents and affect child resilience, safety and security. The bill also changes the term "forensic risk assessment" to "forensic evaluation or assessment" in the laws governing court orders for parental rights and responsibilities.