## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5061

Chapter 267, Laws of 1994

53rd Legislature 1994 Regular Session

ABUSIVE PARENTS--VISITATION RESTRICTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 4/1/94

Passed by the Senate March 9, 1994 YEAS 45 NAYS 0

## JOEL PRITCHARD

#### President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 9, 1994 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

## CERTIFICATE

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5061** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

#### BRIAN EBERSOLE

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 1, 1994

MARTY BROWN

Secretary

FILED

April 1, 1994 - 2:15 p.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5061

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 1994 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Fraser, Winsley and A. Smith)

Read first time 03/03/93.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to restrictions on residential time for abusive
- 2 parents; amending RCW 26.10.160, 26.12.170, and 26.12.220; reenacting
- 3 and amending RCW 26.09.191; adding a new section to chapter 26.12 RCW;
- 4 and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 26.09.191 and 1989 c 375 s 11 and 1989 c 326 s 1 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The permanent parenting plan shall not require mutual decision-
- 9 making or designation of a dispute resolution process other than court
- 10 action if it is found that a parent has engaged in any of the following
- 11 conduct: (a) Willful abandonment that continues for an extended period
- 12 of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (b)
- 13 physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; or (c) a
- 14 history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or
- 15 an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous bodily harm or the
- 16 fear of such harm.
- 17 (2)(a) The parent's residential time with the child shall be
- 18 limited if it is found that the parent has engaged in any of the
- 19 following conduct: (i) Willful abandonment that continues for an

- extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (ii) physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; or (iii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm. This subsection shall not apply when (c) of this subsection applies.
  - (b) The parent's residential time with the child shall be limited if it is found that the parent resides with a person who has engaged in any of the following conduct: (i) Physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; or (ii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault that causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm. This subsection (2)(b) shall not apply when (c) of this subsection applies.

    (c) If a parent has been convicted as an adult of a sexual offense under RCW 9A.64.020 or chapter 9.68A or 9A.44 RCW, or has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed
- under this chapter. If a parent resides with an adult who has been convicted, or with a juvenile who has been adjudicated, of a sexual offense under RCW 9A.64.020 or chapter 9.68A or 9A.44 RCW, or who has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child except
- 23 contact that occurs outside that person's presence.
- (d)(i) The limitations imposed by the court under (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be reasonably calculated to protect the child from physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting residential time. If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that limitation on the residential time with the child will not adequately protect the child from the harm or abuse that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting residential time, the court shall restrain the parent requesting residential time from all contact with the child.
  - ((<del>c)</del>)) (ii) The court shall not enter an order under (a) of this subsection allowing a parent to have contact with a child if the parent has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused the child, except upon recommendation by an evaluator or therapist for the child that the child is ready for contact with the parent and will not be harmed by the contact. The court shall not

 enter an order allowing a parent to have contact with the child if the parent resides with a person who has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused a child, unless the court finds that the parent accepts that the person engaged in the harmful conduct and the parent is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm from the person.

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- (iii) If the court limits residential time under (a) or (b) of this subsection to require supervised contact between the child and the parent, the court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between a child and a parent who has engaged in physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of the child unless the court finds based upon the evidence that the supervisor accepts that the harmful conduct occurred and is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing to or capable of protecting the child.
- (e) If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that contact 18 19 between the parent and the child will not cause physical, sexual, or 20 emotional abuse or harm to the child and that the probability that the parent's or other person's harmful or abusive conduct will recur is so 21 remote that it would not be in the child's best interests to apply the 22 limitations of (a) ((and)), (b), and (d) (i) and (iii) of this 23 24 subsection, or if the court expressly finds the parent's conduct did 25 not have an impact on the child, then the court need not apply the 26 limitations of (a) ((and)), (b), and (d) (i) and (iii) of this subsection. The weight given to the existence of a protection order 27 issued under chapter 26.50 RCW as to domestic violence is within the 28 discretion of the court. This subsection shall not apply when (c) and 29 (d)(ii) of this subsection apply. 30
- 31 (3) A parent's involvement or conduct may have an adverse effect on 32 the child's best interests, and the court may preclude or limit any 33 provisions of the parenting plan, if any of the following factors 34 exist:
- 35 (a) A parent's neglect or substantial nonperformance of parenting 36 functions;
- 37 (b) A long-term emotional or physical impairment which interferes 38 with the parent's performance of parenting functions as defined in RCW 39 26.09.004;

- 1 (c) A long-term impairment resulting from drug, alcohol, or other 2 substance abuse that interferes with the performance of parenting 3 functions;
- 4 (d) The absence or substantial impairment of emotional ties between 5 the parent and the child;
- 6 (e) The abusive use of conflict by the parent which creates the 7 danger of serious damage to the child's psychological development;
- 8 (f) A parent has withheld from the other parent access to the child 9 for a protracted period without good cause; or
- 10 (g) Such other factors or conduct as the court expressly finds 11 adverse to the best interests of the child.
- 12 (4) In entering a permanent parenting plan, the court shall not 13 draw any presumptions from the provisions of the temporary parenting 14 plan.
- 15 (5) In determining whether any of the conduct described in this 16 section has occurred, the court shall apply the civil rules of 17 evidence, proof, and procedure.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.10.160 and 1989 c 326 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to 21 reasonable visitation rights except as provided in subsection (2) of 22 this section.
- 23 (2)(a) Visitation with the child shall be limited if it is found 24 that the parent seeking visitation has engaged in any of the following 25 conduct: (i) Willful abandonment that continues for an extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (ii) 26 physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; or (iii) 27 a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) 28 29 or an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm. This subsection shall not apply when (c) of 30 this subsection applies. 31
- 32 (b) The parent's residential time with the child shall be limited
  33 if it is found that the parent resides with a person who has engaged in
  34 any of the following conduct: (i) Physical, sexual, or a pattern of
  35 emotional abuse of a child; or (ii) a history of acts of domestic
  36 violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault
  37 which causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm.

(c) If a parent has been convicted as an adult of a sexual offense under RCW 9A.64.020 or chapter 9.68A or 9A.44 RCW, or has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed under this chapter. If a parent resides with an adult who has been convicted, or with a juvenile who has been adjudicated, of a sexual offense under RCW 9A.64.020 or chapter 9.68A or 9A.44 RCW, or who has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child except contact that occurs outside that person's presence.

(d)(i) The limitations imposed by the court <u>under (a) or (b) of this subsection</u> shall be reasonably calculated to protect the child from the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting visitation. If the court expressly finds <u>based on the evidence that</u> limitations on visitation with the child will not adequately protect the child from the harm or abuse that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting visitation, the court shall restrain the person seeking visitation from all contact with the child.

((\(\frac{(+c)}{c}\))) (ii) The court shall not enter an order under (a) of this subsection allowing a parent to have contact with a child if the parent has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused the child, except upon recommendation by an evaluator or therapist for the child that the child is ready for contact with the parent and will not be harmed by the contact. The court shall not enter an order allowing a parent to have contact with the child if the parent resides with a person who has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused a child, unless the court finds that the parent accepts that the person engaged in the harmful conduct and the parent is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm from the person.

(iii) If the court limits residential time under (a) or (b) of this subsection to require supervised contact between the child and the parent, the court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between a child and a parent who has engaged in physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of the child unless the court finds based upon the evidence that the supervisor accepts that the harmful conduct occurred

- and is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing to or capable of protecting the child.
- 5 (e) If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that contact between the parent and the child will not cause physical, sexual, or 6 7 emotional abuse or harm to the child and that the probability that the parent's or other person's harmful or abusive conduct will recur is so 8 remote that it would not be in the child's best interests to apply the 9 10 limitations of (a) ((and)), (b), and (d) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, or if the court expressly finds based on the evidence that 11 the parent's conduct did not have an impact on the child, then the 12 13 court need not apply the limitations of (a) ((and)), (b), and (d) (i) and (iii) of this subsection. The weight given to the existence of a 14 15 protection order issued under chapter 26.50 RCW as to domestic violence is within the discretion of the court. This subsection shall not apply 16 when (c) and (d)(ii) of this subsection apply. 17
- 18 (3) Any person may petition the court for visitation rights at any 19 time including, but not limited to, custody proceedings. The court may 20 order visitation rights for any person when visitation may serve the 21 best interest of the child whether or not there has been any change of 22 circumstances.
- 23 (4) The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation 24 rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the 25 child. Modification of a parent's visitation rights shall be subject 26 to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
- 27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.12.170 and 1991 c 367 s 13 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 To facilitate and promote the purposes of this chapter, family court judges and court commissioners may order or recommend family 30 court services, parenting seminars, drug and alcohol abuse evaluations 31 32 and monitoring of the parties through public or private treatment other treatment services, the aid of 33 services, physicians, 34 psychiatrists, other specialists, or other services or may recommend the aid of the pastor or director of any religious denomination to 35 which the parties may belong. 36

If the court has reasonable cause to believe that a child of the parties has suffered abuse or neglect it may file a report with the

- proper law enforcement agency or the department of social and health 2 services as provided in RCW 26.44.040. Upon receipt of such a report the law enforcement agency or the department of social and health 3 services will conduct an investigation into the cause and extent of the 4 5 abuse or neglect. The findings of the investigation may be made
- available to the court if ordered by the court as provided in RCW 6
- 7 42.17.310(3). The findings shall be restricted to the issue of abuse
- and neglect and shall not be considered custody investigations. 8
- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.12.220 and 1991 c 367 s 15 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1) The legislative authority of any county may authorize family 11 12 court services as provided in RCW 26.12.230. The legislative authority may impose a fee in excess of that prescribed in RCW 36.18.010 for the 13 issuance of a marriage license. The fee shall not exceed eight
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- 15 dollars.
- 16 (2) In addition to any other funds used therefor, the governing body of any county shall use the proceeds from the fee increase 17 18 authorized by this section to pay the expenses of the family court and 19 the family court services under chapter 26.12 RCW. If there is no family court in the county, the legislative authority may provide such 20 21 services through other county agencies or may contract with a public or 22 private agency or person to provide such services. Family court 23 services also may be provided jointly with other counties as provided 24 in RCW 26.12.230.
- 25 (3) The family court services program may hire professional employees to provide the investigation, evaluation and reporting, and 26 mediation services, or the county may contract for these services, or 27 To facilitate and promote the purposes of this chapter, the 28 29 court may order or recommend the aid of physicians, psychiatrists, or other specialists. 30
- (4) The family court services program may provide or contract for: 31 (a) Mediation; (b) investigation, evaluation, and reporting to the 32 33 court; and (c) reconciliation; and may provide a referral mechanism for 34 drug and alcohol testing, monitoring, and treatment; and any other treatment, parenting, or anger management programs the family court 35 professional considers necessary or appropriate. 36
- (5) Services other than family court investigation, evaluation, 37 reconciliation, and mediation services shall be at the expense of the 38

- 1 parties involved absent a court order to the contrary. The parties
- 2 shall bear all or a portion of the cost of parenting seminars and
- 3 family court investigation, evaluation, reconciliation, and mediation
- 4 services according to the parties' ability to pay.
- 5 (6) The county legislative authority may establish rules of
- 6 eligibility for the family court services funded under this section.
- 7 The rules shall not conflict with rules of the court adopted under
- 8 chapter 26.12 RCW or any other statute.
- 9 (7) The legislative authority may establish fees for family court
- 10 investigation, evaluation, reconciliation, and mediation services under
- 11 this chapter according to the parties' ability to pay for the services.
- 12 Fees collected under this section shall be collected and deposited in
- 13 the same manner as other county funds are collected and deposited, and
- 14 shall be maintained in a separate account to be used as provided in
- 15 this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 26.12 RCW
- 17 to read as follows:
- 18 Any court rules adopted for the implementation of parenting
- 19 seminars shall include the following provisions:
- 20 (1) In no case shall opposing parties be required to attend
- 21 seminars together;
- 22 (2) Upon a showing of domestic violence or abuse which would not
- 23 require mutual decision making pursuant to RCW 26.09.191, or that a
- 24 parent's attendance at the seminar is not in the children's best
- 25 interests, the court shall either:
- 26 (a) Waive the requirement of completion of the seminar; or
- 27 (b) Provide an alternative, voluntary parenting seminar for
- 28 battered spouses; and
- 29 (3) The court may waive the seminar for good cause.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 31 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 32 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take
- 33 effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1994.

Passed the House March 9, 1994.

Approved by the Governor April 1, 1994.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 1994.