

SENATE No. 969

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Jason M. Lewis

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to visitation and family court matters in domestic violence cases.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>Jason M. Lewis</i>	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>	
<i>Marian T. Ryan, Middlesex District Attorney</i>	<i>15 Commonwealth Avenue, Woburn, MA 01801</i>	<i>1/17/2019</i>
<i>Kate Hogan</i>	<i>3rd Middlesex</i>	<i>2/7/2019</i>

SENATE No. 969

By Mr. Lewis, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 969) of Jason M. Lewis, Marian T. Ryan, Middlesex District Attorney and Kate Hogan for legislation relative to visitation and family court matters in domestic violence cases. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE SENATE, NO. 894 OF 2017-2018.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court
(2019-2020)**

An Act relative to visitation and family court matters in domestic violence cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 276 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
2 section 42A the following section:-

3 Section 42B. Conditions of release visitation rights.

4 (a) This section applies to defendants who are:

5 (1) charged or convicted of the offenses of assault or rape under section 13B to 13B 3/4,
6 inclusive, 13F, 13H, 15 or 22 to 23B, inclusive, of chapter 265, or section 3 of chapter 272, or
7 the strangulation of a pregnant person under section 15D of chapter 265 or the assault or the
8 assault and battery of a pregnant person under section 13A of chapter 265; and

9 (2) where the victim of the crime is pregnant at the time of the crime or becomes
10 pregnant as a result of the crime; or where the victim and the defendant have a child in common;
11 or where a child is the victim or witness to the crime.

12 (b) For a defendant as described in subsection (a), the criminal court in which the
13 defendant was charged or convicted shall issue a ban, prohibiting the defendant from obtaining
14 visitation with a child resulting from the pregnancy or a child as described in paragraph (2) of
15 subsection (a), during the entire pretrial period, and following a conviction, for all or a portion of
16 a sentence as described in subsection (c).

17 (i) The adult victim, or the mother of a child victim or witness, may waive the right to
18 have a visitation ban issue.

19 (ii) A child of suitable age, or a guardian ad litem acting on their behalf, may request that
20 the ban issue or not issue.

21 (iii) Where a mother and a child of suitable age disagree about whether to waive the
22 visitation ban, a guardian ad litem shall be appointed to the child and the judge shall make a
23 determination regarding visitation based on the best interests of the child.

24 (iv) Decisions by victims and any involved children regarding visitation bans are not
25 necessarily permanent and a visitation ban may issue, or be subsequently waived, at any time
26 during the pendency of the case leading to the time when a visitation ban would terminate as
27 described in section (3).

28 (v) Nothing in this section precludes the Commonwealth or the victim from asking for a
29 stay away or no contact order as a post-conviction condition pursuant to sentencing.

30 (c) The visitation ban shall terminate after the completion of the defendant's sentence,
31 following a conviction or plea of guilty to the offenses listed in (a)(1), or after 1 year of the
32 defendant's sentence, whichever is shorter. In the event that the defendant then seeks visitation
33 through the probate courts, the defendant must complete a psychological evaluation, a domestic
34 violence education program, a parenting program and any other treatment the probate court
35 deems necessary prior to being allowed visitation.

36 (1) If the defendant as described in subsection (a) is acquitted of the relevant charges or if
37 the case is terminated, the ban prohibiting visitation shall be immediately lifted.

38 (d) For defendants for whom there is a ban prohibiting visitation as described in this
39 section, the probate court shall stay any Complaints to Establish Paternity, Motions for Genetic
40 Marker Testing or other motions filed by the defendant, relating to parental rights, such stay to
41 continue until the visitation ban is lifted.

42 SECTION 2. Chapter 276 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
43 section 87A the following section:-

44 Section 87B. Conditions of probation visitation rights.

45 (a) This section applies to defendants who are:

46 (1) charged or convicted of the offenses of assault or rape under section 13B to 13B 3/4,
47 inclusive, 13F, 13H, 15 or 22 to 23B, inclusive, of chapter 265, or section 3 of chapter 272, or
48 the strangulation of a pregnant person under section 15D of chapter 265 or the assault or the
49 assault and battery of a pregnant person under section 13A of chapter 265; and

50 (2) where the victim of the crime is pregnant at the time of the crime or becomes
51 pregnant as a result of the crime; or where the victim and the defendant have a child in common;
52 or where a child is the victim or witness to the crime.

53 (b) For a defendant as described in subsection (a), the criminal court in which the
54 defendant was charged or convicted shall issue a ban, prohibiting the defendant from obtaining
55 visitation with a child resulting from the pregnancy or a child as described in paragraph (2) of
56 subsection (a), during the entire pretrial period, and following a conviction, for all or a portion of
57 a sentence as described in subsection (c).

58 (i) The adult victim, or the mother of a child victim or witness, may waive the right to
59 have a visitation ban issue.

60 (ii) A child of suitable age, or a guardian ad litem acting on their behalf, may request that
61 the ban issue or not issue.

62 (iii) Where a mother and a child of suitable age disagree about whether to waive the
63 visitation ban, a guardian ad litem shall be appointed to the child and the judge shall make a
64 determination regarding visitation based on the best interests of the child.

65 (iv) Decisions by victims and any involved children regarding visitation bans are not
66 necessarily permanent and a visitation ban may issue, or be subsequently waived, at any time
67 during the pendency of the case leading to the time when a visitation ban would terminate as
68 described in section (3).

69 (v) Nothing in this section precludes the Commonwealth or the victim from asking for a
70 stay away or no contact order as a post-conviction condition pursuant to sentencing.

71 (c) The visitation ban shall terminate after the completion of the defendant's sentence,
72 following a conviction or plea of guilty to the offenses listed in (a)(1), or after 1 year of the
73 defendant's sentence, whichever is shorter. In the event that the defendant then seeks visitation
74 through the probate courts, the defendant must complete a psychological evaluation, a domestic
75 violence education program, a parenting program and any other treatment the probate court
76 deems necessary prior to being allowed visitation.

77 (1) If the defendant as described in subsection (a) is acquitted of the relevant charges or if
78 the case is terminated, the ban prohibiting visitation shall be immediately lifted.

79 (d) For defendants for whom there is a ban prohibiting visitation as described in this
80 section, the probate court shall stay any Complaints to Establish Paternity, Motions for Genetic
81 Marker Testing or other motions filed by the defendant, relating to parental rights, such stay to
82 continue until the visitation ban is lifted.