



REPRESENTATIVE CATHY MUÑOZ

SPONSOR STATEMENT HOUSE BILL 334

"AN ACT RELATING TO VISITATION AND CHILD CUSTODY."

HB 334 was introduced to give judges more discretion in determining the best interest of the child in custody cases. Currently, AS 25.24.150 includes a provision that if a parent has been *accused* of domestic violence that parent may not be awarded sole or joint physical or legal custody of the child. Although there is a rebuttable presumption in place to overcome this provision, it is a lengthy process involving the requirement to complete a one year batterer's intervention program. Domestic violence is broadly defined to include an ex-parte domestic violence order, a violation of an order, misdemeanor assault, or allegations of abuse.

In 2004, HB 385 was signed into law which established the rebuttable presumption. The intent of this legislation was to ensure those with a criminal history of domestic violence were held accountable for their actions and that the children in question were protected. At times the provisions of AS 25.24.150 are used for custodial advantage. In these instances, the discretion of the court is limited and the best interest of the child is affected.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services states, "Fatherless children are at a dramatically greater risk of drug and alcohol abuse." Additionally, they state "Fatherless children living in homes without contact with their biological father are twice as likely to drop out of school."

HB 334 seeks to give flexibility to judges, while maintaining the presumption for those with criminal domestic violence convictions while ensuring that the well-being of children remains our primary priority.