

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Carmine Lawrence Gentile and Michelle M. DuBois

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 protecting survivors of rape and their children.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	1/12/2023
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	1/12/2023
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/27/2023
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	2/3/2023
Carol A. Doherty	3rd Bristol	2/6/2023
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol	2/7/2023
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex	2/16/2023

HOUSE No. 1521

By Representatives Gentile of Sudbury and DuBois of Brockton, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1521) of Carmine Lawrence Gentile, Michelle M. DuBois and others relative to survivors of rape and children of rape survivors. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 1600 OF 2021-2022.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act protecting survivors of rape and their children.

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. Section 3(a) of Chapter 209C, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is

2 hereby amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in place thereof the following

3 sentences:-

No court shall make an order providing visitation rights to a parent who was convicted of a crime under Sections 13B, 13B1/2, 13B ³/₄, 13 F, 13H, 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23A, 23B of chapter 265 or sections 2, 3 of chapter 272, against whom a charge under such statutes has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and convincing evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to obtain visitation with a child who was conceived during the commission of that rape. For purposes of this section the failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself 11 constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. Provided, however, such visitation rights may 12 be granted if and only if such visitation is found to be in the best interests of the child and the 13 mother of the child affirmatively consents to such visitation action. Termination of these rights 14 shall not prevent a court from ordering the perpetrator of the crime to pay child support nor shall 15 it limit the right of the child to inherit through or from the perpetrator of the crime.

16 Further, no court shall make an order providing visitation rights to a parent who was 17 convicted of a crime under Sections 13 A and 15D, against whom a charge under such statutes 18 has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and convincing 19 evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to obtain 20 visitation with a child where the victim of the crime was pregnant at the time of the crime or 21 becomes pregnant as a result of the crime: or where the victim and the defendant have a child in 22 common: or where a child is the victim or witness to the crime. For purposes of this section the 23 failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself 24 constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. Provided, however, such visitation rights may 25 be granted if and only if such visitation is found to be in the best interests of the child and the 26 mother of the child affirmatively consents to such visitation. Termination of these rights shall 27 not prevent a court from ordering the perpetrator of the crime to pay child support nor shall it 28 limit the right of the child to inherit through or from the perpetrator of the crime.

SECTION 2. Section 10 of Chapter 209C, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is
hereby amended by inserting at the end of the current statute the following section:-

31 (f) No court shall make an order providing custody rights to a parent who was convicted
32 of a crime under Sections 13B, 13B1/2, 13B ³/₄, 13 F, 13H, 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23A, 23B of

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33 chapter 265 or sections 2, 3 of chapter 272, against whom a charge under such statutes has been 34 continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and convincing evidence to 35 have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to obtain any form of custody 36 of a child who was conceived during the commission of that rape. For purposes of this section 37 the failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself 38 constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. Provided, however, such custody rights may be 39 granted if and only if such custody is found to be in the best interests of the child and the mother 40 of the child affirmatively consents to such custody. Termination of these rights shall not prevent 41 a court from ordering the perpetrator of the crime to pay child support nor shall it limit the right 42 of the child to inherit through or from the perpetrator of the rape.

43 Further, no court shall make an order providing custody rights to a parent who was 44 convicted of a crime under Sections 13 A and 15D, against whom a charge under such statutes 45 has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and convincing 46 evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to obtain visitation with a child where the victim of the crime was pregnant at the time of the crime or 47 48 becomes pregnant as a result of the crime: or where the victim and the defendant have a child in 49 common: or where a child is the victim or witness to the crime. For purposes of this section the 50 failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself 51 constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. Provided, however, such visitation or custody 52 rights may be granted if and only if such custody is found to be in the best interests of the child 53 and the mother of the child affirmatively consents to such visitation or custody action. 54 Termination of these rights shall not prevent a court from ordering the perpetrator of the crime to pay child support nor shall it limit the right of the child to inherit through or from the perpetratorof the crime.

57 SECTION 3. Chapter 208, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby amended
58 by inserting the following section:-

59 Section 31B. No court shall make an order providing custody or visitation rights to a 60 parent who was convicted of a crime under Sections 13B, 13B1/2, 13B ³/₄, 13 F, 13H, 22, 22A, 61 22B, 22C, 23A, 23B of chapter 265 or sections 2, 3 of chapter 272, against whom a charge under 62 such statutes has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and 63 convincing evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to 64 obtain custody or visitation rights with a child who was conceived during the commission of that 65 rape. For purposes of this section the failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above 66 enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. 67 Provided, however, such custody or visitation rights may be granted if and only if such custody 68 or visitation is found to be in the best interests of the child and the mother of the child 69 affirmatively consents to such custody or visitation. Termination of these rights shall not prevent 70 a court from ordering the perpetrator of the crime to pay child support nor shall it limit the right 71 of the child to inherit through or from the perpetrator of the crime.

Further, no court shall make an order providing custody or visitation rights to a parent who was convicted of a crime under Sections 13 A and 15D, against whom a charge under such statutes has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found by clear and convincing evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, and is seeking to obtain custody or visitation right with a child where the victim of the crime was pregnant at the 77 time of the crime or becomes pregnant as a result of the crime: or where the victim and the 78 defendant have a child in common: or where a child is the victim or witness to the crime. For 79 purposes of this section the failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the above enumerated crimes 80 shall not in and of itself constitute proof that such a crime did not occur. Provided, however, 81 such custody or rights may be granted if and only if such custody or visitation is found to be in 82 the best interests of the child and the mother of the child affirmatively consents to such custody 83 or visitation. Termination of these rights shall not prevent a court from ordering the perpetrator 84 of the crime to pay child support nor shall it limit the right of the child to inherit through or from 85 the perpetrator of the crime.

86 SECTION 4. Chapter 210, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby amended 87 by striking in section 3 the subsection (d) and inserting in place thereof:-

88 (d) In consideration of a petition to dispense with parental rights to consent to an 89 adoption if that person was convicted of a crime under Sections 13B, 13B1/2, 13B ³/₄, 13 F, 13H, 90 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23A, 23B of chapter 265 or sections 2, 3 of chapter 272, against whom a 91 charge under such statutes has been continued without a finding, or who after a hearing is found 92 by clear and convincing evidence to have committed a crime as defined in said chapters, then 93 there shall be a irrebuttable presumption that said parent is unfit and that it is in the best interests 94 of the child to dispense with the need for consent to adoption by the parent who committed such 95 offense or conduct. For purposes of this section the failure to seek or obtain a conviction of the 96 above enumerated crimes shall not in and of itself constitute proof that such a crime did not 97 occur. Provided, however, a termination petition may be denied if and only if there has been no 98 conviction of the above enumerated crimes, such action is found to be contrary to the best 99 interests of the child and the mother of the child opposes such termination.

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(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the petitioner and a birth parent
from entering into an agreement for post-termination contact or communication. The court
issuing the termination decree under this section shall have jurisdiction to resolve matters
concerning the agreement. Such agreement shall become null and void upon the entry of an
adoption or guardianship decree.

- 105 Notwithstanding the existence of any agreement for post-termination or post-adoption106 contact or communication, the decree entered under this section shall be final.
- 107 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a birth parent who has entered into a
- 108 post-termination agreement from entering into an agreement for post-adoption contact or
- 109 communication pursuant to section 6C once an adoptive family has been identified.