By: Nixon, Wise H.B. No. 1899

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 1899:

By: Morrison C.S.H.B. No. 1899

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT

- 2 relating to the prevention of the international abduction of a
- 3 child by a parent of the child.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Chapter 153, Family Code, is amended by adding 6 Subchapter I to read as follows:
- SUBCHAPTER I. PREVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL

8 PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION

- 9 Sec. 153.501. NECESSITY OF MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION. (a) In a suit, if credible 10 11 evidence is presented to the court indicating a potential risk of 12 the international abduction of a child by a parent of the child, the court, on its own motion or at the request of a party to the suit, 13 14 shall determine under this section whether it is necessary for the court to take one or more of the measures described by Section 15 16 153.503 to protect the child from the risk of abduction by the
- 18 <u>(b) In determining whether to take any of the measures</u>
 19 described by Section 153.503, the court shall consider:
- 20 (1) the public policies of this state described by
 21 Section 153.001(a) and the consideration of the best interest of
 22 the child under Section 153.002;
- 23 (2) the risk of international abduction of the child 24 by a parent of the child based on the court's evaluation of the risk

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parent.

- factors described by Section 153.502; 1 2 (3) any obstacles to locating, recovering, and returning the child if the child is abducted to a foreign country; 3 4 and 5 (4) the potential physical or psychological harm to 6 the child if the child is abducted to a foreign country. Sec. 153.502. ABDUCTION RISK FACTORS. (a) To determine 7 8 whether there is a risk of the international abduction of a child by 9 a parent of the child, the court shall consider evidence that the 10 parent: (1) has taken, enticed away, kept, withheld, or 11 concealed a child in violation of another person's right of 12 possession of or access to the child, unless the parent presents 13 14 evidence that the parent believed in good faith that the parent's 15 conduct was necessary to avoid imminent harm to the child; 16 (2) has previously threatened to take, entice away, 17 keep, withhold, or conceal a child in violation of another person's right of possession of or access to the child; 18 (3) lacks financial reason to stay in the United 19 States, including evidence that the parent is financially 20 21 independent, is able to work outside of the United States, or is unemployed; 22 (4) has recently engaged in planning activities that 23 24 could facilitate the removal of the child from the United States by 25 the parent, including:
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(B) selling a primary residence;

(A) quitting a job;

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1	(C) terminating a lease;
2	(D) closing bank accounts;
3	(E) liquidating other assets;
4	(F) hiding or destroying documents;
5	(G) applying for a passport or visa for the
6	parent or the child; or
7	(H) applying to obtain the child's birth
8	certificate or school or medical records;
9	(5) has a history of domestic violence that the court
10	is required to consider under Section 153.004; or
11	(6) has a criminal history or a history of violating
12	court orders.
13	(b) If the court finds that there is credible evidence of a
14	risk of abduction of the child by a parent of the child based on the
15	court's consideration of the factors in Subsection (a), the court
16	shall also consider evidence regarding the following factors to
17	evaluate the risk of international abduction of the child by a
18	<pre>parent:</pre>
19	(1) whether the parent has strong familial, emotional,
20	or cultural ties to another country, particularly a country that is
21	not a signatory to or compliant with the Hague Convention on the
22	Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction; and
23	(2) whether the parent lacks strong ties to the United
24	States, regardless of whether the parent is a citizen or permanent
25	resident of the United States.
26	(c) If the court finds that there is credible evidence of a
27	risk of abduction of the child by a parent of the child based on the

- 1 court's consideration of the factors in Subsection (a), the court
- 2 may also consider evidence regarding the following factors to
- 3 evaluate the risk of international abduction of the child by a
- 4 parent:
- 5 (1) whether the parent is undergoing a change in
- 6 status with the United States Immigration and Naturalization
- 7 Service that would adversely affect that parent's ability to
- 8 legally remain in the United States;
- 9 (2) whether the parent's application for United States
- 10 <u>citizenship has been denied by the United States Immigration and</u>
- 11 Naturalization Service;
- 12 (3) whether the parent has forged or presented
- 13 misleading or false evidence to obtain a visa, a passport, a social
- 14 security card, or any other identification card or has made any
- misrepresentation to the United States government; or
- 16 (4) whether the foreign country to which the parent
- 17 has ties:
- 18 (A) presents obstacles to the recovery and return
- of a child who is abducted to the country from the United States;
- 20 (B) has any legal mechanisms for immediately and
- 21 effectively enforcing an order regarding the possession of or
- 22 access to the child issued by this state;
- 23 (C) has local laws or practices that would:
- 24 (i) enable the parent to prevent the child's
- other parent from contacting the child without due cause;
- 26 (ii) restrict the child's other parent from
- 27 freely traveling to or exiting from the country because of that

1 parent's gender, nationality, or religion; or 2 (iii) restrict the child's ability to legally leave the country after the child reaches the age of 3 4 majority because of the child's gender, nationality, or religion; 5 (D) is included by the United States Department 6 of State on a list of state sponsors of terrorism; 7 (E) is a country for which the United States Department of State has <u>issued a travel warning to United States</u> 8 9 citizens regarding travel to the country; (F) has an embassy of the United States in the 10 11 country; 12 (G) is engaged in any active military action or 13 war, including a civil war; 14 (H) is a party to and compliant with the Hague 15 Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction according to the most recent report on compliance issued by the 16 17 United States Department of State; (I) provides for the extradition of a parental 18 19 abductor and the return of the child to the United States; or 20 (J) poses a risk that the child's physical health 21 or safety would be endangered in the country because of specific circumstances relating to the child or because of human rights 22 violations committed against children, including arranged 23 24 marriages, lack of freedom of religion, child labor, lack of child 25 abuse laws, female genital mutilation, and any form of slavery. Sec. 153.503. ABDUCTION PREVENTION MEASURES. If the court 26 27 finds that it is necessary under Section 153.501 to take measures to

- 1 protect a child from international abduction by a parent of the
- 2 child, the court may take any of the following actions:
- 3 (1) appoint a person other than the parent of the child
- 4 who presents a risk of abducting the child as the sole managing
- 5 conservator of the child;
- 6 (2) require supervised visitation of the parent by a
- 7 visitation center or independent organization until the court finds
- 8 under Section 153.501 that supervised visitation is no longer
- 9 necessary;
- 10 (3) enjoin the parent or any person acting on the
- 11 parent's behalf from:
- 12 (A) disrupting or removing the child from the
- school or child-care facility in which the child is enrolled; or
- 14 (B) approaching the child at any location other
- than a site designated for supervised visitation;
- 16 (4) order passport and travel controls, including
- 17 controls that:
- 18 (A) prohibit the parent and any person acting on
- 19 the parent's behalf from removing the child from this state or the
- 20 United States;
- 21 <u>(B)</u> require the parent to surrender any passport
- 22 <u>issued in the child's name, including any passport issued in the</u>
- 23 name of both the parent and the child; and
- (C) prohibit the parent from applying on behalf
- 25 of the child for a new or replacement passport or international
- 26 travel visa;
- 27 <u>(5) require the parent to provide:</u>

1	(A) to the United States Department of State's
2	Office of Children's Issues and the relevant foreign consulate or
3	embassy:
4	(i) written notice of the court-ordered
5	passport and travel restrictions for the child; and
6	(ii) a properly authenticated copy of the
7	court order detailing the restrictions and documentation of the
8	parent's agreement to the restrictions; and
9	(B) to the court proof of receipt of the written
10	notice required by Paragraph (A)(i) by the United States Department
11	of State's Office of Children's Issues and the relevant foreign
12	consulate or embassy;
13	(6) order the parent to execute a bond or deposit
14	security in an amount sufficient to offset the cost of recovering
15	the child if the child is abducted by the parent to a foreign
16	country;
17	(7) authorize the appropriate law enforcement
18	agencies to take measures to prevent the abduction of the child by
19	the parent; or
20	(8) include in the court's order provisions:
21	(A) identifying the United States as the country
22	of habitual residence of the child;
23	(B) defining the basis for the court's exercise
24	of jurisdiction; and
25	(C) stating that a party's violation of the order
26	may subject the party to a civil penalty or criminal penalty or to
27	both civil and criminal penalties.

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SECTION 2. The changes in law made by this Act apply to a suit affecting the parent-child relationship pending in a trial court on the effective date of this Act or filed on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2003.