House Bill 3322

Sponsored by Representative JAVADI, Senator WEBER

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act lets a minor who is at least 14 years old ask the court to change the parenting time of a parent who has abused the child. (Flesch Readability Score: 75.6).

Creates a procedure for a minor who is at least 14 years old to intervene and move the court to suspend or terminate the parenting time of parent against whom the Department of Human Services has substantiated an allegation of abuse.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to parenting time.

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3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Section 2 of this 2025 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 109.

5 SECTION 2. (1) A child who is 14 years of age or older and the subject of a parenting time

6 order may, in accordance with ORCP 27 A, file a motion for intervention with the court

having jurisdiction over the parenting time order and move the court to suspend or terminate the parenting time order.

9 (2) The court may suspend or terminate a parent's parenting time with the child if the 10 court finds, after a hearing described in subsection (3) of this section, that:

(a) The Department of Human Services has substantiated an allegation of abuse against
 the child's parent; and

(b) The court determines that suspension or termination of the parent's parenting time
 with the child is in the child's best interests.

(3)(a) Prior to the entry of an order suspending or terminating a parent's parenting time
 under this section:

(A) The court shall take testimony from a Department of Human Services child welfare
 caseworker familiar with the substantiated allegation of abuse against the parent; and

(B) The court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the child, take testimony from or confer with the child or other children in the child's household and may exclude from the conference the child's parents or other persons if the court determines that such action would be likely to be in the best interests of the child.

(b) If the court excludes a parent or other person from a conference under this section,
the court shall permit an attorney for each party to attend the conference and question the
child, and the conference shall be reported.

(4) If the court has suspended or terminated a parent's parenting time with a child for reasons described in this section, the court may not grant the parent future parenting time until the parent has shown that the reasons for the suspension or termination are resolved and that reinstated parenting time is in the best interests of the child.