^{106TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H. CON. RES. 293

Urging compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 23, 2000

Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. OSE, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. TURNER, Mr. HORN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. LARSON, Mr. Brady of Texas, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Franks of New Jersey, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. BARCIA, Ms. WOOL-SEY, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Ms. LEE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. FORD, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. COBURN, Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SALMON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. METCALF, Mr. BALLENGER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. ROGAN, Mrs. BONO, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. KING, Mr. GEJDEN-SON, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. COBLE, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Reyes, Mr. Stenholm, Mr. Frost, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. Ehrlich, Mr. Traficant, Mr. McNulty, Ms. Velazquez, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. OLVER, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. WU, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Ms. Rivers, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Knollenberg, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. POMBO, Mr. PORTER, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. COOK, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. BENTSEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- Urging compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
- Whereas the Department of State reports that at any given time there are 1,000 open cases of American children either abducted from the United States or wrongfully retained in a foreign country;
- Whereas many more cases of international child abductions are not reported to the Department of State;
- Whereas the situation has worsened since 1993, when Congress estimated the number of abducted and wrongfully retained American children to be more than 10,000;
- Whereas Congress has recognized the gravity of international child abduction in enacting the International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1993 (18 U.S.C. 1204), the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act (28 U.S.C. 1738a), and substantial reform and reporting requirements for the Department of State in the fiscal years 1998–1999 and 2000–2001 Foreign Relations Authorization Acts;
- Whereas the United States became a contracting party in 1988 to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (in this concurrent resolution referred to as the "Hague Convention") and adopted effective implementing legislation in the International Child Abduction Remedies Act (42 U.S.C. 11601 et seq.);
- Whereas the Hague Convention establishes reciprocal rights and duties between and among its contracting states to expedite the return of children to the state of their habitual residence, as well as to ensure that rights of custody and of access under the laws of one contracting state are

effectively respected in other contracting states, without consideration of the merits of any underlying child custody dispute;

- Whereas Article 13 of the Hague Convention provides a narrow exception to the requirement for prompt return of children, which exception releases the requested state from its obligation to return a child to the country of the child's habitual residence if it is established that there is a "grave risk" that the return would expose the child to "physical or psychological harm or otherwise place the child in an intolerable situation" or "if the child objects to being returned and has attained an age and degree of maturity at which it is appropriate to take account of [the child's] views";
- Whereas some contracting states, for example Germany, routinely invoke Article 13 as a justification for nonreturn, rather than resorting to it in a small number of wholly exceptional cases;
- Whereas the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), the only institution of its kind, was established in the United States for the purpose of assisting parents in recovering their missing children;
- Whereas Article 21 of the Hague Convention provides that the central authorities of all parties to the Convention are obligated to cooperate with each other in order to promote the peaceful enjoyment of parental access rights and the fulfillment of any conditions to which the exercise of such rights may be subject, and to remove, as far as possible, all obstacles to the exercise of such rights;
- Whereas some contracting states fail to order or enforce normal visitation rights for parents of abducted or wrong-

fully retained children who have not been returned under the terms of the Hague Convention; and

- Whereas the routine invocation of the Article 13 exception, denial of parental visitation of children, and the failure by several contracting parties, most notably Austria, Germany, Honduras, Mexico, and Sweden, to fully implement the Convention deprives the Hague Convention of the spirit of mutual confidence upon which its success depends: Now, therefore, be it
- Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 concurring), That Congress urges—
- 3 (1) all contracting parties to the Hague Con4 vention, particularly European civil law countries
 5 that consistently violate the Hague Convention such
 6 as Austria, Germany and Sweden, to comply fully
 7 with both the letter and spirit of their international
 8 legal obligations under the Convention;
- 9 (2) all contracting parties to the Hague Con-10 vention to ensure their compliance with the Hague 11 Convention by enacting effective implementing legis-12 lation and educating their judicial and law enforce-13 ment authorities;

(3) all contracting parties to the Hague Convention to honor their commitments and return abducted or wrongfully retained children to their place
of habitual residence without reaching the merits of
any underlying custody dispute and ensure parental

access rights by removing obstacles to the exercise of
 such rights;

3 (4) the Secretary of State to disseminate to all
4 Federal and State courts the Department of State's
5 annual report to Congress on Hague Convention
6 compliance and related matters; and

(5) each contracting party to the Hague Convention to further educate its central authority and
local law enforcement authorities regarding the
Hague Convention, the severity of the problem of
international child abduction, and the need for immediate action when a parent of an abducted child
seeks their assistance.

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