Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Carlton

	24-491-99 See HB
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to children and families;
3	amending s. 39.01, F.S.; including references
4	to great-grandparents in definitions relating
5	to dependent children; amending s. 39.509,
6	F.S.; providing for great-grandparents
7	visitation rights; amending ss. 39.801 and
8	63.0425, F.S.; providing for a
9	great-grandparent's right to adopt; amending s.
10	61.13, F.S.; providing for great-grandparents
11	visitation rights and standing with regard to
12	evaluating custody arrangements; amending s.
13	63.172, F.S.; conforming references relating to
14	great-grandparental visitation rights under ch.
15	752, F.S.; amending ss. 984.03 and 985.03,
16	F.S.; including references to
17	great-grandparents in definitions relating to
18	delinquent children; providing an effective
19	date.
20	
21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
22	
23	Section 1. Subsections (48) and (50) of section 39.01,
24	Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:
25	39.01 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, unless
26	the context otherwise requires:
27	(48) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child
28	who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent,
29	great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin.
30	(50) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter
31	proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental
	1

1 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 2 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, 3 including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 4 parents, grandparents or great-grandparents entitled to 5 priority for adoption consideration under s. 63.0425, actual б custodians of the child, and any other person whose 7 participation may be in the best interest of the child. 8 Participants may be granted leave by the court to be heard 9 without the necessity of filing a motion to intervene. 10 Section 2. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, 1998 11 Supplement, is amended to read: 39.509 Grandparents and great-grandparents 12 13 rights. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 14 maternal or paternal grandparent or great-grandparent, as well as a stepgrandparent or step-great-grandparent, is entitled to 15 reasonable visitation with his or her grandchild or 16 17 great-grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child and taken from the physical custody of the parent, custodian, 18 19 legal guardian, or caregiver unless the court finds that such 20 visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that 21 such visitation would interfere with the goals of the case plan. Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where 22 appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 23 (1) Grandparent or great-grandparent visitation may 24 25 take place in the home of the grandparent or great-grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for denying such a 26 visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the 27 28 visitation to which a grandparent or great-grandparent is 29 entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 30 31 However, the grandparent or great-grandparent shall pay for

2

1 the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to take place in the grandparent's or great-grandparent's home. 2 3 The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to 4 restrict a grandparent's or great-grandparent's visitation. 5 (2) A grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to б visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted 7 from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as 8 appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild or great-grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the 9 10 grandparent or great-grandparent and other family members 11 shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child. 12 13 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent or great-grandparent to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been 14 adjudicated a dependent child and the child's parent, 15 custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver in violation of a 16 17 court order shall automatically terminate future visitation 18 rights of the grandparent or great-grandparent. 19 (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 20 custody of his or her parent or permanent custodian, legal 21 guardian, or caregiver, the visitation rights granted pursuant to this section shall terminate. 22 (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 23 24 the rights of grandparents or great-grandparents unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest 25 of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the 26 27 goals of permanency planning for the child. 28 (6) In determining whether grandparental or 29 great-grandparental visitation is not in the child's best 30 interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, 31 regardless of adjudication, or entry or plea of guilty or nolo 3

1 contendere to charges under the following statutes, or similar 2 statutes of other jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to 3 removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 4 5 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, б relating to lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, 7 relating to the abuse of children. Consideration may also be given to a finding of confirmed abuse, abandonment, or neglect 8 9 under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this chapter. 10 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 11 39.801, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of 12 13 process.--(3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in 14 15 addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the following requirements must be met: 16 17 (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 18 19 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 20 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition 21 has been filed: The parents of the child. 22 1. The caregivers or legal custodians of the child. 23 2. 24 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 25 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. 26 27 Any person who has physical custody of the child. 4. 28 Any grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to 5. 29 priority for adoption under s. 63.0425. 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified 30 31 under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803. 4

1 7. The guardian ad litem for the child or the 2 representative of the quardian ad litem program, if the 3 program has been appointed. 4 5 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must б contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 7 of the document, the following or substantially similar 8 "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY language: HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL 9 10 RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN)." 11 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (4), and subsections (6) and (7) of 12 section 61.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended 13 14 to read: 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 15 rights; power of court in making orders .--16 17 (2) 18 The court shall determine all matters relating (b)1. 19 to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with 20 21 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. It is the public policy of this state to assure that each minor child has 22 frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the 23 24 parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved 25 and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering 26 all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the 27 28 same consideration as the mother in determining the primary 29 residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the 30 child. 31

5

Florida Senate - 1999 24-491-99

1 2. The court shall order that the parental 2 responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents 3 unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has 4 5 been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher б involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and 7 chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates 8 a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, 9 10 including visitation, residence of the child, and decisions 11 made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any 12 13 obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be 14 detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental 15 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as 16 17 will best protect the child or abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 18 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an 19 20 injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court 21 shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child. 22 In ordering shared parental responsibility, the 23 a.

court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a particular family.

6

1 b. The court shall order "sole parental 2 responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the 3 other parent when it is in the best interests of " the minor child. 4 5 The court may award the grandparents and c. б great-grandparents visitation rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best interest. Grandparents and 7 8 great-grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial 9 enforcement of such an award. This section does not require 10 that grandparents or great-grandparents be made parties or 11 given notice of dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents or great-grandparents have legal standing as 12 "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A court may not order 13 that a child be kept within the state or jurisdiction of the 14 court solely for the purpose of permitting visitation by the 15 grandparents or great-grandparents. 16 17 3. Access to records and information pertaining to a 18 minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, 19 and school records, may not be denied to a parent because the 20 parent is not the child's primary residential parent. 21 (4) 22 (c) When a custodial parent refuses to honor a 23 noncustodial parent's, or grandparent's, or 24 great-grandparent's visitation rights without proper cause, 25 the court shall, after calculating the amount of visitation improperly denied, award the noncustodial parent, or 26 27 grandparent, or great-grandparent a sufficient amount of extra 28 visitation to compensate the noncustodial parent, or 29 grandparent, or great-grandparent, which visitation shall be ordered as expeditiously as possible in a manner consistent 30 31 with the best interests of the child and scheduled in a manner 7

1

2

that is convenient for the person deprived of visitation. In ordering any makeup visitation, the court shall schedule such

3 visitation in a manner that is consistent with the best 4 interests of the child or children and that is convenient for 5 the noncustodial parent, or great-grandparent. 6 In addition, the court:

1. May order the custodial parent to pay reasonable
court costs and attorney's fees incurred by the noncustodial
parent, or great-grandparent to enforce their
visitation rights or make up improperly denied visitation;

May order the custodial parent to attend the
 parenting course approved by the judicial circuit;

3. May order the custodial parent to do communityservice if the order will not interfere with the welfare ofthe child;

4. May order the custodial parent to have the
financial burden of promoting frequent and continuing contact
when the custodial parent and child reside further than 60
miles from the noncustodial parent;

5. May award custody, rotating custody, or primary residence to the noncustodial parent, upon the request of the noncustodial parent, if the award is in the best interests of the child; or

6. May impose any other reasonable sanction as aresult of noncompliance.

26 (d) A person who violates this subsection may be
27 punished by contempt of court or other remedies as the court
28 deems appropriate.

29 (6) In any proceeding under this section, the court 30 may not deny shared parental responsibility, custody, or 31 visitation rights to a parent, or grandparent, or

8

1 great-grandparent solely because that parent, or grandparent, 2 or great-grandparent is or is believed to be infected with 3 human immunodeficiency virus; but the court may condition such 4 rights upon the parent's, or grandparent's, or 5 great-grandparent's agreement to observe measures approved by б the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United 7 States Public Health Service or by the Department of Health 8 and Rehabilitative Services for preventing the spread of human 9 immunodeficiency virus to the child. 10 (7) In any case where the child is actually residing 11 with a grandparent or great-grandparent in a stable relationship, whether or not the court has awarded custody to 12 13 the grandparent or great-grandparent or not, the court may 14 recognize the grandparents or great-grandparents as having the same standing as parents for evaluating what custody 15 arrangements are in the best interest of the child. 16 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 17 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 63.0425 Grandparent's or great-grandparent's right to 20 adopt.--21 (1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent or great-grandparent for at least 6 months is placed for 22 adoption, the agency or intermediary handling the adoption 23 24 shall notify that grandparent or great-grandparent of the impending adoption before the petition for adoption is filed. 25 If the grandparent or great-grandparent petitions the court to 26 27 adopt the child, the court shall give first priority for 28 adoption to that grandparent or great-grandparent. 29 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 63.172, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption .--9

1 (2) If one or both parents of a child die without the 2 relationship of parent and child having been previously 3 terminated and a spouse of the living parent or a close 4 relative of the child thereafter adopts the child, the child's 5 right of inheritance from or through the deceased parent is б unaffected by the adoption and, unless the court orders 7 otherwise, the adoption will not terminate any grandparental 8 or great-grandparental rights delineated under chapter 752. For purposes of this subsection, a close relative of a child 9 10 is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 11 great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle. Section 7. Subsections (40) and (42) of section 12 13 984.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 14 read: 15 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the term: 16 "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child 17 (40) 18 who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 19 great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin. 20 (42) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who should 21 receive notice of hearings involving the child, including 22 foster parents, identified prospective parents, grandparents 23 24 or great-grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 25 consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the child, and any other person whose participation may be in the 26 best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave 27 28 by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a 29 motion to intervene. 30 Section 8. Subsection (41) of section 985.03, Florida 31 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

10

Florida Senate - 1999 24-491-99

985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the term: (41) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin. б Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Provides for great-grandparents visitation rights, adoption rights, and standing for evaluating custody arrangements, with respect to dependent children. Conforms references relating to delinquent children.