Florida Senate - 1999

By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Carlton

	308-1886-99
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.; providing an effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
18	
19	Section 1. Subsections (48) and (50) of section 39.01,
20	Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:
21	39.01 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, unless
22	the context otherwise requires:
23	(48) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child
24	who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent,
25	great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin.
26	(50) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter
27	proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental
28	rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who
29	should receive notice of hearings involving the child,
30	including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective
31	parents, grandparents <u>or great-grandparents</u> entitled to
	1

1 priority for adoption consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the child, and any other person whose 2 3 participation may be in the best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave by the court to be heard 4 5 without the necessity of filing a motion to intervene. 6 Section 2. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 8 39.509 Grandparents and great-grandparents 9 rights.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 10 maternal or paternal grandparent or great-grandparent, as well 11 as a stepgrandparent or step-great-grandparent, is entitled to reasonable visitation with his or her grandchild or 12 13 great-grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child and taken from the physical custody of the parent, custodian, 14 legal guardian, or caregiver unless the court finds that such 15 visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that 16 17 such visitation would interfere with the goals of the case 18 plan. Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where 19 appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 20 (1) Grandparent or great-grandparent visitation may 21 take place in the home of the grandparent or great-grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for denying such a 22 visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the 23 24 visitation to which a grandparent or great-grandparent is 25 entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 26 However, the grandparent or great-grandparent shall pay for 27 28 the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to 29 take place in the grandparent's or great-grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to 30 31 restrict a grandparent's or great-grandparent's visitation. 2

1 (2) A grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to 2 visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted 3 from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild or 4 5 great-grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the б grandparent or great-grandparent and other family members 7 shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a 8 dependent child. 9 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent or great-grandparent 10 to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been 11 adjudicated a dependent child and the child's parent, custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver in violation of a 12 court order shall automatically terminate future visitation 13 14 rights of the grandparent or great-grandparent. (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 15 custody of his or her parent or permanent custodian, legal 16 17 guardian, or caregiver, the visitation rights granted pursuant to this section shall terminate. 18 19 (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 20 the rights of grandparents or great-grandparents unless the 21 court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the 22 goals of permanency planning for the child. 23 24 (6) In determining whether grandparental or 25 great-grandparental visitation is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, 26 regardless of adjudication, or entry or plea of quilty or nolo 27 28 contendere to charges under the following statutes, or similar 29 statutes of other jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary 30 31 to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s.

3

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

4

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

Florida Senate - 1999 308-1886-99

1 involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and 2 chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates 3 a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the 4 presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, 5 including visitation, residence of the child, and decisions 6 made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted 7 parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any 8 obligation to provide financial support. If the court 9 determines that shared parental responsibility would be 10 detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental 11 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 12 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 13 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an 14 injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court 15 shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as 16 17 evidence of detriment to the child. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the 18 a. 19 court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 20 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those 21 responsibilities between the parties based on the best 22 interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 23 24 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 25 particular family. 26 27 The court shall order "sole parental b. 28 responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the 29 other parent when it is in the best interests of " the minor 30 child.

31

б

Florida Senate - 1999 308-1886-99

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

1 the noncustodial parent, or great-grandparent. 2 In addition, the court: 3 1. May order the custodial parent to pay reasonable court costs and attorney's fees incurred by the noncustodial 4 5 parent, or great-grandparent to enforce their б visitation rights or make up improperly denied visitation; 7 May order the custodial parent to attend the 2. 8 parenting course approved by the judicial circuit; 9 3. May order the custodial parent to do community 10 service if the order will not interfere with the welfare of 11 the child; May order the custodial parent to have the 12 4. financial burden of promoting frequent and continuing contact 13 when the custodial parent and child reside further than 60 14 miles from the noncustodial parent; 15 May award custody, rotating custody, or primary 16 5. 17 residence to the noncustodial parent, upon the request of the 18 noncustodial parent, if the award is in the best interests of 19 the child; or 20 6. May impose any other reasonable sanction as a 21 result of noncompliance. (d) A person who violates this subsection may be 22 punished by contempt of court or other remedies as the court 23 24 deems appropriate. 25 (6) In any proceeding under this section, the court may not deny shared parental responsibility, custody, or 26 visitation rights to a parent, or grandparent, or 27 28 great-grandparent solely because that parent, or grandparent, 29 or great-grandparent is or is believed to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus; but the court may condition such 30 31 rights upon the parent's, or grandparent's, or

1 great-grandparent's agreement to observe measures approved by 2 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United 3 States Public Health Service or by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services for preventing the spread of human 4 5 immunodeficiency virus to the child. 6 (7) In any case where the child is actually residing 7 with a grandparent or great-grandparent in a stable 8 relationship, whether or not the court has awarded custody to 9 the grandparent or great-grandparent or not, the court may 10 recognize the grandparents or great-grandparents as having the 11 same standing as parents for evaluating what custody arrangements are in the best interest of the child. 12 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 15 63.0425 Grandparent's or great-grandparent's right to 16 adopt.--17 (1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent or 18 great-grandparent for at least 6 months is placed for 19 adoption, the agency or intermediary handling the adoption 20 shall notify that grandparent or great-grandparent of the impending adoption before the petition for adoption is filed. 21 22 If the grandparent or great-grandparent petitions the court to adopt the child, the court shall give first priority for 23 24 adoption to that grandparent or great-grandparent. Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 63.172, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption .--28 (2) If one or both parents of a child die without the 29 relationship of parent and child having been previously 30 terminated and a spouse of the living parent or a close 31 relative of the child thereafter adopts the child, the child's 9

right of inheritance from or through the deceased parent is unaffected by the adoption and, unless the court orders otherwise, the adoption will not terminate any grandparental or great-grandparental rights delineated under chapter 752. For purposes of this subsection, a close relative of a child б is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle. Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 284 Deletes amendments to s. 984.03, F.S., relating to rights of persons as participants in shelter proceedings. Deletes amendments to s. 985.03, F.S., relating to rights of persons as next of kin of a homicide victim to receive notice of, to be present at, and to be heard in all crucial stages of a juvenile proceeding against the juvenile offender.