32-1819A-04

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to children and families;
3	creating s. 752.011, F.S.; providing for
4	court-ordered visitation for grandparents and
5	great-grandparents under certain circumstances;
6	providing for appointment of a guardian ad
7	litem and family mediation if the court makes a
8	preliminary finding that the minor is
9	threatened with demonstrable significant mental
10	or emotional harm without such visitation;
11	requiring court-ordered evaluation of the child
12	if mediation fails; providing for a hearing to
13	determine whether the minor is threatened with
14	demonstrable significant mental or emotional
15	harm; providing criteria for such a
16	determination; providing for attorney's fees
17	and costs; applying the Uniform Child Custody
18	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; repealing s.
19	752.01, F.S., relating to grandparental
20	visitation; encouraging consolidation of
21	actions under ss. 61.13 and 752.011, F.S.;
22	providing for venue; amending ss. 752.015 and
23	752.07, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
24	amending s. 39.01, F.S.; including references
25	to great-grandparents in definitions relating
26	to dependent children; amending s. 39.509,
27	F.S.; providing for great-grandparents'
28	visitation rights; amending ss. 39.801 and
29	63.0425, F.S.; providing for a
30	great-grandparent's right to notice of a
31	hearing on termination of parental rights

1	pending adoption; amending s. 61.13, F.S.;
2	providing for great-grandparents' visitation
3	rights and standing with regard to evaluating
4	custody arrangements; conforming this section
5	to provisions of this act; amending s. 63.172,
6	F.S.; conforming references relating to
7	great-grandparental visitation rights under ch.
8	752, F.S.; providing an effective date.
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10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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12	Section 1. Section 752.011, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	752.011 Action by grandparent or great-grandparent for
15	right of visitation; when petition shall be granted
16	(1) A grandparent or great-grandparent of a minor may
17	petition for visitation with that minor if:
18	(a) One or both of the parents of the minor are
19	deceased;
20	(b) The marriage of the parents of the minor has been
21	dissolved, whether or not a dissolution action is pending;
22	(c) A parent of the minor has deserted the minor;
23	(d) The minor was born out of wedlock and not later
24	determined to be a minor born within wedlock as provided in s.
25	742.091; or
26	(e) A deceased parent of the minor has made a written
27	testamentary statement requesting that there be visitation
28	between his or her surviving minor child and the grandparent
29	or great-grandparent.
30	(2) Upon the filing of a petition by a grandparent or
31	great-grandparent for visitation rights, the court shall hold

Τ	a preliminary hearing to find whether there is evidence that
2	the minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
3	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
4	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
5	with the grandparent or great-grandparent. Absent such a
6	finding, the court shall dismiss the petition and shall award
7	reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be paid by the
8	petitioner to the respondent.
9	(3) If the court finds that there is evidence that the
10	minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
11	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
12	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
13	with the grandparent or great-grandparent, the court may
14	appoint a quardian ad litem and shall order the matter to
15	family mediation as provided in chapter 44 and Rules 12.740
16	and 12.741 of the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.
17	(4) When mediation fails to yield a resolution, the
18	court shall order a psychological evaluation of the minor
19	pursuant to Rule 12.363, Florida Family Law Rules of
20	Procedure, if comparable evidence of the findings expected
21	from such an evaluation is unavailable.
22	(5) After a hearing on the matter, the court may award
23	reasonable rights of visitation to the grandparent or
24	<pre>great-grandparent with respect to the minor if the court finds</pre>
25	that:
26	(a) There is clear and convincing evidence that the
27	minor is suffering or is threatened with suffering
28	demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result
29	of a parental decision not to permit visitation or contact
30	with the grandparent or great-grandparent and that visitation
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1	with the grandparent or great-grandparent will alleviate or
2	mitigate the harm; and
3	(b) That the visitation will not materially harm the
4	parent-child relationship.
5	(6) Part II of chapter 61, the Uniform Child Custody
6	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, apply to actions brought
7	under this chapter.
8	(7) If separate actions under this section and s.
9	61.13 are pending concurrently, courts are strongly encouraged
10	to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of
11	litigation of visitation rights on the minor and the parties.
12	(8) An order of grandparent visitation or
13	great-grandparent visitation may be modified upon a showing of
14	substantial change in circumstances or a showing that
15	visitation is causing material harm to the parent-child
16	relationship.
17	(9) An original action requesting visitation rights
18	under this chapter may be filed by any grandparent or
19	great-grandparent only once during any 2-year period, except
20	on good cause shown that the minor is suffering or threatened
21	with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional
22	harm caused by a parental decision to deny or limit contact or
23	visitation between a minor and grandparent or
24	great-grandparent, which was not known to the grandparent or
25	great-grandparent at the time of filing an earlier action.
26	(10) This section does not provide for visitation
27	rights for grandparents or great-grandparents of minors placed
28	for adoption under chapter 63 except as provided in s. 752.07
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	with respect to adoption by a stepparent.
30	with respect to adoption by a stepparent. (11) Section 57.105 applies to actions brought under

1	(12) Venue shall be in the county where the grandchild
2	primarily resides, unless venue is otherwise governed by
3	chapter 39, chapter 61, or chapter 63.
4	Section 2. Section 752.01, Florida Statutes, is
5	repealed.
6	Section 3. Section 752.015, Florida Statutes, is
7	amended to read:
8	752.015 Mediation of visitation disputesIt shall be
9	the public policy of this state that families resolve
10	differences over grandparent visitation within the family. It
11	shall be the further public policy of this state that when
12	families are unable to resolve differences relating to
13	grandparent visitation that the family participate in any
14	formal or informal mediation services that may be available.
15	When families are unable to resolve differences relating to
16	grandparent visitation and a petition is filed pursuant to $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$.
17	752.011 s. 752.01 , the court shall, if such services are
18	available in the circuit, refer the case to family mediation
19	in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court.
20	Section 4. Section 752.07, Florida Statutes, is
21	amended to read:
22	752.07 Effect of adoption of child by stepparent on
23	right of visitation; when right may be terminatedWhen there
24	is a remarriage of one of the natural parents of a minor child
25	for whom visitation rights may be or may have been granted to
26	a grandparent pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. }752.011}$ $\underline{\text{s. }752.01}$, any subsequent
27	adoption by the stepparent will not terminate any
28	grandparental rights. However, the court may determine that
29	termination of such visitation rights should be terminated
30	based upon the standards for granting such visitation which
2.1	and got fouth in a 752 011 is in the heat interest of the

child and rule accordingly, after affording the grandparent an 2 opportunity to be heard. Section 5. Subsections (46) and (50) of section 39.01, 3 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 6 the context otherwise requires: 7 (46) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a child 8 who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 9 <u>great-grandparent</u>, aunt, uncle, or first cousin. 10 (50) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 11 12 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 13 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, including foster parents or the legal custodian of the child, 14 identified prospective parents, grandparents or 15 great-grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 16 consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 18 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the best interest of the child. A community-based agency under 19 contract with the department to provide protective services 20 21 may be designated as a participant at the discretion of the 22 court. Participants may be granted leave by the court to be 23 heard without the necessity of filing a motion to intervene. Section 6. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 25 39.509 Grandparents' and great-grandparents' 26 27 Grandparents rights. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of 2.8 law, a maternal or paternal grandparent or great-grandparent as well as a stepgrandparent or step-great-grandparent is 29 entitled to reasonable visitation with his or her grandchild 30

or great-grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child

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and taken from the physical custody of the parent unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of the case plan. Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing.

- (1) Grandparent or great-grandparent visitation may take place in the home of the grandparent or great-grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the visitation to which a grandparent or great-grandparent is entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. However, the grandparent or great-grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to take place in the grandparent's or great-grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to restrict a grandparent's or great-grandparent's visitation.
- (2) A grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild or great-grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the grandparent or great-grandparent and other family members shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child.
- (3) Any attempt by a grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent child and the child's parent or legal custodian, or any other person in violation of a court order

shall automatically terminate future visitation rights of the grandparent or great-grandparent.

- (4) When the child has been returned to the physical custody of his or her parent, the visitation rights granted pursuant to this section shall terminate.
- (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect the rights of grandparents or great-grandparents unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency planning for the child.
- great-grandparental visitation is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, or entry or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under the following statutes, or similar statutes of other jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children. Consideration may also be given to a report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this chapter and the outcome of the investigation concerning such report.
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of process.--
 - (3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the following requirements must be met:

- (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been filed:
 - 1. The parents of the child.
 - 2. The legal custodians of the child.
- 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found.
 - 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child.
- 5. Any grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> entitled to <u>notice of</u> <u>priority for</u> adoption under s. 63.0425.
- 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803.
- 7. The guardian ad litem for the child or the representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been appointed.

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20 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must

21 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance

22 of the document, the following or substantially similar

23 language: "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY

24 HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL

25 RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON

26 THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS

27 A PARENT TO THE CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION

28 ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE."

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs

30 (c) and (d) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section

31 61.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation rights; power of court in making orders.--

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- (b)1. The court shall determine all matters relating to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. It is the public policy of this state to assure that each minor child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the same consideration as the mother in determining the primary residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the child.
- 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental

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responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child.

- a. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the 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.
- b. The court shall order "sole parental responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the other parent when it is in the best interests of" the minor child.
- c. The court may award the grandparents or great-grandparents visitation rights with a minor child pursuant to the criteria set forth in s. 752.011 if it is in the child's best interest. Grandparents or great-grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial enforcement of such an award. This section does not require that grandparents or great-grandparents be made parties to or given notice of dissolution pleadings or proceedings. However, if separate actions under this section and s. 752.011 are pending concurrently, courts are strongly encouraged to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of litigation of

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<u>visitation rights on the child.</u> A court may not order that a child be kept within the state or jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting visitation by the grandparents <u>or great-grandparents</u>.

3. Access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to a parent because the parent is not the child's primary residential parent. Full rights under this subparagraph apply to either parent unless a court order specifically revokes these rights, including any restrictions on these rights as provided in a domestic violence injunction. A parent having rights under this subparagraph has the same rights upon request as to form, substance, and manner of access as are available to the other parent of a child, including, without limitation, the right to in-person communication with medical, dental, and education providers.

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noncustodial parent's, or grandparent's, or great-grandparent's visitation rights without proper cause, the court shall, after calculating the amount of visitation improperly denied, award the noncustodial parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent a sufficient amount of extra visitation to compensate the noncustodial parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent, which visitation shall be ordered as expeditiously as possible in a manner consistent with the best interests of the child and scheduled in a manner that is convenient for the person deprived of visitation. In ordering any makeup visitation, the court shall schedule such visitation in a manner that is consistent with the best

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interests of the child or children and that is convenient for the noncustodial parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent. 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 grandparent, or great-grandparent to enforce their visitation rights or make up improperly denied visitation;
- 2. May order the custodial parent to attend the parenting course approved by the judicial circuit;
- 3. May order the custodial parent to do community service if the order will not interfere with the welfare of the 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 a result of noncompliance.
- (d) A person who violates this subsection may be punished by contempt of court or other remedies as the court deems appropriate.
- (6) In any proceeding under this section, the court may not deny shared parental responsibility, custody, or visitation rights to a parent, or grandparent, or great-grandparent solely because that parent, or grandparent is or is believed to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus; but the court may condition such

rights upon the parent's, or grandparent's, or 2 <u>great-grandparent's</u> agreement to observe measures approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United 3 States Public Health Service or by the Department of Health 4 for preventing the spread of human immunodeficiency virus to 5 6 the child. 7 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 63.0425 Grandparent's or great-grandparent's right to 10 adopt.--(1) When a child has lived with a grandparent or 11 12 great-grandparent for at least 6 months during within the 13 24-month period immediately preceding the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption, the 14 adoption entity shall notify provide notice to that 15 grandparent or great-grandparent of the hearing on the 16 17 petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption. Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 63.172, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption. --20 21 (2) If one or both parents of a child die without the 22 relationship of parent and child having been previously 23 terminated and a spouse of the living parent or a close relative of the child thereafter adopts the child, the child's 2.4 right of inheritance from or through the deceased parent is 25 unaffected by the adoption and, unless the court orders 26 27 otherwise, the adoption will not terminate any grandparental 2.8 or great-grandparental rights delineated under chapter 752. For purposes of this subsection, a close relative of a child 29 is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, 30

great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. 2 *********** 3 4 SENATE SUMMARY 5 Provides for court-ordered visitation by grandparents or great-grandparents in certain circumstances. Provides for 6 appointment of a guardian ad litem and for family mediation if the court makes a preliminary finding that 7 the minor is threatened with demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm in the absence of such 8 visitation. Requires court-ordered evaluation of the child if mediation fails. Provides for a hearing to determine whether the minor is threatened with 9 demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm. 10 Provides criteria for such a determination. Provides for venue. Provides for awarding attorney's fees and costs. Applies the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and 11 Enforcement Act. Encourages consolidation of legal actions under ss. 61.13 and 752.011, F.S. Includes 12 references to great-grandparents in definitions relating 13 to dependent children. Provides for great-grandparents' visitation rights. Provides for a great-grandparent's right to notice of a hearing on termination of parental 14 rights pending adoption. Provides for great-grandparents' 15 visitation rights and standing with regard to evaluating custody arrangements. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31