CHAMBER ACTION

1 The Civil Justice Committee recommends the following: 2 3 Council/Committee Substitute Remove the entire bill and insert: 4 5 A bill to be entitled 6 An act relating to parental notification of termination of 7 a minor's pregnancy; amending s. 390.01114, F.S.; amending a definition; providing procedural requirements for actual 8 notice given by telephone; providing procedural 9 10 requirements for certain waivers of notice; revising the procedures for judicial waiver of notice; revising 11 evidentiary standards for a court determining judicial 12 waiver of notice; providing factors with which a court 13 14 determines whether a minor is sufficiently mature; revising the best interest standard; requiring the Supreme 15 Court to include in reports reasons for judicial waiver of 16 17 notice; providing for the application of mandatory child abuse reporting provisions; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 22 Section 1. Section 390.01114, Florida Statutes, is amended 23 to read: Page 1 of 9

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390.01114 Parental Notice of Abortion Act.--(1)SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Parental Notice of Abortion Act." (2)DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: "Actual notice" means notice that is given directly, (a) in person or by telephone, to a parent or legal guardian of a minor, by a physician, at least 48 hours before the inducement or performance of a termination of pregnancy, and documented in the minor's files. (b) "Child abuse" has the same meaning as s. 39.0015(3). (C) "Constructive notice" means notice that is given in writing, signed by the physician, and mailed at least 72 hours before the inducement or performance of the termination of preqnancy, to the last known address of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, by regular mail and by certified mail, return receipt requested, and delivery restricted to the parent or legal quardian. After the 72 hours have passed, delivery is deemed to have occurred. "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the (d) basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate termination of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay in the termination of her preqnancy will create serious risk of substantial and

48 irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.
49 (e) "Sexual abuse" has the meaning ascribed in s. 39.01.

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(f) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.--

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Actual notice shall be provided by the physician (a) performing or inducing the termination of pregnancy before the performance or inducement of the termination of the pregnancy of a minor. The notice may be given by a referring physician. The physician who performs or induces the termination of pregnancy must receive the written statement of the referring physician certifying that the referring physician has given notice. If actual notice is not possible after a reasonable effort has been made, the physician performing or inducing the termination of pregnancy or the referring physician must give constructive notice. Notice given under this subsection by the physician performing or inducing the termination of pregnancy must include the name and address of the facility providing the termination of preqnancy, the name of the physician providing notice. Notice given under this subsection by a referring physician must include the name and address of the facility where he or she is referring the minor and the name of the physician providing notice. If actual notice is provided by telephone, the physician must actually speak with the parent or quardian, and must record in the minor's medical file the name of the parent or guardian provided notice, the phone number dialed, and the date and time of the call. If constructive notice is given, the physician must document that notice by placing copies of any document related to the constructive notice, including, but not limited to, a copy of the letter and the return receipt, in the minor's medical file. Actual notice given by telephone shall be confirmed in writing, signed by the physician, and mailed to the 79 last known address of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, Page 3 of 9

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CS 80 by regular mail and by certified mail, return receipt requested, 81 and delivery restricted to the parent or legal guardian. (b) Notice is not required if: 82 83 1. In the physician's good faith clinical judgment, a medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time for the 84 85 attending physician to comply with the notification requirements. If a medical emergency exists, the physician must 86 87 make reasonable attempts to contact the parent or legal guardian, may proceed but must document reasons for the medical 88 89 necessity in the patient's medical records, and must provide 90 notice directly, in person, or by telephone, to the parent or legal guardian, with details of the medical emergency and any 91 92 additional risks to the minor. If the parent or legal guardian has not been notified within 24 hours of the termination of the 93 pregnancy, the physician must provide notice in writing 94 95 including details of the medical emergency and any additional 96 risks to the minor, signed by the physician, to the last known 97 address of the parent or legal quardian of the minor, by regular mail and by certified mail, return receipt requested, and 98 delivery restricted to the parent or legal guardian; 99 100 2. Notice is waived in writing by the person who is 101 entitled to notice and such waiver is notarized, dated not more than 30 days before the termination of pregnancy, and contains a 102 103 specific waiver of the right of the parent or legal quardian to 104 notice of the minor's termination of pregnancy; Notice is waived by the minor who is or has been 105 3. 106 married or has had the disability of nonage removed under s. 107 743.015 or a similar statute of another state; Page 4 of 9

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108 4. Notice is waived by the patient because the patient has109 a minor child dependent on her; or

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5. Notice is waived under subsection (4).

(c) Violation of this subsection by a physician
constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331 or
s. 459.015.

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(4) PROCEDURE FOR JUDICIAL WAIVER OF NOTICE. --

A minor may petition any circuit court in the a 115 (a) judicial circuit within the jurisdiction of the District Court 116 of Appeal in which she resides for a waiver of the notice 117 118 requirements of subsection (3) and may participate in proceedings on her own behalf. The petition may be filed under a 119 120 pseudonym or through the use of initials, as provided by court 121 rule. The petition must include a statement that the petitioner is pregnant and notice has not been waived. The court shall 122 advise the minor that she has a right to court-appointed counsel 123 and shall provide her with counsel upon her request at no cost 124 125 to the minor.

(b)1. Court proceedings under this subsection must be 126 given precedence over other pending matters to the extent 127 necessary to ensure that the court reaches a decision promptly. 128 129 The court shall rule, and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law, within 5 days 48 hours after the petition is 130 filed, except that the 5-day 48 hour limitation may be extended 131 at the request of the minor. If the court fails to rule within 132 the 5-day 48 hour period and an extension has not been 133 requested, the petition is not granted, and the notice 134 135 requirement is not waived. The minor may then immediately Page 5 of 9

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136 petition for a hearing upon the expiration of the 5-day period to the chief judge of the circuit, who must ensure a hearing is 137 held within 48 hours after receipt of the minor's petition and 138 139 an order entered within 24 hours after the hearing. 140 2. A court's ruling need not be a final order if the court deems it needs more information, but a final order must be 141 142 entered within 14 days after the petition is filed. If the 143 circuit court does not grant judicial waiver of notice, the minor has the right to appeal. An appellate court must rule 144 145 within 7 days after receipt of appeal, but a ruling may be 146 remanded with further instruction for a ruling within 7 days after the remand. The reason for overturning a ruling on appeal 147 must be based on abuse of discretion by the circuit court and 148 149 may not be based on the weight of the evidence presented to the circuit court since the proceeding is a nonadversarial 150 proceeding. 151 If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, 152 (C) 153 that the minor is sufficiently mature to decide whether to 154 terminate her pregnancy, the court shall issue an order 155 authorizing the minor to consent to the performance or inducement of a termination of pregnancy without the 156 157 notification of a parent or guardian. If the court does not make the finding specified in this paragraph or paragraph (d), it 158 159 must dismiss the petition. Factors a court shall consider when 160 determining whether a minor is sufficiently mature include, but 161 are not limited to: 162 1. The minor's: 163 Age. a. Page 6 of 9

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164 b. Overall intelligence. c. Emotional stability. 165 d. Credibility and demeanor as a witness. 166 167 e. Ability to accept responsibility. 168 Ability to assess the future impact of her present f. 169 choices. 170 Ability to understand and explain the medical q. 171 consequences of abortion and apply that understanding to her 172 decision. 2. Whether there has been any undue influence by another 173 174 on the minor's decision to have an abortion. If the court finds, by a preponderance of the 175 (d) 176 evidence, that there is evidence of child abuse or sexual abuse 177 of the petitioner by one or both of her parents or her quardian, or by clear and convincing evidence that the notification of a 178 parent or quardian is not in the best interest of the 179 petitioner, the court shall issue an order authorizing the minor 180 181 to consent to the performance or inducement of a termination of preqnancy without the notification of a parent or quardian. The 182 183 best interest standard must not include financial best interest or considerations, or the potential financial impact on the 184 185 minor or her family if she does not terminate her pregnancy. If the court finds evidence of child abuse or sexual abuse of the 186 187 minor petitioner by any person, the court shall report the 188 evidence of child abuse or sexual abuse of the petitioner, as provided in s. 39.201. If the court does not make the finding 189 190 specified in this paragraph or paragraph (c), it must dismiss 191 the petition.

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192 A court that conducts proceedings under this section (e) shall provide for a written transcript of all testimony and 193 proceedings and issue written and specific factual findings and 194 195 legal conclusions supporting its decision and shall order that a 196 confidential record be maintained, as required under s. 197 390.01116. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence relating to the emotional development, maturity, intellect, and 198 understanding of the minor, and all other relevant evidence. All 199 hearings under this section, including appeals, shall remain 200 confidential and closed to the public, as provided by court 201 202 rule.

(f) An expedited appeal shall be available, as the Supreme Court provides by rule, to any minor to whom the circuit court denies a waiver of notice. An order authorizing a termination of pregnancy without notice is not subject to appeal.

(g) No filing fees or court costs shall be required of any pregnant minor who petitions a court for a waiver of parental notification under this subsection at either the trial or the appellate level.

(h) No county shall be obligated to pay the salaries,
costs, or expenses of any counsel appointed by the court under
this subsection.

(5) PROCEEDINGS.--The Supreme Court is requested to adopt rules and forms for petitions to ensure that proceedings under subsection (4) are handled expeditiously and in a manner consistent with this act. The Supreme Court is also requested to adopt rules to ensure that the hearings protect the minor's confidentiality and the confidentiality of the proceedings. Page 8 of 9

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220 REPORT. -- The Supreme Court, through the Office of the (6) State Courts Administrator, shall report by February 1 of each 221 year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 222 223 Speaker of the House of Representatives on the number of 224 petitions filed under subsection (4) for the preceding year, and the timing and manner of disposal of such petitions by each 225 226 circuit court. For each petition resulting in a waiver of 227 notice, the reason for the waiver shall be reported. 228 (7) MANDATORY CHILD ABUSE REPORTING. -- The requirements of s. 39.201 relating to mandatory reports of child abuse apply to 229 230 this section. 231 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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