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2	An act relating to domestic violence; providing a
3	short title; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring the
4	court with jurisdiction over the proceeding to
5	consider certain factors in deciding whether shared
6	parental responsibility is detrimental to the child;
7	making technical and conforming changes; providing
8	additional conduct regarding domestic violence which
9	the court must consider when ordering a parenting
10	plan; amending s. 741.30, F.S.; providing an
11	additional factor that the court must consider in
12	determining whether a petitioner of a domestic
13	violence injunction is in imminent danger; conforming
14	a provision to changes made by the act; providing an
15	effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
18	
19	Section 1. This act may be cited as "Greyson's Law."
20	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph
21	(m) of subsection (3) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are
22	amended to read:
23	61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing;
24	powers of court
25	(2)
26	(c) The court shall determine all matters relating to
27	parenting and time-sharing of each minor child of the parties in
28	accordance with the best interests of the child and in
29	accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and

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30 Enforcement Act, except that modification of a parenting plan 31 and time-sharing schedule requires a showing of a substantial, 32 material, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

33 1. It is the public policy of this state that each minor 34 child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents 35 after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is 36 dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and 37 responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. Except as otherwise 38 provided in this paragraph, there is no presumption for or 39 against the father or mother of the child or for or against any specific time-sharing schedule when creating or modifying the 40 41 parenting plan of the child.

42 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility 43 for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court 44 finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental 45 to the child. <u>In determining detriment to the child, the court</u> 46 shall consider:

47 a. Evidence of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28; 48 b. Whether either parent has or has had reasonable cause to 49 believe that he or she or his or her minor child or children are 50 or have been in imminent danger of becoming victims of an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or sexual violence as 51 52 defined in s. 784.046(1)(c) by the other parent against the 53 parent or against the child or children whom the parents share 54 in common regardless of whether a cause of action has been 55 brought or is currently pending in the court; 56 c. Whether either parent has or has had reasonable cause to

57 <u>believe that his or her minor child or children are or have been</u> 58 <u>in imminent danger of becoming victims of an act of abuse as</u>

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59	defined in s. 39.01(2), abandonment as defined in s. 39.01(1),
60	or neglect as defined in s. 39.01(50) by the other parent
61	against the child or children whom the parents share in common
62	regardless of whether a cause of action has been brought or is
63	currently pending in the court; and
64	d. Any other relevant factors.
65	3. The following evidence creates a rebuttable presumption
66	that shared parental responsibility is detrimental of detriment
67	to the child:
68	a. A parent has been convicted of a misdemeanor of the
69	first degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined
70	in s. 741.28 and chapter 775;
71	b. A parent meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d); or
72	c. A parent has been convicted of or had adjudication
73	withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and
74	at the time of the offense:
75	(I) The parent was 18 years of age or older.
76	(II) The victim was under 18 years of age or the parent
77	believed the victim to be under 18 years of age.
78	
79	If the presumption is not rebutted after the convicted parent is
80	advised by the court that the presumption exists, shared
81	parental responsibility, including time-sharing with the child,
82	and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to
83	the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not
84	relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the
85	court determines that shared parental responsibility would be
86	detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental
87	responsibility and make such arrangements for time-sharing as

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specified in the parenting plan 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.

94 4.3. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant 95 96 to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects 97 of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. 98 99 Areas of responsibility may include education, health care, and 100 any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 101 particular family.

102 <u>5.4.</u> The court shall order sole parental responsibility for 103 a minor child to one parent, with or without time-sharing with 104 the other parent if it is in the best interests of the minor 105 child.

106 <u>6.5.</u> There is a rebuttable presumption against granting 107 time-sharing with a minor child if a parent has been convicted 108 of or had adjudication withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 109 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and at the time of the offense:

110

113

a. The parent was 18 years of age or older.

b. The victim was under 18 years of age or the parentbelieved the victim to be under 18 years of age.

114 A parent may rebut the presumption upon a specific finding in 115 writing by the court that the parent poses no significant risk 116 of harm to the child and that time-sharing is in the best

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117 interests of the minor child. If the presumption is rebutted, 118 the court <u>must</u> shall consider all time-sharing factors in 119 subsection (3) when developing a time-sharing schedule.

7.6. Access to records and information pertaining to a 120 121 minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to either parent. Full rights 122 123 under this subparagraph apply to either parent unless a court 124 order specifically revokes these rights, including any 125 restrictions on these rights as provided in a domestic violence 126 injunction. A parent having rights under this subparagraph has the same rights upon request as to form, substance, and manner 127 128 of access as are available to the other parent of a child, 129 including, without limitation, the right to in-person communication with medical, dental, and education providers. 130

131 (3) For purposes of establishing or modifying parental 132 responsibility and creating, developing, approving, or modifying 133 a parenting plan, including a time-sharing schedule, which governs each parent's relationship with his or her minor child 134 135 and the relationship between each parent with regard to his or 136 her minor child, the best interest of the child shall be the 137 primary consideration. A determination of parental 138 responsibility, a parenting plan, or a time-sharing schedule may not be modified without a showing of a substantial, material, 139 140 and unanticipated change in circumstances and a determination 141 that the modification is in the best interests of the child. Determination of the best interests of the child shall be made 142 by evaluating all of the factors affecting the welfare and 143 144 interests of the particular minor child and the circumstances of 145 that family, including, but not limited to:

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175	(a) Petitioner resides at:(address)
176	(Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a separate
177	confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the petitioner
178	requires the location of the current residence to be
179	confidential.)
180	(b) Respondent resides at:(last known address)
181	(c) Respondent's last known place of employment:(name
182	of business and address)
183	(d) Physical description of respondent:
184	Race
185	Sex
186	Date of birth
187	Height
188	Weight
189	Eye color
190	Hair color
191	Distinguishing marks or scars
192	(e) Aliases of respondent:
193	(f) Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the
194	petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage
195	to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was residing
196	within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as if a
197	family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a child in
198	common, regardless of whether the petitioner and respondent are
199	or were married or residing together, as if a family.
200	(g) The following describes any other cause of action
201	currently pending between the petitioner and respondent:
202	
203	The petitioner should also describe any previous or pending

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2023130er 204 attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for 205 protection against domestic violence in this or any other 206 circuit, and the results of that attempt:..... 207 Case numbers should be included if available. 208 209 (h) Petitioner is either a victim of domestic violence or 210 has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger 211 of becoming a victim of domestic violence because respondent 212 has: ... (mark all sections that apply and describe in the spaces 213 below the incidents of violence or threats of violence, specifying when and where they occurred, including, but not 214 215 limited to, locations such as a home, school, place of 216 employment, or visitation exchange)... 217 218 219 .... committed or threatened to commit domestic violence 220 defined in s. 741.28, Florida Statutes, as any assault, 221 aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, 222 sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false 223 imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical 224 injury or death of one family or household member by another. 225 With the exception of persons who are parents of a child in 226 common, the family or household members must be currently 227 residing or have in the past resided together in the same single 228 dwelling unit. .... previously threatened, harassed, stalked, or physically 229 230 abused the petitioner. 231 ....attempted to harm the petitioner or family members or 232 individuals closely associated with the petitioner.

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2023130er 233 ....threatened to conceal, kidnap, or harm the petitioner's 234 child or children. 235 ....intentionally injured or killed a family pet. 236 ....used, or has threatened to use, against the petitioner any weapons such as guns or knives. 237 ....physically restrained the petitioner from leaving the 238 239 home or calling law enforcement. ....a criminal history involving violence or the threat of 240 241 violence (if known). 242 ....another order of protection issued against him or her 243 previously or from another jurisdiction (if known). ....destroyed personal property, including, but not limited 244 to, telephones or other communication equipment, clothing, or 245 other items belonging to the petitioner. 246 247 ....engaged in a pattern of abusive, threatening, 248 intimidating, or controlling behavior composed of a series of 249 acts over a period of time, however short. 250 ....engaged in any other behavior or conduct that leads the 251 petitioner to have reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence. 252 253 (i) Petitioner alleges the following additional specific 254 facts: ... (mark appropriate sections) ... 255 .... A minor child or minor children reside with the 256 petitioner whose names and ages are as follows: 257 258 .... Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession of 259 the dwelling that the parties share. 260 .... Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative housing 261 because:

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2023130er 262 263 .... Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or children from 264 265 petitioner because: 266 (j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic violence 267 268 by respondent. (k) Petitioner seeks an injunction: ... (mark appropriate 269 270 section or sections)... 271 .... Immediately restraining the respondent from committing 272 any acts of domestic violence. 273 ....Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of 274 domestic violence. 275 .... Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or 276 277 excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner. 278 .... Providing a temporary parenting plan, including a 279 temporary time-sharing schedule, with regard to the minor child 280 or children of the parties which might involve prohibiting or 281 limiting time-sharing or requiring that it be supervised by a 282 third party. ....Establishing temporary support for the minor child or 283 284 children or the petitioner. 285 ....Directing the respondent to participate in a batterers' 286 intervention program. 287 .... Providing any terms the court deems necessary for the 288 protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor 289 children of the victim, including any injunctions or directives 290 to law enforcement agencies.

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291 (6) 292 (b) In determining whether a petitioner has reasonable 293 cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a 294 victim of domestic violence, the court shall consider and 295 evaluate all relevant factors alleged in the petition, 296 including, but not limited to: 297 1. The history between the petitioner and the respondent, 298 including threats, harassment, stalking, and physical abuse. 299 2. Whether the respondent has attempted to harm the 300 petitioner or family members or individuals closely associated 301 with the petitioner. 302 3. Whether the respondent has threatened to conceal, kidnap, or harm the petitioner's child or children. 303 304 4. Whether the respondent has intentionally injured or 305 killed a family pet. 306 5. Whether the respondent has used, or has threatened to 307 use, against the petitioner any weapons such as guns or knives. 6. Whether the respondent has physically restrained the 308 309 petitioner from leaving the home or calling law enforcement. 310 7. Whether the respondent has a criminal history involving violence or the threat of violence. 311 8. The existence of a verifiable order of protection issued 312 previously or from another jurisdiction. 313 314 9. Whether the respondent has destroyed personal property, 315 including, but not limited to, telephones or other 316 communications equipment, clothing, or other items belonging to 317 the petitioner. 318 10. Whether the respondent has or had engaged in a pattern 319 of abusive, threatening, intimidating, or controlling behavior

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320	composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however
321	short, which evidences a continuity of purpose and which
322	reasonably causes the petitioner to believe that the petitioner
323	or his or her minor child or children are in imminent danger of
324	becoming victims of any act of domestic violence.
325	11. Whether the respondent engaged in any other behavior or
326	conduct that leads the petitioner to have reasonable cause to
327	believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a
328	victim of domestic violence.
329	
330	In making its determination under this paragraph, the court is
331	not limited to those factors enumerated in subparagraphs <u>111.</u>
332	<del>110</del> .
333	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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