1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to grandparent visitation rights; 3 creating s. 752.011, F.S.; authorizing the grandparent 4 of a minor child to petition a court for visitation 5 under certain circumstances; providing a rebuttable 6 presumption in favor of the minor child's parent; 7 requiring a preliminary hearing on harm to the minor 8 child resulting from denial of visitation; providing 9 for the payment of attorney fees and costs by a 10 petitioner who fails to make a prima facie showing of 11 harm; authorizing appointment of a guardian ad litem 12 and mediation after a prima facie showing of harm; 1.3 providing for a psychological evaluation of the minor child if mediation fails; authorizing grandparent 14 15 visitation if the court makes specified findings; 16 requiring clear and convincing evidence of 17 demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm to 18 the minor child resulting from a denial of visitation; 19 prohibiting grandparent visitation that materially 20 harms the parent-child relationship; providing factors for court consideration in determining whether there 21 22 is harm to the minor child or to the parent-child 23 relationship; providing for application of the Uniform 2.4 Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; 25 encouraging the consolidation of certain concurrent actions; providing for modification of an order 26 27 awarding grandparent visitation; limiting the 28 frequency of actions seeking visitation; limiting Page 1 of 13

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application to a minor child placed for adoption; providing for application of sanctions for unsupported claims or defenses; providing for venue; amending s. 752.015, F.S.; conforming references; creating s. 752.071, F.S.; providing conditions under which a court may terminate a grandparent visitation order upon adoption of a minor child by a stepparent or close relative; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; revising the definition of "next of kin" to include greatgrandparents for purposes of various proceedings relating to children; amending s. 39.509, F.S.; providing for visitation rights of great-grandparents; amending ss. 39.801 and 63.0425, F.S.; providing for a great-grandparent's right to notice of adoption; amending s. 63.172, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing s. 752.01, F.S., relating to actions by a grandparent for visitation rights; repealing s. 752.07, F.S., relating to the effect of adoption of a child by a stepparent on grandparent visitation rights; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 752.011, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 752.011 Petition for grandparent visitation of a minor

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(1) A grandparent of a minor child may petition the court for visitation with the child if the parent of the child has denied such visitation with the grandparent.

- (2) In evaluating the petition for visitation, the court shall establish a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decision to deny a grandparent reasonable visitation with the minor child is in the child's best interest and shall accord special weight to the parent's decision.
- (3) Upon the filing of a petition by a grandparent for visitation, the court shall hold a preliminary hearing to determine whether the petitioner has made a prima facie showing that the minor child is suffering or is threatened with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm due to the parental decision not to allow visitation with the grandparent. Absent such a showing, the court shall dismiss the petition and shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the petitioner to the respondent.
- (4) If the court finds that there is prima facie evidence that the minor child is suffering or is threatened with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm due to the parental decision not to allow visitation with the grandparent, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem and shall order the matter to family mediation as provided in s. 752.015.
- (5) If mediation fails to yield a resolution, the court shall order a psychological evaluation of the minor child pursuant to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, absent the availability of comparable evidence of the findings expected from such an evaluation.

(6) After conducting a hearing on the issue of visitation, the court may award reasonable visitation to the grandparent with respect to the minor child if the court finds that:

- (a) There is clear and convincing evidence that the minor child is suffering or is threatened with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm as a result of a parental decision not to allow visitation with the grandparent and that visitation with the grandparent will alleviate or mitigate the harm.
- (b) The visitation will not materially harm the parent-child relationship.
- (7) In assessing demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm under paragraph (6)(a), the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances affecting the mental and emotional well-being of the minor child, including:
- (a) The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the minor child and the grandparent, including those resulting from the relationship that had been previously allowed by the child's parent.
- (b) The length and quality of the previous relationship between the minor child and the grandparent, including the extent to which the grandparent was involved in providing regular care and support for the child.
- (c) Whether the grandparent established or attempted to establish ongoing personal contact with the minor child.
- (d) The reasons that the parent made the decision to end contact or visitation between the minor child and the grandparent which had been previously allowed by the parent.

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(e) Whether there has been demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm to the minor child as a result of disruption in the family unit, for which the child derived support and stability from the grandparental relationship, and whether the continuation of that support and stability is likely to prevent further harm.

- (f) The existence or threat to the minor child of mental injury as defined in s. 39.01.
- (g) The present mental, physical, and emotional health of the minor child.
- (h) The present mental, physical, and emotional health of the grandparent.
- (i) The recommendations of the minor child's guardian ad litem, if one is appointed.
- (j) The results of the psychological evaluation of the minor child ordered pursuant to subsection (5).
- (k) The preference of the minor child if the child is determined to be of sufficient maturity to express a preference.
- (1) If a parent is deceased, any written testamentary statement by the deceased parent requesting that visitation with the grandparent be granted or stating a belief that such visitation would reduce or mitigate demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm to the minor child resulting from the parent's death. The absence of such a testamentary statement does not provide evidence that the deceased parent would have objected to the requested visitation.
- (m) Whether the parents of the minor child disagree on whether to allow or the extent of grandparent visitation.

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(n) Such other factors as the court considers necessary in making its determination.

- (8) In assessing material harm to the parent-child relationship under paragraph (6)(b), the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances affecting the parent-child relationship, including:
- (a) Whether there have been previous disputes between the grandparent and the parent or parents over childrearing or other matters related to the care and upbringing of the minor child.
- (b) Whether visitation would materially interfere with or compromise parental authority.
- (c) Whether visitation can be arranged in a manner that does not materially detract from the parent-child relationship, including the quantity of time available for enjoyment of the parent-child relationship, and any other consideration related to disruption of the schedule and routines of the parent and the minor child.
- (d) Whether visitation is being sought for the primary purpose of continuing or establishing a relationship with the minor child with the intent that the child benefit from the relationship.
- (e) Whether the requested visitation would expose the minor child to conduct, moral standards, experiences, or other factors that are inconsistent with influences provided by the parent.
- (f) The nature of the relationship between the parent and the grandparent.

(g) The reasons that the parent made the decision to end contact or visitation between the minor child and the grandparent which was previously allowed by the parent.

- (h) The psychological toll of visitation disputes on the minor child.
- (i) Such other factors as the court considers necessary in making its determination.
- (9) Part II of chapter 61, the Uniform Child Custody

 Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, applies to actions brought

 under this section.
- (10) If separate actions under this section and s. 61.13 are pending concurrently, the courts are strongly encouraged to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of litigation of grandparent visitation on the minor child and the other parties.
- (11) An order for grandparent visitation may be modified upon a showing by the person petitioning for modification that a substantial change in circumstances has occurred and that modification of visitation is in the best interest of the minor child.
- (12) An original action requesting visitation under this section may be filed by a grandparent only once during any 2-year period, except on good cause shown that the minor child is suffering or threatened with suffering demonstrable significant mental or emotional harm caused by a parental decision to deny visitation between a minor child and the grandparent, which was not known to the grandparent at the time of filing an earlier action.

(13) This section does not provide for grandparent visitation with a minor child placed for adoption under chapter 63 except as provided in s. 752.071 with respect to adoption by a stepparent or close relative.

- (14) Section 57.105 applies to actions brought under this chapter.
- (15) Venue shall be in the county where the minor child primarily resides, unless venue is otherwise governed by chapter 39, chapter 61, or chapter 63.
- Section 2. Section 752.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

752.015 Mediation of visitation disputes.—It shall be the public policy of this state that families resolve differences over grandparent visitation within the family. It shall be the further public policy of this state that when families are unable to resolve differences relating to grandparent visitation that the family participate in any formal or informal mediation services that may be available. If When families are unable to resolve differences relating to grandparent visitation and a petition is filed pursuant to s. 752.011 s. 752.01, the court shall, if such services are available in the circuit, refer the case to family mediation in accordance with the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure rules promulgated by the Supreme Court.

Section 3. Section 752.071, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

752.071 Effect of adoption by stepparent or close relative.—After the adoption of a minor child by a stepparent or close relative, the stepparent or close relative may petition

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the court to terminate an order granting grandparent visitation under this chapter which was entered before the adoption. The court may terminate the order unless the grandparent is able to show that the criteria of s. 752.011 authorizing the visitation continue to be satisfied.

Section 4. Subsection (45) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (45) "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.
- Section 5. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.509 <u>Grandparents' and great-grandparents' Grandparents</u> rights.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> as well as a stepgrandparent <u>or step-great-grandparent</u> is entitled to reasonable visitation with his or her grandchild <u>or great-grandchild</u> who has been adjudicated a dependent child 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. Any order for visitation or other contact must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139.
 - (1) Grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> visitation may take Page 9 of 13

place in the home of the grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> unless there is a compelling reason for denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the visitation to which a grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> is entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. However, the grandparent <u>or great-grandparent</u> shall pay for the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to take place in the grandparent's <u>or great-grandparent's</u> home. The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to restrict a grandparent's <u>or great-grandparent's</u> 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 <u>or great-grandparent</u>.
- (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 $\operatorname{\mathsf{Page}} 10 \text{ of } 13$

rights of grandparents <u>or great-grandparents</u> 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.

- (6) In determining whether grandparental <u>or great-grandparental</u> visitation is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to the following:
- 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 a minor child minors from the state or concealing a minor child 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; s. 826.04, relating to incest; or chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children.
- (b) The designation by a court as a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or a substantially similar designation under laws of another jurisdiction.
- (c) 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 6. 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

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307 following requirements must be met:

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- (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 priority for 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.

The document containing the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar language:
"FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY HEARING

CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF
THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON THE DATE AND
TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS A PARENT TO THE

CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION ATTACHED TO THIS

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335 NOTICE."

336 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 337 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.0425 Grandparent's <u>or great-grandparent's</u> right to notice.—
- (1) If a child has lived with a grandparent or great-grandparent for at least 6 months within the 24-month period immediately preceding the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption, the adoption entity shall provide notice to that grandparent or great-grandparent of the hearing on the petition.
- Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 63.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption.-
- (2) If one or both parents of a child die without the relationship of parent and child having been previously terminated and a spouse of the living parent or a close relative of the child thereafter adopts the child, the child's right of inheritance from or through the deceased parent is unaffected by the adoption and, unless the court orders otherwise, the adoption does will not terminate any grandparental or greatgrandparental rights delineated under chapter 752. For purposes of this subsection, a close relative of a child is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle.
- Section 9. <u>Sections 752.01 and 752.07</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
 - Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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