By Senator Hays

	20-00407-11 20111770
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to parental notice of abortion;
3	amending s. 390.01114, F.S.; revising the definition
4	of the term "constructive notice"; revising notice
5	requirements relating to the termination of a
6	pregnancy of a minor; providing exceptions to the
7	notice requirements; revising procedure for judicial
8	waiver of notice; providing for the minor to petition
9	for a hearing within a specified time; providing that
10	in a hearing relating to waiving the requirement for
11	parental notice, the court consider certain additional
12	factors, including whether the minor's decision to
13	terminate her pregnancy was due to undue influence;
14	providing a procedure for appeal if judicial waiver of
15	notice is not granted; requiring that the court order
16	contain factual findings and legal conclusions;
17	requiring Supreme Court reports to the Governor and
18	Legislature to include additional information;
19	providing for severability; providing an effective
20	date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Section 390.01114, Florida Statutes, is amended
25	to read:
26	390.01114 Parental Notice of Abortion Act
27	(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Parental
28	Notice of Abortion Act."
29	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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20-00407-11 20111770 30 (a) "Actual notice" means notice that is given directly, in person or by telephone, to a parent or legal guardian of a 31 minor, by a physician, at least 48 hours before the inducement 32 or performance of a termination of pregnancy, and documented in 33 34 the minor's files. 35 (b) "Child abuse" has the same meaning as s. 39.0015(3). 36 (c) "Constructive notice" means notice that is given in 37 writing, signed by the physician, and mailed at least 72 hours before the inducement or performance of the termination of 38 pregnancy, to the last known address of the parent or legal 39 40 guardian of the minor, by first-class mail and by certified 41 mail, return receipt requested, and delivery restricted to the parent or legal guardian. After the 72 hours have passed, 42 43 delivery is deemed to have occurred. 44 (d) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the 45 basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to 46 47 necessitate the immediate termination of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay in the termination of her 48 pregnancy will create serious risk of substantial and 49 50 irreversible impairment of a major bodily function. 51 (e) "Sexual abuse" has the meaning ascribed in s. 39.01. 52 (f) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years. 53 (3) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.-(a) Actual notice shall be provided by the physician 54 55 performing or inducing the termination of pregnancy before the 56 performance or inducement of the termination of the pregnancy of a minor. The notice may be given by a referring physician. The 57 58 physician who performs or induces the termination of pregnancy

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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20-00407-11 20111770 59 must receive the written statement of the referring physician 60 certifying that the referring physician has given notice. If 61 actual notice is not possible after a reasonable effort has been 62 made, the physician performing or inducing the termination of 63 pregnancy or the referring physician must give constructive 64 notice. Notice given under this subsection by the physician 65 performing or inducing the termination of pregnancy must include the name and address of the facility providing the termination 66 of pregnancy and the name of the physician providing notice. 67 Notice given under this subsection by a referring physician must 68 69 include the name and address of the facility where he or she is 70 referring the minor and the name of the physician providing 71 notice. If actual notice is provided by telephone, the physician 72 must actually speak with the parent or quardian, and must record 73 in the minor's medical file the name of the parent or guardian 74 provided notice, the phone number dialed, and the date and time 75 of the call. If constructive notice is given, the physician must 76 document that notice by placing copies of any document related to the constructive notice, including, but not limited to, a 77 78 copy of the letter and the return receipt, in the minor's 79 medical file. Actual notice given by telephone shall be 80 confirmed in writing, signed by the physician, and mailed to the last known address of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, 81 82 by first-class mail and by certified mail, return receipt 83 requested, with delivery restricted to the parent or legal 84 guardian. 85 (b) Notice is not required if: 86 1. In the physician's good faith clinical judgment, a 87 medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time for the

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88	attending physician to comply with the notification
89	requirements. If a medical emergency exists, the physician $\underline{shall}$
90	make reasonable attempts, whenever possible, without endangering
91	the minor, to contact the parent or legal guardian, and may
92	proceed, but must document reasons for the medical necessity in
93	the patient's medical records. The physician shall provide
94	notice directly, in person or by telephone, to the parent or
95	legal guardian, including details of the medical emergency and
96	any additional risks to the minor. If the parent or legal
97	guardian has not been notified within 24 hours after the
98	termination of the pregnancy, the physician shall provide notice
99	in writing, including details of the medical emergency and any
100	additional risks to the minor, signed by the physician, to the
101	last known address of the parent or legal guardian of the minor,
102	by first-class mail and by certified mail, return receipt
103	requested, with delivery restricted to the parent or legal
104	guardian;
105	2. Notice is waived in writing by the person who is
106	entitled to notice and such waiver is notarized, dated not more
107	than 30 days before the termination of pregnancy, and contains a
108	specific waiver of the right of the parent or legal guardian to
109	notice of the minor's termination of pregnancy;
110	3. Notice is waived by the minor who is or has been married
111	or has had the disability of nonage removed under s. 743.015 or
112	a similar statute of another state;
113	4. Notice is waived by the patient because the patient has
114	a minor child dependent on her; or
115	5. Notice is waived under subsection (4).
116	(c) Violation of this subsection by a physician constitutes

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20-00407-11 20111770 117 grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331 or s. 459.015. (4) PROCEDURE FOR JUDICIAL WAIVER OF NOTICE.-118 119 (a) A minor may petition any circuit court in a judicial 120 circuit within the jurisdiction of the District Court of Appeal 121 in which the minor she resides for a waiver of the notice 122 requirements of subsection (3) and may participate in 123 proceedings on her own behalf. The petition may be filed under a 124 pseudonym or through the use of initials, as provided by court 125 rule. The petition must include a statement that the petitioner 126 is pregnant and notice has not been waived. The court shall 127 advise the minor that she has a right to court-appointed counsel 128 and shall provide her with counsel upon her request at no cost 129 to the minor.

130 (b)1. Court proceedings under this subsection must be given 131 precedence over other pending matters to the extent necessary to 132 ensure that the court reaches a decision promptly. The court 133 shall rule, and issue written findings of fact and conclusions 134 of law, within 3 business days 48 hours after the petition is 135 filed, except that the 3-business-day 48-hour limitation may be 136 extended at the request of the minor. If the court fails to rule 137 within the 3-business-day 48-hour period and an extension has 138 not been requested, the minor may immediately petition for a hearing upon the expiration of the 3-business-day period to the 139 chief judge of the circuit, who must ensure a hearing is held 140 within 48 hours after receipt of the minor's petition and an 141 142 order is entered within 24 hours after the hearing the petition 143 is granted, and the notice requirement is waived.

1442. If the circuit court does not grant judicial waiver of145notice, the minor has the right to appeal. An appellate court

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146	must rule within 7 days after receipt of appeal, but a ruling
147	may be remanded with further instruction for a ruling within 3
148	business days after the remand. The reason for overturning a
149	ruling on appeal must be based on abuse of discretion by the
150	court and may not be based on the weight of the evidence
151	presented to the circuit court since the proceeding is a
152	nonadversarial proceeding.
153	(c) If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence,
154	that the minor is sufficiently mature to decide whether to
155	terminate her pregnancy, the court shall issue an order
156	authorizing the minor to consent to the performance or
157	inducement of a termination of pregnancy without the
158	notification of a parent or guardian. If the court does not make
159	the finding specified in this paragraph or paragraph (d), it
160	must dismiss the petition. Factors the court shall consider
161	include:
162	1. The minor's:
163	a. Age.
164	b. Overall intelligence.
165	c. Emotional development and stability.
166	d. Credibility and demeanor as a witness.
167	e. Ability to accept responsibility.
168	f. Ability to assess both the immediate and long-range
169	consequences of the minor's choices.
170	g. Ability to understand and explain the medical risks of
171	terminating her pregnancy and to apply that understanding to her
172	decision.
173	2. Whether there may be any undue influence by another on
174	the minor's decision to have an abortion.

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20-00407-11 20111770 175 (d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, 176 that the petitioner is the victim there is evidence of child abuse or sexual abuse inflicted of the petitioner by one or both 177 178 of her parents or her guardian, or by clear and convincing 179 evidence that the notification of a parent or guardian is not in the best interest of the petitioner, the court shall issue an 180 181 order authorizing the minor to consent to the performance or 182 inducement of a termination of pregnancy without the notification of a parent or guardian. The best-interest standard 183 does not include financial best interest or financial 184 185 considerations or the potential financial impact on the minor or 186 the minor's family if the minor does not terminate the 187 pregnancy. If the court finds evidence of child abuse or sexual 188 abuse of the minor petitioner by any person, the court shall 189 report the evidence of child abuse or sexual abuse of the 190 petitioner, as provided in s. 39.201. If the court does not make 191 the finding specified in this paragraph or paragraph (c), it 192 must dismiss the petition. (e) A court that conducts proceedings under this section 193 194 shall: 195 1. Provide for a written transcript of all testimony and 196 proceedings; and 197 2. Issue a final written order containing and specific factual findings and legal conclusions supporting its decision, 198 including factual findings and legal conclusions relating to the 199 200 maturity of the minor as provided under paragraph (c); and shall 201 3. Order that a confidential record be maintained, as 202 required under s. 390.01116. At the hearing, the court shall

203 hear evidence relating to the emotional development, maturity,

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204 intellect, and understanding of the minor, and all other

205 relevant evidence.

206 <u>(f)</u> All hearings under this section, including appeals, 207 shall remain confidential and closed to the public, as provided 208 by court rule.

209 (g) (f) An expedited appeal shall be <u>made</u> available, as the 210 Supreme Court provides by rule, to any minor to whom the circuit 211 court denies a waiver of notice. An order authorizing a 212 termination of pregnancy without notice is not subject to 213 appeal.

214 (h) (g) No Filing fees or court costs may not shall be 215 required of any pregnant minor who petitions a court for a 216 waiver of parental notification under this subsection at either 217 the trial or the appellate level.

218 (i) (h) A No county is not shall be obligated to pay the 219 salaries, costs, or expenses of any counsel appointed by the 220 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.

(6) REPORT.-The Supreme Court, through the Office of the
State Courts Administrator, shall report by February 1 of each
year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives on the number of
petitions filed under subsection (4) for the preceding year, and
the timing and manner of disposal of such petitions by each

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233	circuit court. For each petition resulting in a waiver of
234	notice, the reason for the waiver shall be included in the
235	report.
236	Section 2. If any provision of this act or its application
237	to any individual or circumstance is held invalid, the
238	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
239	the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
240	or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
241	severable.
242	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.