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HOUSE BILL NO. 1402

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee
on February 22, 2003)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Black)

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 16.1-241 of the Code of Virginia, relating to parental consent for abortion; penalty.***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That § 16.1-241 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 16.1-241. Jurisdiction.

The judges of the juvenile and domestic relations district court elected or appointed under this law shall be conservators of the peace within the corporate limits of the cities and the boundaries of the counties for which they are respectively chosen and within ~~one~~ 1 mile beyond the limits of such cities and counties. Except as hereinafter provided, each juvenile and domestic relations district court shall have, within the limits of the territory for which it is created, exclusive original jurisdiction, and within ~~one~~ 1 mile beyond the limits of said city or county, concurrent jurisdiction with the juvenile court or courts of the adjoining city or county, over all cases, matters and proceedings involving:

A. The custody, visitation, support, control or disposition of a child:

1. Who is alleged to be abused, neglected, in need of services, in need of supervision, a status offender, or delinquent except where the jurisdiction of the juvenile court has been terminated or divested;

2. Who is abandoned by his parent or other custodian or who by reason of the absence or physical or mental incapacity of his parents is without parental care and guardianship;

2a. Who is at risk of being abused or neglected by a parent or custodian who has been adjudicated as having abused or neglected another child in the care of the parent or custodian;

3. Whose custody, visitation or support is a subject of controversy or requires determination. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of courts having equity jurisdiction, except as provided in § 16.1-244;

4. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.2-903 or § 63.2-1817 or whose parent or parents for good cause desire to be relieved of his care and custody;

5. Where the termination of residual parental rights and responsibilities is sought. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of courts having equity jurisdiction, as provided in § 16.1-244; and

6. Who is charged with a traffic infraction as defined in § 46.2-100.

In any case in which the juvenile is alleged to have committed a violent juvenile felony enumerated in subsection B of § 16.1-269.1, and for any charges ancillary thereto, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be limited to conducting a preliminary hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed the act alleged and that the juvenile was ~~fourteen~~ 14 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, and any matters related thereto. In any case in which the juvenile is alleged to have committed a violent juvenile felony enumerated in subsection C of § 16.1-269.1, and for all charges ancillary thereto, if the attorney for the Commonwealth has given notice as provided in subsection C of § 16.1-269.1, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall be limited to conducting a preliminary hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed the act alleged and that the juvenile was ~~fourteen~~ 14 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, and any matters related thereto. A determination by the juvenile court following a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection B or C of § 16.1-269.1 to certify a charge to the grand jury shall divest the juvenile court of jurisdiction over the charge and any ancillary charge. In any case in which a transfer hearing is held pursuant to subsection A of § 16.1-269.1, if the juvenile court determines to transfer the case, jurisdiction of the juvenile court over the case shall be divested as provided in § 16.1-269.6.

In all other cases involving delinquent acts, and in cases in which an ancillary charge remains after a violent juvenile felony charge has been dismissed or a violent juvenile felony has been reduced to a lesser offense not constituting a violent juvenile felony, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not be divested unless there is a transfer pursuant to subsection A of § 16.1-269.1.

The authority of the juvenile court to adjudicate matters involving the custody, visitation, support, control or disposition of a child shall not be limited to the consideration of petitions filed by a mother, father or legal guardian but shall include petitions filed at any time by any party with a legitimate interest therein. A party with a legitimate interest shall be broadly construed and shall include, but not be limited to, grandparents, stepparents, former stepparents, blood relatives and family members. A party

60 with a legitimate interest shall not include any person (i) whose parental rights have been terminated by
61 court order, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or any other person whose interest in the child derives
62 from or through such person whose parental rights have been so terminated, including, but not limited
63 to, grandparents, stepparents, former stepparents, blood relatives and family members, if the child
64 subsequently has been legally adopted, except where a final order of adoption is entered pursuant to
65 § 63.2-1241, or (ii) who has been convicted of a violation of subsection A of § 18.2-61, § 18.2-63 or
66 subsection B of § 18.2-366 when the child who is the subject of the petition was conceived as a result
67 of such violation. The authority of the juvenile court to consider a petition involving the custody of a
68 child shall not be proscribed or limited where the child has previously been awarded to the custody of a
69 local board of social services.

70 B. The admission of minors for inpatient treatment in a mental health facility in accordance with the
71 provisions of Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of this chapter and the commitment of a mentally ill person
72 or judicial certification of eligibility for admission to a treatment facility of a mentally retarded person
73 in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 1 (§ 37.1-1 et seq.) and 2 (§ 37.1-63 et seq.) of Title 37.1.
74 Jurisdiction of the commitment and certification of adults shall be concurrent with the general district
75 court.

76 C. Except as provided in subsections D and H hereof, judicial consent to such activities as may
77 require parental consent may be given for a child who has been separated from his parents, guardian,
78 legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis and is in the custody of the court when such
79 consent is required by law.

80 D. Judicial consent for emergency surgical or medical treatment for a child who is neither married
81 nor has ever been married, when the consent of his parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person
82 standing in loco parentis is unobtainable because such parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person
83 standing in loco parentis (i) is not a resident of ~~this~~the Commonwealth, (ii) has his whereabouts
84 unknown, (iii) cannot be consulted with promptness, reasonable under the circumstances, or (iv) fails to
85 give such consent or provide such treatment when requested by the judge to do so.

86 E. Any person charged with deserting, abandoning or failing to provide support for any person in
87 violation of law.

88 F. Any parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis of a child:

89 1. Who has been abused or neglected;

90 2. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.2-903 or § 63.2-1817
91 or is otherwise before the court pursuant to subdivision A 4 of this section; or

92 3. Who has been adjudicated in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent, if the court
93 finds that such person has by overt act or omission induced, caused, encouraged or contributed to the
94 conduct of the child complained of in the petition.

95 G. Petitions filed by or on behalf of a child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
96 person standing in loco parentis for the purpose of obtaining treatment, rehabilitation or other services
97 ~~which~~that are required by law to be provided for that child or such child's parent, guardian, legal
98 custodian or other person standing in loco parentis. Jurisdiction in such cases shall be concurrent with
99 and not exclusive of that of courts having equity jurisdiction as provided in § 16.1-244.

100 H. Judicial consent to apply for a work permit for a child when such child is separated from his
101 parents, legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis.

102 I. The prosecution and punishment of persons charged with ill-treatment, abuse, abandonment or
103 neglect of children or with any violation of law ~~which~~that causes or tends to cause a child to come
104 within the purview of this law, or with any other offense against the person of a child. In prosecution
105 for felonies over which the court has jurisdiction, jurisdiction shall be limited to determining whether or
106 not there is probable cause.

107 J. All offenses in which one family or household member is charged with an offense in which
108 another family or household member is the victim and all offenses under § 18.2-49.1.

109 In prosecution for felonies over which the court has jurisdiction, jurisdiction shall be limited to
110 determining whether or not there is probable cause. Any objection based on jurisdiction under this
111 subsection shall be made before a jury is impaneled and sworn in a jury trial or, in a nonjury trial,
112 before the earlier of when the court begins to hear or receive evidence or the first witness is sworn, or it
113 shall be conclusively waived for all purposes. Any such objection shall not affect or be grounds for
114 challenging directly or collaterally the jurisdiction of the court in which the case is tried.

115 K. Petitions filed by a natural parent, whose parental rights to a child have been voluntarily
116 relinquished pursuant to a court proceeding, to seek a reversal of the court order terminating such
117 parental rights. No such petition shall be accepted, however, after the child has been placed in the home
118 of adoptive parents.

119 L. Any person who seeks spousal support after having separated from his spouse. A decision under
120 this subdivision shall not be res judicata in any subsequent action for spousal support in a circuit court.
121 A circuit court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction in all causes of action under this subdivision.

M. Petitions filed for the purpose of obtaining an order of protection pursuant to § 16.1-253.1 or § 16.1-279.1.

N. Any person who escapes or remains away without proper authority from a residential care facility in which he had been placed by the court or as a result of his commitment to the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice.

O. Petitions for emancipation of a minor pursuant to Article 15 (§ 16.1-331 et seq.) of this chapter.

P. Petitions for enforcement of administrative support orders entered pursuant to Chapter 19 (§ 63.2-1900 et seq.) of Title 63.2, or by another state in the same manner as if the orders were entered by a juvenile and domestic relations district court upon the filing of a certified copy of such order in the juvenile and domestic relations district court.

Q. Petitions for a determination of parentage pursuant to Chapter 3.1 (§ 20-49.1 et seq.) of Title 20.

R. Petitions for the purpose of obtaining an emergency protective order pursuant to § 16.1-253.4.

S. Petitions filed by school boards against parents pursuant to §§ 16.1-241.2 and 22.1-279.3.

T. Petitions to enforce any request for information or subpoena that is not complied with or to review any refusal to issue a subpoena in an administrative appeal regarding child abuse and neglect pursuant to § 63.2-1526.

U. Petitions filed in connection with parental placement adoption consent hearings, pursuant to § 63.2-1233. Such proceedings shall be advanced on the docket so as to be heard by the court within ~~ten~~ 10 days of filing of the petition, or as soon thereafter as practicable so as to provide the earliest possible disposition.

V. Petitions filed by a juvenile seeking judicial authorization for a physician to perform an abortion if a minor elects not to ~~allow notice to seek consent of~~ an authorized person.

After a hearing, a judge ~~may authorize~~ *shall issue an order authorizing* a physician to perform an abortion ~~upon finding, without the consent of any authorized person, if he finds that (i) the minor is mature and capable of giving informed consent to the proposed~~ *enough and well enough informed to make her abortion decision, in consultation with her physician, independent of the wishes of any authorized person. If the judge determines that, or (ii) the minor is not mature, the judge shall, after a hearing, determine whether the performance of an abortion upon the minor without notice to an authorized person would be in the minor's enough or well enough informed to make such decision, but the desired abortion would be in her best interest, and if the court finds that the abortion would be in the minor's best interest, it shall so authorize a physician.*

If the judge authorizes an abortion based on the best interests of the minor, such order shall expressly state that such authorization is subject to the physician or his agent giving notice of intent to perform the abortion; however, no such notice shall be required if the judge finds that such notice would not be in the best interest of the minor. In determining whether notice is in the best interest of the minor, the judge shall consider the totality of the circumstances; however, he shall find that notice is not in the best interest of the minor if he finds that (i) 1 or more authorized persons with whom the minor regularly and customarily resides is abusive or neglectful, and (ii) every other authorized person, if any, is either abusive or neglectful or has refused to accept responsibility as parent, legal guardian, custodian or person standing in loco parentis.

The minor may participate in the court proceedings on her own behalf, and the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor. The court shall advise the minor that she has a right to counsel and shall, upon her request, appoint counsel for her.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of this subsection shall govern proceedings relating to consent for a minor's abortion. Court proceedings under this subsection and records of such proceedings shall be confidential and. Such proceedings shall be given precedence over other pending matters so that the court may reach a decision promptly and without delay in order to serve the best interests of the minor. Court proceedings under this subsection shall be heard and decided as soon as practicable but in no event later than ~~four~~ 4 days after the petition is filed.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an expedited confidential appeal to the circuit court shall be available to any minor for whom the court denies an order authorizing an abortion without ~~notice consent or without notice~~. Any such appeal shall be heard and decided no later than ~~five~~ 5 days after the appeal is filed. The time periods required by this subsection shall be subject to § 1-13.3:1. An order authorizing an abortion without ~~notification consent or without notice~~ shall not be subject to appeal.

No filing fees shall be required of the minor at trial or upon appeal.

If either the original court or the circuit court fails to act within the time periods required by this subsection, the court before which the proceeding is pending shall immediately authorize a physician to perform the abortion without ~~notice to consent of or notice to~~ an authorized person.

Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to authorize a physician to perform an abortion on a minor in circumstances or in a manner that would be unlawful if performed on an adult

183 woman.

184 A physician shall not knowingly perform an abortion upon an unemancipated minor unless ~~notice~~
185 consent has been ~~given~~ obtained or the minor delivers to the physician a court order entered pursuant to
186 this section ~~and the physician or his agent provides such notice as such order may require~~. However,
187 neither ~~notice~~ consent nor judicial authorization ~~nor notice~~ shall be required if the minor declares that
188 she is abused or neglected and the attending physician has reason to suspect that the minor may be an
189 abused or neglected child as defined in § 63.2-100 and reports the suspected abuse or neglect in
190 accordance with § 63.2-1509; or if, ~~in the attending physician's good faith medical judgment~~, (i) the
191 abortion is medically necessary immediately to avert the minor's death or (ii) there is insufficient time to
192 provide the required notice or judicial authorization because a delay would create a serious risk of
193 substantial impairment of a major bodily function or substantial physical injury. ~~The there is a medical~~
194 emergency, in which case the attending physician shall certify the facts justifying the exception in the
195 minor's medical record.

196 For purposes of this subsection:

197 "Authorization" means the minor has delivered to the physician a notarized, written statement signed
198 by an authorized person that the authorized person knows of the minor's intent to have an abortion and
199 consents to such abortion being performed on the minor.

200 "Authorized person" means (i) a parent or duly appointed legal guardian or custodian of the minor or
201 (ii) a person standing in loco parentis, including, but not limited to, a grandparent or adult sibling with
202 whom the minor regularly and customarily resides and who has care and control of the minor. Any
203 person who knows he is not an authorized person and who knowingly and willfully signs an
204 authorization statement consenting to an abortion for a minor is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

205 "Consent" means that (i) the physician has given notice of intent to perform the abortion and has
206 received authorization from an authorized person, or (ii) at least 1 authorized person is present with the
207 minor seeking the abortion and provides written authorization to the physician, which shall be witnessed
208 by the physician or an agent thereof. In either case, the written authorization shall be incorporated into
209 the minor's medical record and maintained as a part thereof.

210 "Medical emergency" means any condition which, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical
211 judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant minor as to necessitate the immediate
212 abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create a serious risk of
213 substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

214 "Notice of intent to perform the abortion" means that (i) the physician or his agent has given actual
215 notice of his intention to perform such abortion to an authorized person, either in person or by
216 telephone, at least ~~twenty-four~~24 hours previous to the performance of the abortion; or (ii) the physician
217 or his agent, after a reasonable effort to notify an authorized person, has mailed notice to an authorized
218 person by certified mail, addressed to such person at his usual place of abode, with return receipt
219 requested, at least ~~seventy-two~~72 hours prior to the performance of the abortion; ~~or (iii) at least one~~
220 authorized person is present with the minor seeking the abortion; or (iv) the minor has delivered to the
221 physician a written statement signed by an authorized person and witnessed by a competent adult that
222 the authorized person knows of the minor's intent to have an abortion.

223 "Perform an abortion" means to interrupt or terminate a pregnancy by any surgical or nonsurgical
224 procedure or to induce a miscarriage as provided in §§ 18.2-72, 18.2-73 or § 18.2-74.

225 "Unemancipated minor" means a minor who has not been emancipated by (i) entry into a valid
226 marriage, even though the marriage may have been terminated by dissolution; (ii) active duty with any
227 of the armed forces of the United States; (iii) willingly living separate and apart from his or her parents
228 or guardian, with the consent or acquiescence of the parents or guardian; or (iv) entry of an order of
229 emancipation pursuant to Article 15 (§ 16.1-331 et seq.) of this chapter.

230 W. Petitions filed pursuant to Article 17 (§ 16.1-349 et seq.) of this chapter relating to standby
231 guardians for minor children.

232 The ages specified in this law refer to the age of the child at the time of the acts complained of in
233 the petition.

234 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fees shall be charged by a sheriff for the service of
235 any process in a proceeding pursuant to subdivision 3 of subsection A or subsection B, D, M or R of
236 this section.

237 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 18.2-71, any physician who performs an abortion in violation of
238 subsection V shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

239 **2. That if the amendments made by this act to § 16.1-241 are ever temporarily or permanently**
240 **restrained or enjoined by judicial order, the provisions of § 16.1-241 shall be enforced as though**
241 **the amendments were not enacted; however, if such temporary or permanent restraining order or**
242 **injunction is ever stayed or dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, § 16.1-241, as amended by**
243 **this act, shall have full force and effect.**