

Table A-8a. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV/AIDS**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care(1)	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care***	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Treatment Given or Needed Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
Alabama	14 ⁽²⁾	12†	I-Y
Alaska	18	Y	—
Arizona	18	Y	—
Arkansas	18	Y†	I-Y
California	18	12†	A-N
Colorado	18	Y†	I-Y, I-N ⁽³⁾ , A-N
Connecticut	18	Y†	I-N, A-N
Delaware	18	12†	I-Y
District of Columbia	18	Y	I-Y1, I-Y4 ⁽⁴⁾
Florida	18	Y†	I-N, A-N
Georgia	18	Y	I-Y
Guam	18	Y†	I-N, A-N
Hawaii	18	14	I-Y
Idaho	18	14†	—
Illinois	18	12†	I-Y
Indiana	18	Y	—
Iowa	18	Y†	I-Y4 ⁽⁵⁾
Kansas	18	Y	I-Y
Kentucky	18	Y	I-Y
Louisiana	18	Y	I-Y
Maine	18	Y	I-Y1, A-N
Maryland	18	Y	I-Y, A-N
Massachusetts	18	Y†	I-Y1, A-N
Michigan	18	Y†	I-Y, A-N ⁽⁶⁾
Minnesota	18	Y	I-Y1, A-N
Mississippi	18 ⁽⁷⁾	Y†	—
Missouri	18	Y	I-Y2
Montana	18	Y†	I-Y, I-Y2, A-N
Nebraska	19	Y†	—
Nevada	18	Y	—
New Hampshire	18	14†	I-Y2

(continued)

Table A-8a. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV/AIDS (continued)**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care(1)	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care***	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Treatment Given or Needed Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
New Jersey	18	Y/13‡	I-Y, A-N
New Mexico	18	Y†	—
New York	18	Y†	A-N
North Carolina	18	Y‡	I-Y1 ⁽⁸⁾
North Dakota	18	14‡	—
Ohio	18	Y‡	—
Oklahoma	18	Y‡	I-Y2
Oregon	15 ⁽⁹⁾	Y‡	—
Pennsylvania	18 ⁽¹⁰⁾	Y‡	—
Puerto Rico	21/18 ⁽¹¹⁾	Y‡	—
Rhode Island	18	Y‡	—
South Carolina	16 ⁽¹²⁾	—	I-Y2 ⁽¹³⁾
South Dakota	18	Y	—
Tennessee	18	Y‡	—
Texas	18	Y‡	I-Y
Utah	18	Y	—
Vermont	18	12‡	I-Y4 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Virginia	18	Y‡	A-Y
Washington	18	14‡	A-N
West Virginia	18	Y‡	A-N
Wisconsin	18	Y/14‡	I-N‡, A-N‡
Wyoming	18	Y‡	A-N

* Includes statutes and regulations. Does not include common law. Cells with — (em dash) indicate that state does not have statute or regulation directly addressing issue.

* * Does not include statutes and regulations that grant minors the general right to consent to care, which are listed in second column.

* * * Minimum age for consenting to care noted, where applicable.

‡ Includes testing and treatment for HIV/AIDS.

† Includes testing, but not treatment, for HIV.

Y Minor has right to consent to health service without the permission of parents, no age limit specified unless noted.

I-Y Provider has discretion to notify (inform) parents of treatment needed or given.

I-Y1 Provider may notify parents only when condition will seriously jeopardize minor's health, seriously impede treatment, or similar standard. In mental health, includes potential harm to self or others.

- I-Y2 Provider may notify or disclose information to parents only if minor is found to be suffering from the condition.
- I-Y3 Provider must involve parents in treatment, unless inappropriate.
- I-Y4 Provider must notify parents of positive diagnosis or of treatment.
- I-N Provider may *not* notify parents without consent of minor.
- A-Y Parents have right of access to records related to treatment for which minor has consented on own.
- A-Y1 Parents have right of access to specific summary type information, subject to professional code of ethics.
- A-Y2 Parents have right of access dependent on age of minor. See endnote related to entry for age.
- A-N Minor has sole right of access or parent's access limited to when parents consent to treatment.
- A-N1 Parents generally do not have right of access, but if provider has notified them of treatment as allowed by law, parent has right of access to related information.
- (1) All ages listed are the age of majority within the state except where otherwise noted.
- (2) Age of majority is 19. Minors 14 and older may consent to any medical, dental, or mental health service.
- (3) If minor is younger than 16, provider has discretion to inform parents of HIV consultation, examination, or treatment. If minor is 16 or older, provider may not notify parents.
- (4) Notification generally requires consent of minor. However, provider may notify parents when they can reasonably presume consent of minor to do so based on age and condition of minor. Provider must inform parents if STD test is positive and minor refuses treatment.
- (5) Parent must be notified of positive HIV test result.
- (6) Minors have exclusive right of access if they received care without consent or notification of parents. If parents were notified of care, they have right of access.
- (7) General age of majority is 21. Persons 18 or older are considered adults for consenting to health care services.
- (8) Physician may also give parents information if parents contact the physician concerning the treatment or medical services being provided to the minor.
- (9) Age of majority is 18. Minors 15 and older may consent to hospital care, medical, dental, or surgical diagnosis, or treatment.
- (10) Age of majority is 21. Minors 18 and older may consent to medical, dental, and health services.
- (11) Persons 18 and older may consent for mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- (12) Age of majority is 18. Minors 16 and older may consent to all health services other than operations.
- (13) Provider may inform parents who directly supervise a minor younger than 16 of minor's HIV infection status.
- (14) Provider must notify parents if hospitalization is required.

Table A-8b. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Outpatient Mental Health**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care(1)	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care***	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Care Needed or Furnished Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
Alabama	14 ⁽²⁾	—	—
Alaska	18	—	—
Arizona	18	—	—
Arkansas	18	—	—
California	18	12 ⁽³⁾	I-Y3, A-N
Colorado	18	15	I-Y
Connecticut	18	Y	I-N, A-N
Delaware	18	—	—
District of Columbia	18	Y ⁽⁴⁾	I-N, A-N
Florida	18	13 ⁽⁴⁾	A-Y1
Georgia	18	—	—
Guam	18	—	—
Hawaii	18	—	—
Idaho	18	—	—
Illinois	18	12	I-Y1, A-Y ⁽⁵⁾ , A-Y1
Indiana	18	—	—
Iowa	18	—	—
Kansas	18	14	I-Y4
Kentucky	18	16	I-Y
Louisiana	18	—	—
Maine	18	Y	I-Y1, A-N
Maryland	18	16	I-Y, A-N
Massachusetts	18	16	I-Y
Michigan	18	14 ⁽⁴⁾	I-Y1
Minnesota	18	Y ⁽⁶⁾	I-Y1, A-N
Mississippi	18 ⁽⁷⁾	15 ⁽⁸⁾	I-Y
Missouri	18	—	—
Montana	18	Y ⁽⁹⁾	—
Nebraska	19	—	—
Nevada	18	—	—
New Hampshire	18	—	—
New Jersey	18	—	—

(continued)

Table A-8b. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Outpatient Mental Health (continued)**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care ⁽¹⁾	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care ^{***}	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Care Needed or Furnished Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
New Mexico	18	Y ⁽¹⁰⁾	I-Y4 ⁽¹¹⁾ , A-Y2 ⁽¹²⁾
New York	18	Y ⁽¹³⁾	I-Y2 ⁽¹⁴⁾ , A-Y2 ⁽¹⁵⁾
North Carolina	18	Y	I-Y1 ⁽¹⁶⁾
North Dakota	18	—	—
Ohio	18	14 ⁽⁴⁾	I-Y1
Oklahoma	18	—	—
Oregon	15 ⁽¹⁷⁾	14	I-Y1, I-Y3
Pennsylvania	18 ⁽¹⁸⁾	14	A-N
Puerto Rico	21/18 ⁽¹⁹⁾	14 ⁽²⁰⁾	I-Y1, A-Y1
Rhode Island	18	—	—
South Carolina	16 ⁽²¹⁾	—	—
South Dakota	18	—	—
Tennessee	18	16	—
Texas	18	Y ^{(4),(22)}	I-Y
Utah	18	—	—
Vermont	18	—	—
Virginia	18	Y	A-Y
Washington	18	13	A-N
West Virginia	18	—	—
Wisconsin	18	—	—
Wyoming	18	—	—

* Includes statutes and regulations. Does not include common law. Cells with — (em dash) indicate that state does not have statute or regulation directly addressing issue.

* * Does not include statutes and regulations that grant minors the general right to consent to care, which are listed in second column.

* * * Minimum age for consenting to care noted, where applicable.

Y Minor has right to consent to health service without the permission of parents, no age limit specified unless noted.

I-Y Provider has discretion to notify (inform) parents of treatment needed or given.

I-Y1 Provider may notify parents only when condition will seriously jeopardize minor's health, seriously impede treatment, or similar standard. In mental health, includes potential harm to self or others.

I-Y2 Provider may notify or disclose information to parents only if minor is found to be suffering from the condition.

I-Y3 Provider must involve parents in treatment, unless inappropriate.

- I-Y4 Provider must notify parents of positive diagnosis or of treatment.
- I-N Provider may *not* notify parents without consent of minor.
- A-Y Parents have right of access to records related to treatment for which minor has consented on own.
- A-Y1 Parents have right of access to specific summary type information, subject to professional code of ethics.
- A-Y2 Parents have right of access dependent on age of minor. See endnote related to entry for age.
- A-N Minor has sole right of access or parent's access limited to when parents consent to treatment.
- A-N1 Parents generally do not have right of access, but if provider has notified them of treatment as allowed by law, parent has right of access to related information.
- (1) All ages listed are the age of majority within the state except where otherwise noted.
- (2) Age of majority is 19. Minors 14 and older may consent to any medical, dental, or mental health service.
- (3) If minor presents danger of serious physical or mental health to self or others or is alleged victim of incest or child abuse. Does not include medication.
- (4) Other than medication.
- (5) Parents have right of access if minor does not object or there is not a compelling reason to deny access.
- (6) Limited to mental health services to determine the presence of or to treat alcohol and other drug abuse.
- (7) General age of majority is 21. Persons 18 or older are considered adults for consenting to health care services.
- (8) Limited to mental health services to determine the presence of or to treat alcohol and other drug abuse.
- (9) Only where need to act is urgent due to danger to life, safety, or property of a minor or other person; and consent of parent can't be obtained in timely fashion.
- (10) Minor under 14 may only consent to limited amount of counseling, not to psychotropic medication.
- (11) Parents must be notified when minor receives psychotropic medication.
- (12) Parents have right of access when minor is younger than 14.
- (13) When certain circumstances present (e.g., when licensed physician determines that parental involvement and consent would have a detrimental effect on course of treatment or physician believes treatment is necessary and parent refuses to consent).
- (14) Provider may notify parents if clinically appropriate when treatment has been provided over parent's refusal to consent.
- (15) If minor is younger than 12, parents have right of access. Minor over 12 may object to parent accessing health information.
- (16) Physician may also give parents information if parents contact the physician concerning the treatment or medical services being provided to the minor.
- (17) Age of majority is 18. Minors 15 and older may consent to hospital care, medical, dental, or surgical diagnosis, or treatment.
- (18) Age of majority is 21. Minors 18 and older may consent to medical, dental, and health services.
- (19) Persons 18 and older may consent for mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- (20) May only consent to limited amount of sessions.
- (21) Age of majority is 18. Minors 16 and older may consent to all health services other than operations.
- (22) Minor may consent to counseling for suicide prevention or sexual, physical, or emotional abuse.

Table A-8c. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Outpatient Alcohol and Substance Abuse**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care(1)	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care***	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Treatment Given or Needed Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
Alabama	14 ⁽²⁾	Y	—
Alaska	18	—	—
Arizona	18	12 ⁽³⁾	—
Arkansas	18	—	—
California	18	12	I-Y3, A-N
Colorado	18	Y	A-N, CFR
Connecticut	18	Y	I-N, A-N, CFR
Delaware	18	14	—
District of Columbia	18	Y	I-Y1, I-Y2 ⁽⁴⁾
Florida	18	Y	I-N, A-N
Georgia	18	Y	I-Y, CFR
Guam	18	Y	I-N, A-N
Hawaii	18	Y	I-Y
Idaho	18	16	I-N, A-N
Illinois	18	12	I-Y1, CFR
Indiana	18	Y	CFR
Iowa	18	Y	I-N
Kansas	18	Y	—
Kentucky	18	Y	I-Y
Louisiana	18	Y	I-Y, CFR
Maine	18	Y	I-Y1, A-N
Maryland	18	Y	I-Y, A-N
Massachusetts	18	12 ⁽⁵⁾	—
Michigan	18	Y	I-Y, A-N ⁽⁶⁾
Minnesota	18	Y	I-Y1, A-N
Mississippi	18 ⁽⁷⁾	15	I-Y
Missouri	18	Y	I-Y2
Montana	18	Y	I-Y, I-Y2, A-N
Nebraska	19	—	—
Nevada	18	Y	I-Y4 ⁽⁸⁾
New Hampshire	18	12	—
New Jersey	18	Y	I-Y, A-N

(continued)

Table A-8c. Overview: State Laws Expressly Granting Minors the Right to Consent to Health Care Without Parental Permission and Addressing Disclosure of Related Information to Parents*—Outpatient Alcohol and Substance Abuse (continued)**

State	Age at Which Person May Generally Consent to Health Care(1)	Minor Has Right to Consent to Care***	Provider Discretion to Notify Parents of Treatment Given or Needed Parents' Right of Access to Related Record
New Mexico	18	Y ⁽⁹⁾	I-Y4 ⁽¹⁰⁾ , A-Y2 ⁽¹¹⁾
New York	18	Y ⁽¹²⁾	A-N, CFR
North Carolina	18	Y	I-Y1 ⁽¹³⁾
North Dakota	18	14	—
Ohio	18	Y	—
Oklahoma	18	Y	I-Y2
Oregon	15 ⁽¹⁴⁾	14	I-Y1, I-Y3
Pennsylvania	18 ⁽¹⁵⁾	Y	I-Y
Puerto Rico	21/18 ⁽¹⁶⁾	14 ⁽¹⁷⁾	I-Y1
Rhode Island	18	Y	—
South Carolina	16 ⁽¹⁸⁾	—	—
South Dakota	18	Y	—
Tennessee	18	Y ⁽¹⁹⁾	I-Y
Texas	18	Y	I-Y
Utah	18	—	—
Vermont	18	12	I-Y4 ⁽²⁰⁾
Virginia	18	Y	A-N
Washington	18	13	I-N ⁽²¹⁾ , A-N
West Virginia	18	Y	A-N
Wisconsin	18	12 ⁽²²⁾	A-N
Wyoming	18	—	—

* Includes statutes and regulations. Does not include common law. Cells with — (em dash) indicate that state does not have statute or regulation directly addressing issue.

* * Does not include statutes and regulations that grant minors the general right to consent to care, which are listed in second column.

* * * Minimum age for consenting to care noted, where applicable.

Y Minor has right to consent to health service without the permission of parents, no age limit specified unless noted.

I-Y Provider has discretion to notify (inform) parents of treatment needed or given.

I-Y1 Provider may notify parents only when condition will seriously jeopardize minor's health, seriously impede treatment, or similar standard. In mental health, includes potential harm to self or others.

I-Y2 Provider may notify or disclose information to parents only if minor is found to be suffering from the condition.

I-Y3 Provider must involve parents in treatment, unless inappropriate.

- I-Y4 Provider must notify parents of positive diagnosis or of treatment.
- I-N Provider may *not* notify parents without consent of minor.
- A-Y Parents have right of access to records related to treatment for which minor has consented on own.
- A-Y1 Parents have right of access to specific summary type information, subject to professional code of ethics.
- A-Y2 Parents have right of access dependent on age of minor. See endnote related to entry for age.
- A-N Minor has sole right of access or parent's access limited to when parents consent to treatment.
- A-N1 Parents generally do not have right of access, but if provider has notified them of treatment as allowed by law, parent has right of access to related information.
- CFR Providers/facilities must comply with federal confidentiality standards for alcohol and drug abuse treatment (42 CFR part 2).
- (1) All ages listed are the age of majority within the state except where otherwise noted.
- (2) Age of majority is 19. Minors 14 and older may consent to any medical, dental, or mental health service.
- (3) Only where determined to be under influence of dangerous drug or narcotic, including withdrawal.
- (4) Notification generally requires consent of minor. However, provider may notify parents when they can reasonably presume consent of minor to do so based on age and condition of minor. May not give any information to parents if minor found not suffering from drug abuse unless parents have already been lawfully notified.
- (5) Minor found to be drug dependent by two or more physicians may give consent to substance abuse treatment, except methadone maintenance therapy.
- (6) Minor has exclusive right of access if they received care without consent or notification of parents. If parents were notified of care, they have right of access.
- (7) General age of majority is 21. Persons 18 or older are considered adults for consenting to health care services.
- (8) Physicians must make every reasonable effort to report treatment to parent within a reasonable time after treatment.
- (9) Minor under 14 may only consent to limited amount of counseling, not to psychotropic medication.
- (10) Parents must be notified when minor receives psychotropic medication.
- (11) Parents have right of access when minor is younger than 14.
- (12) When certain circumstances present (e.g., when licensed physician determines that parental involvement and consent would have a detrimental effect on course of treatment or physician believes treatment is necessary and parent refuses to consent).
- (13) Physician may also give parents information if parents contact the physician concerning the treatment or medical services being provided to the minor.
- (14) Age of majority is 18. Minors 15 and older may consent to hospital care, medical, dental, or surgical diagnosis, or treatment.
- (15) Age of majority is 21. Minors 18 and older may consent to medical, dental, and health services.
- (16) Persons 18 and older may consent for mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- (17) May only consent to limited amount of sessions.
- (18) Age of majority is 18. Minors 16 and older may consent to all health services other than operations.
- (19) May consent for treatment for "drug abuse."
- (20) Provider must notify parents if hospitalization is required.
- (21) Provider may not notify parents without minor's consent unless provider determines that minor lacks capacity to make informed consent regarding disclosure.
- (22) Minor younger than 12 may consent to these services only if the parents cannot be found or there is no parent with legal custody of the minor.