Oklahoma State Law – Minor’s ability to consent to confidential health services

Definitions:
Adult: 18 years old and older
Minor: Person under 18 years old
Emancipated Minor: Any person under 18 years old - through court order or upon marriage (10§10; 10§91 et seq.)

§63-1-532.1. Minor’s consent to examination and treatment for sexually transmitted infections.
Any person, regardless of age, has the capacity to consent to examination and treatment by a licensed physician for any sexually transmitted infection (STI).

§63-2602. Right of self-consent under certain conditions - Doctor patient privileges
A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following minors may consent to have services provided by health professionals in the following cases:
1. Any minor who is married, has a dependent child or is emancipated;
2. Any minor who is separated from his parents or legal guardian for whatever reason and is not supported by his parents or guardian;
3. Any minor who is or has been pregnant, afflicted with any reportable communicable disease, drug and substance abuse or abusive use of alcohol; provided, however, that such self-consent only applies to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of those conditions specified in this section. Any health professional who accepts the responsibility of providing such health services also assumes the obligation to provide counseling for the minor by a health professional. If the minor is found not to be pregnant nor suffering from a communicable disease nor drug or substance abuse nor abusive use of alcohol, the health professional shall not reveal any information whatsoever to the spouse, parent or legal guardian, without the consent of the minor;
4. Any minor parent as to his child;
5. Any spouse of a minor when the minor is unable to give consent by reason of physical or mental incapacity;
6. Any minor who by reason of physical or mental capacity cannot give consent and has no known relatives or legal guardian, if two physicians agree on the health service to be given; or
7. Any minor in need of emergency services for conditions which will endanger his health or life if delay would result by obtaining consent from his spouse, parent or legal guardian; provided, however, that the prescribing of any medicine or device for the prevention of pregnancy shall not be considered such an emergency service.

If any minor falsely represents that he may give consent and a health professional provides health services in good faith based upon that misrepresentation, the minor shall receive full services without the consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian and the health professional shall incur no liability except for negligence or intentional harm. Consent of the minor shall not be subject to later disaffirmance or revocation because of his minority.

B. The health professional shall be required to make a reasonable attempt to inform the spouse, parent or legal guardian of the minor of any treatment needed or provided under paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section. In all other instances the health professional may, but shall not be required to inform the spouse, parent or legal guardian of the minor of any treatment needed or provided. The judgment of the health professional as to notification shall be final, and his disclosure shall not constitute libel, slander, the breach of the right of privacy, the breach of the rule of privileged communication or result in any other breach that would incur liability.

Information about the minor obtained through care by a health professional under the provisions of this act shall not be disseminated to any health professional, school, law enforcement agency or official, court authority, government agency or official employer, without the consent of the minor, except through specific legal requirements or if the giving of the information is necessary to the health of the minor and public. Statistical reporting may be done when the minor’s identity is kept confidential. The health professional shall not incur criminal liability for action under the provisions of this act except for negligence or intentional harm.