Bill No. <u>HB 1019, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>House</u>
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11	Senator Rossin moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Marriage
18	Preparation and Preservation Act of 1998."
19	Section 2. It is the finding of the Legislature based
20	on reliable research that:
21	(1) The divorce rate has been accelerating.
22	(2) Just as the family is the foundation of society,
23	the marital relationship is the foundation of the family.
24	Consequently, strengthening marriages can only lead to
25	stronger families, children, and communities, as well as a
26	stronger economy.
27	(3) An inability to cope with stress from both
28	internal and external sources leads to significantly higher
29	incidents of domestic violence, child abuse, absenteeism,
30	medical costs, learning and social deficiencies, and divorce.
31	(4) Relationship skills can be learned.
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1 (5) Once learned, relationship skills can facilitate communication between parties to a marriage and assist couples 2 3 in avoiding conflict. 4 (6) Once relationship skills are learned, they are 5 generalized to parenting, the workplace, schools, neighborhoods, and civic relationships. 6 7 (7) By reducing conflict and increasing communication, stressors can be diminished and coping can be furthered. 8 (8) When effective coping exists, domestic violence, 9 10 child abuse, divorce and its effect on children such as absenteeism, medical costs, and learning and social 11 12 deficiencies, are diminished. (9) The state has a compelling interest in educating 13 its citizens with regard to marriage and, if contemplated, the 14 15 effects of divorce. Section 3. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 16 17 232.246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 232.246 General requirements for high school 18 19 graduation.--20 (1) Graduation requires successful completion of 21 either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits 22 shall be distributed as follows: 23 24 (i) One-half credit in life management skills to 25 include consumer education, positive emotional development, 26 marriage and relationship skill-based education, nutrition, 27 prevention of human immunodeficiency virus infection and 28 acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmissible diseases, benefits of sexual abstinence and 29 30 consequences of teenage pregnancy, information and instruction 31 on breast cancer detection and breast self-examination,

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cardiopulmonary resuscitation, drug education, and the hazards 1 2 of smoking. Such credit shall be given for a course to be 3 taken by all students in either the 9th or 10th grade. 4 5 School boards may award a maximum of one-half credit in social studies and one-half elective credit for student completion of 6 7 nonpaid voluntary community or school service work. Students choosing this option must complete a minimum of 75 hours of 8 service in order to earn the one-half credit in either 9 10 category of instruction. Credit may not be earned for service provided as a result of court action. School boards that 11 12 approve the award of credit for student volunteer service 13 shall develop guidelines regarding the award of the credit, 14 and school principals are responsible for approving specific volunteer activities. A course designated in the Course Code 15 16 Directory as grade 9 through grade 12 which is taken below the 17 9th grade may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements or Florida Academic Scholar's Certificate Program 18 requirements as specified in a district's pupil progression 19 20 plan. 21 Section 4. Subsection (5) is added to section 741.01, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 741.01 County court judge or clerk of the circuit 23 24 court to issue marriage license; fee .--(5) The fee charged for each marriage license issued 25 26 in the state shall be reduced by a sum of \$32.50 for all 27 couples who present valid certificates of completion of a 28 premarital preparation course from a qualified course provider registered under s. 741.0305(5) for a course taken no more 29 30 than 1 year prior to the date of application for a marriage 31 license. For each license issued that is subject to the fee

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reduction of this subsection, the clerk is not required to 1 transfer the sum of \$7.50 to the State Treasury for deposit in 2 3 the Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund pursuant to subsection (3) 4 or to transfer the sum of \$25 to the Supreme Court for deposit in the Family Courts Trust Fund. 5 Section 5. Section 741.0305, Florida Statutes, is б 7 created to read: 741.0305 Marriage fee reduction for completion of 8 premarital preparation course. --9 10 (1) A man and a woman who intend to apply for a marriage license under s. 741.04 may, together or separately, 11 12 complete a premarital preparation course of not less than 4 hours. All individuals shall verify completion of the course 13 by filing with the application a valid certificate of 14 completion from the course provider for each applicant which 15 certificate shall specify whether the course was completed by 16 17 personal instruction, videotape instruction, instruction via other electronic medium, or a combination of those methods. 18 All individuals who complete a premarital preparation course 19 pursuant to this section must be issued a certificate of 20 completion at the conclusion of the course by their course 21 provider. Upon furnishing such certificate when applying for a 22 marriage license, the individuals shall have their marriage 23 24 license fee reduced by \$32.50. 25 (2) The premarital preparation course must include instruction regarding: 26 27 (a) Conflict management. (b) Communication skills. 28 (c) Financial responsibilities. 29 30 (d) Children and parenting responsibilities. (e) Data compiled from available information relating 31

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to problems reported by married couples who seek marital or 1 individual counseling. 2 3 (3)(a) All individuals electing to participate in a 4 premarital preparation course shall choose from the following list of qualified instructors: 5 1. A psychologist licensed under chapter 490. 6 2. A clinical social worker licensed under chapter 7 8 491. 3. A marriage and family therapist licensed under 9 10 chapter 491. 4. A mental health counselor licensed under chapter 11 12 491. 5. An official representative of a religious 13 institution which is recognized under s. 496.404(20) if the 14 representative has relevant training. 15 6. Any other provider designated by a judicial 16 circuit, including, but not limited to, school counselors who 17 are certified to offer such courses. Each judicial circuit may 18 establish a roster of area course providers, including those 19 who offer the course on a sliding fee scale or for free. 20 21 (b) The costs of such premarital preparation course shall be paid by the applicant. 22 (4) Each premarital preparation course provider shall 23 furnish each participant who completes the course with a 24 certificate of completion specifying the name of the 25 participant and the date of completion and whether the course 26 27 was conducted by personal instruction, videotape instruction, or instruction via other electronic medium, or by a 28 combination of these methods. 29 30 (5) All area course providers shall register with the 31 clerk of the circuit court by filing an affidavit in writing 5

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attesting to the provider's compliance with the premarital 1 2 preparation course requirements as set forth in this section 3 and including the course instructor's name and qualifications, 4 including the license number, if any, or, if an official representative of a religious institution, a statement as to 5 relevant training. The affidavit shall also include the 6 7 addresses where the provider may be contacted. Section 6. (1) Premarital preparation courses offered 8 and completed by individuals across the state shall be 9 10 reviewed by researchers from the Florida State University Center for Marriage and Family in order to determine the 11 12 efficacy of such premarital preparation courses. (2) Premarital preparation pilot programs may be 13 created by the Florida State University Center for Marriage 14 15 and Family which will be administered by course providers or 16 by qualified instructors as provided in section 741.0305(3), 17 Florida Statutes. These pilot programs shall offer a premarital preparation course based on statistical information 18 and data obtained by researchers from the Florida State 19 University Center for Marriage and Family. 20 (3) The Florida State University Center for Marriage 21 and Family shall develop a questionnaire and create a 22 curriculum based on data collected by its researchers. Any 23 24 curriculum developed by The Florida State University Center for Marriage and Family researchers, shall be the sole 25 property of the Center. 26 27 Section 7. Section 741.0306, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 741.0306 Creation of a family law handbook .--29 30 (1) Based upon their willingness to undertake this 31 project, there shall be created by the Family Law Section of 6 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

The Florida Bar a handbook explaining those sections of 1 Florida law pertaining to the rights and responsibilities 2 3 under Florida law of marital partners to each other and to 4 their children both during a marriage and upon dissolution. The material in the handbook or other suitable electronic 5 media shall be reviewed for accuracy by the Family Court б 7 Steering Committee of the Florida Supreme Court prior to publication and distribution. 8 (2) Such handbooks shall be available from the clerk 9 10 of the circuit court upon application for a marriage license. The clerks may also make the information in the handbook 11 12 available on videotape or other electronic media and are encouraged to provide a list of course providers and sites at 13 which marriage and relationship skill building classes are 14 15 available. (3) The information contained in the handbook or other 16 17 electronic media presentation may be reviewed and updated annually, and may include, but not be limited to: 18 (a) Pre-nuptial agreements; as a contract and as an 19 opportunity to structure financial arrangements and other 20 aspects of the marital relationship; 21 (b) Shared parental responsibility for children; the 22 determination of primary residence or custody and secondary 23 residence or routine visitation, holiday, summer and vacation 24 visitation arrangements, telephone access, and the process for 25 notice for changes; 26 27 (c) Permanent relocation restrictions on parents with primary residential responsibility; 28 (d) Child support for minor children; both parents are 29 30 obligated for support in accordance with applicable child 31 support quidelines;

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(e) Property rights, including equitable distribution, 1 special equity, pre-marital property, and non-marital 2 3 property; 4 (f) Alimony, including temporary, permanent rehabilitative, and lump sum; 5 (g) Domestic violence and child abuse and neglect, 6 7 including penalties and other ramifications of false <u>reporting;</u> 8 (h) Court process for dissolution with or without 9 10 legal assistance, including who may attend, the recording of proceedings, how to access those records, and the cost of such 11 12 <u>access;</u> (i) Parent education course requirements for divorcing 13 parents with children; 14 15 (j) Community resources that are available for separating or divorcing persons and their children; and 16 17 (k) Women's rights specified in the Battered Women's Bill of Rights. 18 19 (4) The material contained in such a handbook may also be provided through video tape or other suitable electronic 20 media. The information contained in the handbook or other 21 electronic media presentation shall be reviewed and updated 22 23 annually. 24 Section 8. Section 741.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 741.04 Marriage license issued.--27 (1) No county court judge or clerk of the circuit court in this state shall issue a license for the marriage of 28 any person unless there shall be first presented and filed 29 30 with him or her an affidavit in writing, signed by both 31 parties to the marriage, providing the social security numbers 8 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

of each party, made and subscribed before some person 1 2 authorized by law to administer an oath, reciting the true and 3 correct ages of such parties; unless both such parties shall be over the age of 18 years, except as provided in s. 4 5 741.0405; and unless one party is a male and the other party is a female. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility 6 7 and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in 8 accordance with this section. Disclosure of social security 9 10 numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to 11 the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for 12 child support enforcement. (2) No county court judge or clerk of the circuit 13 court in this state shall issue a license for the marriage of 14 any person unless there shall be first presented and filed 15 16 with him or her: 17 (a) A statement in writing, signed by both parties which specifies whether the parties, separately or together, 18 have completed a premarital preparation course. 19 20 (b) A statement that verifies that both parties have obtained and read or otherwise accessed the information 21 contained in the handbook or other electronic media 22 presentation of the rights and responsibilities of parties to 23 a ma<u>rriage specified in s. 741.0306.</u> 24 25 (3) If a couple has not submitted to the clerk valid certificates of completion of a premarital preparation course, 26 27 the couple will be required to wait 3 days before they may obtain a marriage license. If a couple has submitted valid 28 certificates of completion of a premarital preparation course, 29 30 they will not be required to wait 3 days before issuance of a marriage license. A county court judge issuing a marriage 31 9

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license may waive the 3-day waiting period for good cause. 1 2 Section 9. When applying for a marriage license, an 3 applicant may complete and file with the clerk of the circuit 4 court an unsigned anonymous informational questionnaire which shall be provided by the clerk. The clerk shall, for purposes 5 of anonymity, keep all such questionnaires in a separate file б 7 for later distribution by the clerk to researchers from The Florida State University Center for Marriage and Family. These 8 guestionnaires must be made available to researchers from the 9 10 center at their request. Researchers from the center shall develop the questionnaire and distribute them to the clerk of 11 12 the circuit court in each county. Section 10. Section 741.05, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 15 741.05 Penalty for violation of ss. 741.03, 16 741.04(1).--Any county court judge, clerk of the circuit 17 court, or other person who shall violate any provision of ss. 741.03 and 741.04(1)shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the 18 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 19 20 775.083. 21 Section 11. Section 61.043, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 61.043 Commencement of a proceeding for dissolution of 23 24 marriage or for alimony and child support .--25 (1) A proceeding for dissolution of marriage or a proceeding under s. 61.09 shall be commenced by filing in the 26 27 circuit court a petition entitled "In re the marriage of, husband, and, wife." A copy of the petition together 28 with a copy of a summons shall be served upon the other party 29 30 to the marriage in the same manner as service of papers in 31 civil actions generally.

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1	(2) Upon filing for dissolution of marriage, the
2	petitioner must complete and file with the clerk of the
3	circuit court an unsigned anonymous informational
4	questionnaire. For purposes of anonymity, completed
5	questionnaires must be kept in a separate file for later
6	distribution by the clerk to researchers from The Florida
7	State University Center for Marriage and Family. These
8	questionnaires must be made available to researchers from The
9	Florida State University Center for Marriage and Family at
10	their request. The actual questionnaire shall be formulated by
11	researchers from Florida State University who shall distribute
12	them to the clerk of the circuit court in each county.
13	Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 61.052, Florida
14	Statutes, is amended to read:
15	61.052 Dissolution of marriage
16	(2) Based on the evidence at the hearing, which
17	evidence need not be corroborated except to establish that the
18	residence requirements of s. 61.021 are met which may be
19	corroborated by a valid Florida driver's license, a Florida
20	voter's registration card, <u>a valid Florida identification card</u>
21	issued under ss. 322.051, or the testimony or affidavit of a
22	third party, the court shall dispose of the petition for
23	dissolution of marriage when the petition is based on the
24	allegation that the marriage is irretrievably broken as
25	follows:
26	(a) If there is no minor child of the marriage and if
27	the responding party does not, by answer to the petition for
28	dissolution, deny that the marriage is irretrievably broken,
29	the court shall enter a judgment of dissolution of the
30	marriage if the court finds that the marriage is irretrievably
31	broken.

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When there is a minor child of the marriage, or 1 (b) 2 when the responding party denies by answer to the petition for 3 dissolution that the marriage is irretrievably broken, the 4 court may: 1. Order either or both parties to consult with a 5 6 marriage counselor, psychologist, psychiatrist, minister, 7 priest, rabbi, or any other person deemed qualified by the 8 court and acceptable to the party or parties ordered to seek consultation; or 9 10 2. Continue the proceedings for a reasonable length of 11 time not to exceed 3 months, to enable the parties themselves 12 to effect a reconciliation; or 13 3. Take such other action as may be in the best 14 interest of the parties and the minor child of the marriage. 15 16 If, at any time, the court finds that the marriage is 17 irretrievably broken, the court shall enter a judgment of dissolution of the marriage. If the court finds that the 18 marriage is not irretrievably broken, it shall deny the 19 20 petition for dissolution of marriage. 21 Section 13. Section 61.21, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 61.21 Parenting course authorized; fees; required 24 attendance authorized; contempt. --25 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; PURPOSE. -- It is the finding of the Legislature that: 26 27 (a) A large number of children experience the separation or divorce of their parents each year. Parental 28 conflict related to divorce is a societal concern because 29 30 children suffer potential short-term and long-term detrimental economic, emotional, and educational effects during this 31

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difficult period of family transition. This is particularly 1 true when parents engage in lengthy legal conflict. 2 3 (b) Parents are more likely to consider the best 4 interests of their children when determining parental 5 arrangements if courts provide families with information regarding the process by which courts make decisions on issues 6 7 affecting their children and suggestions as to how parents may ease the coming adjustments in family structure for their 8 9 children. 10 (c) It has been found to be beneficial to parents who are separating or divorcing to have available an educational 11 12 program that will provide general information regarding: 1. The issues and legal procedures for resolving 13 custody and child support disputes. 14 15 2. The emotional experiences and problems of divorcing 16 adults. 17 3. The family problems and the emotional concerns and needs of the children. 18 19 4. The availability of community services and 20 resources. 21 (d) Parents who are separating or divorcing are more likely to receive maximum benefit from a program if they 22 attend such program at the earliest stages of their dispute, 23 24 before extensive litigation occurs and adversarial positions are assumed or intensified. 25 (2) (1) All judicial circuits in the state shall may 26 27 approve a parenting course which shall be a course of a 28 minimum of 4 hours designed to educate, train, and assist 29 divorcing parents in regard to the consequences of divorce on 30 parents and children. (a) The parenting course referred to in this section 31

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shall be named The Parent Education and Family Stabilization 1 Course and may include, but not be limited to, the following 2 3 topics as they relate to court actions between parents 4 involving custody, care, visitation, and support of a child or children: 5 1. Legal aspects of deciding child-related issues 6 7 between parents. 8 2. Emotional aspects of separation and divorce on 9 adults. 10 3. Emotional aspects of separation and divorce on 11 children. 12 4. Family relationships and family dynamics. 5. Financial responsibilities to a child or children. 13 6. Issues regarding spousal or child abuse and 14 15 neglect. 7. Skill-based relationship education that may be 16 17 generalized to parenting, workplace, school, neighborhood, and 18 civic relationships. (b) Information regarding spousal and child abuse and 19 neglect shall be included in every parent education and family 20 stabilization course. A list of local agencies that provide 21 assistance with such issues shall also be provided. 22 (c) The parent education and family stabilization 23 course shall be educational in nature and shall not be 24 designed to provide individual mental health therapy for 25 26 parents or children, or individual legal advice to parents or 27 children. (d) Course providers shall not solicit participants 28 from the sessions they conduct to become private clients or 29 30 patients. (e) Course providers shall not give individual legal 31 14 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

advice or mental health therapy. 1 (3)(2) All parties to a dissolution of marriage 2 3 proceeding with minor children or a paternity action which 4 involves issues of parental responsibility shall or a modification of a final judgment action involving shared 5 parental responsibilities, custody, or visitation may be 6 7 required to complete The Parent Education and Family 8 Stabilization a court-approved parenting Course prior to the 9 entry by the court of a final judgment or order modifying the 10 final judgment. The court may excuse a party from attending the parenting course for good cause. 11 12 (4)(3) All parties required to complete a parenting course under this section shall begin the course as 13 14 expeditiously as possible after filing for dissolution of 15 marriage and shall file proof of compliance with the court 16 prior to the entry of the final judgment or order modifying 17 the final judgment. (5) All parties to a modification of a final judgment 18 involving shared parental responsibilities, custody, or 19 20 visitation may be required to complete a court-approved 21 parenting course prior to the entry of an order modifying the fi<u>nal judqment.</u> 22 (6) Each judicial circuit may establish a registry of 23 course providers and sites at which the parent education and 24 family stabilization course required by this section may be 25 completed. The court shall also include within the registry of 26 27 course providers and sites at least one site in each circuit at which the parent education and family stabilization course 28 may be completed on a sliding fee scale, if available. 29 30 (7) (4) A reasonable fee may be charged to each parent 31 attending the course.

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1	(8) (5) Information obtained or statements made by the
2	parties at any educational session required under this statute
3	shall not be considered in the adjudication of a pending or
4	subsequent action, nor shall any report resulting from such
5	educational session become part of the record of the case
6	unless the parties have stipulated in writing to the contrary.
7	(9) (6) The court may hold any parent who fails to
8	attend a required parenting course in contempt or that parent
9	may be denied shared parental responsibility or visitation or
10	otherwise sanctioned as the court deems appropriate.
11	(10)(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
12	require the parties to a dissolution of marriage to attend a
13	court-approved parenting course together.
14	(11) The court may, without motion of either party,
15	prohibit the parenting course from being taken together, if
16	there is a history of domestic violence between the parties.
17	Section 14. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1)
18	of section 28.101, Florida Statutes, to read:
19	28.101 Petitions and records of dissolution of
20	marriage; additional charges
21	(1) When a party petitions for a dissolution of
22	marriage, in addition to the filing charges in s. 28.241, the
23	clerk shall collect and receive:
24	(d) A charge of \$32.50. On a monthly basis the clerk
25	shall transfer the moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph
26	<u>as follows:</u>
27	<u>1. An amount of \$7.50 to the State Treasury for</u>
28	deposit in the Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund.
29	2. An amount of \$25 to the Supreme Court for deposit
30	in the Family Courts Trust Fund.
31	Section 15. Section 25.388, Florida Statutes, is
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amended to read: 1 2 25.388 Family Courts Trust Fund.--3 (1)(a) The trust fund moneys in the Family Courts 4 Trust Fund, administered by the Supreme Court, shall be used 5 to implement family court plans in all judicial circuits of 6 this state. 7 (b) The Supreme Court, through the Office of the State Courts Administrator, shall adopt a comprehensive plan for the 8 9 operation of the trust fund and the expenditure of any moneys 10 deposited into the trust fund. The plan shall provide for a 11 comprehensive integrated response to families in litigation, 12 including domestic violence matters, guardian ad litem 13 programs, mediation programs, legal support, training, automation, and other related costs incurred to benefit the 14 15 citizens of the state and the courts in relation to family law cases. The trust fund shall be used to fund the publication of 16 17 the handbook created pursuant to s. 741.0306. (2) As part of its comprehensive plan, the Supreme 18 Court shall evaluate the necessity for an installment plan or 19 a waiver for any or all of the fees based on financial 20 necessity and report such findings to the Legislature. 21 (3) The trust fund shall be funded with moneys 22 generated from fees assessed pursuant to $\underline{\text{ss. 28.101}}$ and $\underline{\text{s.}}$ 23 24 741.01(4). Section 16. 25 There is hereby appropriated in fiscal 26 year 1998-1999 the sum of \$75,000 from the General Revenue 27 Fund to the Florida State University Center for Marriage and

28 Family for review of premarital preparation courses,

29 development of premarital preparation pilot programs, and

30 development of a questionnaire and creation of a curriculum

31 based on data collected by its researchers.

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Section 17. Part I of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 1 2 consisting of sections 39.001, 39.01, 39.011, 39.012, 39.0121, 3 39.013, 39.0131, 39.0132, 39.0133, 39.0134, and 39.0135, 4 Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 5 PART I 6 GENERAL PROVISIONS Section 18. Section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 9 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 10 screening.--11 (1) <u>PURPOSES OF CHAPTER.--</u>The purposes of this chapter 12 are: (a) (b) To provide for the care, safety, and protection 13 of children in an environment that fosters healthy social, 14 15 emotional, intellectual, and physical development; to ensure 16 secure and safe custody; and to promote the health and 17 well-being of all children under the state's care. (b) To recognize that most families desire to be 18 competent caregivers and providers for their children and that 19 children achieve their greatest potential when families are 20 able to support and nurture the growth and development of 21 their children. Therefore, the Legislature finds that policies 22 and procedures that provide for intervention through the 23 24 department's child protection system should be based on the following principles: 25 1. The health and safety of the children served shall 26 27 be of paramount concern. 2. The intervention should engage families in 28 constructive, supportive, and nonadversarial relationships. 29 30 3. The intervention should intrude as little as 31 possible into the life of the family, be focused on clearly 18 4:41 PM 04/27/98

defined objectives, and take the most parsimonious path to 1 remedy a family's problems. 2 3 4. The intervention should be based upon outcome 4 evaluation results that demonstrate success in protecting children and supporting families. 5 (c) To provide a child protection system that reflects 6 7 a partnership between the department, other agencies, and local communities. 8 9 (d) To provide a child protection system that is sensitive to the social and cultural diversity of the state. 10 (e) To provide procedures that allow the department to 11 12 respond to reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect in the most efficient and effective manner and that ensure the 13 health and safety of children and the integrity of families. 14 15 (c) To ensure the protection of society, by providing 16 for a comprehensive standardized assessment of the child's 17 needs so that the most appropriate control, discipline, punishment, and treatment can be administered consistent with 18 the seriousness of the act committed, the community's 19 long-term need for public safety, the prior record of the 20 21 child and the specific rehabilitation needs of the child, 22 while also providing whenever possible restitution to the victim of the offense. 23 24 (f) (d) To preserve and strengthen the child's family 25 ties whenever possible, removing the child from parental 26 custody only when his or her welfare or the safety and 27 protection of the public cannot be adequately safeguarded 28 without such removal.; and, when the child is removed from his or her own family, to secure for the child custody, care, and 29 30 discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which 31 should have been given by the parents; and to assure, in all 19

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cases in which a child must be permanently removed from 1 2 parental custody, that the child be placed in an approved 3 family home, adoptive home, independent living program, or 4 other placement that provides the most stable and permanent 5 living arrangement for the child, as determined by the court. (q) To ensure that the parent or guardian from whose 6 7 custody the child has been taken assists the department to the fullest extent possible in locating relatives suitable to 8 serve as careqivers for the child. 9 10 (h) To ensure that permanent placement with the biological or adoptive family is achieved as soon as possible 11 12 for every child in foster care and that no child remains in foster care longer than 1 year. 13 (i) To secure for the child, when removal of the child 14 15 from his or her own family is necessary, custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which 16 17 should have been given by the parents; and to ensure, in all cases in which a child must be removed from parental custody, 18 that the child is placed in an approved relative home, 19 licensed foster home, adoptive home, or independent living 20 program that provides the most stable and potentially 21 permanent living arrangement for the child, as determined by 22 the court. All placements shall be in a safe environment where 23 24 drugs and alcohol are not abused. (j) To ensure that, when reunification or adoption is 25 not possible, the child will be prepared for alternative 26 27 permanency goals or placements, to include, but not be limited to, long-term foster care, independent living, custody with a 28 relative on a permanent basis with or without legal 29 30 guardianship, or custody with a foster parent or caregiver on 31 a permanent basis with or without legal quardianship.

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(k) To make every possible effort, when two or more 1 children who are in the care or under the supervision of the 2 3 department are siblings, to place the siblings in the same 4 home; and in the event of permanent placement of the siblings, to place them in the same adoptive home or, if the siblings 5 are separated, to keep them in contact with each other. 6 7 (1) (a) To provide judicial and other procedures to 8 assure due process through which children, parents, and 9 guardians and other interested parties are assured fair 10 hearings by a respectful and respected court or other tribunal and the recognition, protection, and enforcement of their 11 12 constitutional and other legal rights, while ensuring that 13 public safety interests and the authority and dignity of the 14 courts are adequately protected. (m) To ensure that children under the jurisdiction of 15 the courts are provided equal treatment with respect to goals, 16 17 objectives, services, and case plans, without regard to the location of their placement. It is the further intent of the 18 Legislature that, when children are removed from their homes, 19 disruption to their education be minimized to the extent 20 21 possible. 22 (e)1. To assure that the adjudication and disposition of a child alleged or found to have committed a violation of 23 24 Florida law be exercised with appropriate discretion and in keeping with the seriousness of the offense and the need for 25 treatment services, and that all findings made under this 26 27 chapter be based upon facts presented at a hearing that meets 28 the constitutional standards of fundamental fairness and due 29 process. 30 2. To assure that the sentencing and placement of a 31 child tried as an adult be appropriate and in keeping with the

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1 seriousness of the offense and the child's need for 2 rehabilitative services, and that the proceedings and 3 procedures applicable to such sentencing and placement be 4 applied within the full framework of constitutional standards 5 of fundamental fairness and due process.

6 (f) To provide children committed to the Department of
7 Juvenile Justice with training in life skills, including
8 career education.

9 (2) <u>DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.--</u>The department of Juvenile 10 Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other 11 12 state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and 13 private individuals and corporations in carrying out the 14 15 purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this 16 chapter.

17 (a) When the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a 18 provider for any program for children, all personnel, 19 including owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the 20 21 facility must be of good moral character. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per 22 month need not be screened if the volunteer is under direct 23 24 and constant supervision by persons who meet the screening 25 requirements.

(b) The department of Juvenile Justice and the
Department of Children and Family Services shall require
employment screening, and rescreening no less frequently than
once every 5 years, pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2
standards set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs
for children or youths.

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1	(c) The department of Juvenile Justice or the
2	Department of Children and Family Services may grant
3	exemptions from disqualification from working with children as
4	provided in s. 435.07.
5	(d) The department shall require all job applicants,
6	current employees, volunteers, and contract personnel who
7	currently perform or are seeking to perform child protective
8	investigations to be drug-tested pursuant to the procedures
9	and requirements of s. 112.0455, the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
10	The department is authorized to adopt rules, policies, and
11	procedures necessary to implement this paragraph.
12	(e) The department shall develop and implement a
13	written and performance-based testing and evaluation program,
14	pursuant to s. 20.19(4), to ensure measurable competencies of
15	all employees assigned to manage or supervise cases of child
16	abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
17	(3) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN It is a purpose
18	of the Legislature that the children of this state be provided
19	with the following protections:
20	(a) Protection from abuse, abandonment, neglect, and
21	exploitation.
22	(b) A permanent and stable home.
23	(c) A safe and nurturing environment which will
24	preserve a sense of personal dignity and integrity.
25	(d) Adequate nutrition, shelter, and clothing.
26	(e) Effective treatment to address physical, social,
27	and emotional needs, regardless of geographical location.
28	(f) Equal opportunity and access to quality and
29	effective education, which will meet the individual needs of
30	each child, and to recreation and other community resources to
31	develop individual abilities.

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(q) Access to preventive services. 1 (h) An independent, trained advocate, when 2 3 intervention is necessary and a skilled quardian or caregiver 4 in a safe environment when alternative placement is necessary. 5 (4) SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES. -- The Legislature finds 6 that children in the care of the state's dependency system 7 need appropriate health care services, that the impact of substance abuse on health indicates the need for health care 8 services to include substance abuse services to children and 9 parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best 10 interest that such children be provided the services they need 11 12 to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order to provide these services, the state's dependency 13 system must have the ability to identify and provide 14 appropriate intervention and treatment for children with 15 personal or family-related substance abuse problems. It is 16 17 therefore the purpose of the Legislature to provide authority for the state to contract with community substance abuse 18 treatment providers for the development and operation of 19 specialized support and overlay services for the dependency 20 system, which will be fully implemented and utilized as 21 22 resources permit. (5) PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN 23 RESPONSIBILITIES. -- Parents, custodians, and quardians are 24 deemed by the state to be responsible for providing their 25 children with sufficient support, quidance, and supervision. 26 27 The state further recognizes that the ability of parents, custodians, and quardians to fulfill those responsibilities 28 can be greatly impaired by economic, social, behavioral, 29 emotional, and related problems. It is therefore the policy of 30 31 the Legislature that it is the state's responsibility to

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ensure that factors impeding the ability of caregivers to 1 fulfill their responsibilities are identified through the 2 3 dependency process and that appropriate recommendations and 4 services to address those problems are considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding. 5 (6) LEGISLATIVE INTENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF ABUSE, б 7 ABANDONMENT, AND NEGLECT OF CHILDREN. -- The incidence of known child abuse, abandonment, and neglect has increased rapidly 8 over the past 5 years. The impact that abuse, abandonment, or 9 10 neglect has on the victimized child, siblings, family structure, and inevitably on all citizens of the state has 11 12 caused the Legislature to determine that the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be a priority of 13 this state. To further this end, it is the intent of the 14 15 Legislature that a comprehensive approach for the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children be developed 16 17 for the state and that this planned, comprehensive approach be 18 used as a basis for funding. 19 (7) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH. --(a) The department shall develop a state plan for the 20 prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children and 21 shall submit the plan to the Speaker of the House of 22 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor 23 no later than January 1, 1983. The Department of Education and 24 the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department 25 of Health shall participate and fully cooperate in the 26 development of the state plan at both the state and local 27 levels. Furthermore, appropriate local agencies and 28 organizations shall be provided an opportunity to participate 29 30 in the development of the state plan at the local level. Appropriate local groups and organizations shall include, but 31

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1	not be limited to, community mental health centers; guardian
2	ad litem programs for children under the circuit court; the
3	school boards of the local school districts; the district
4	human rights advocacy committees; private or public
5	organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working
6	with children who are sexually abused, physically abused,
7	emotionally abused, abandoned, or neglected and with expertise
8	in working with the families of such children; private or
9	public programs or organizations with expertise in maternal
10	and infant health care; multidisciplinary child protection
11	teams; child day care centers; law enforcement agencies, and
12	the circuit courts, when guardian ad litem programs are not
13	available in the local area. The state plan to be provided to
14	the Legislature and the Governor shall include, as a minimum,
15	the information required of the various groups in paragraph
16	(b).
17	(b) The development of the comprehensive state plan
18	shall be accomplished in the following manner:
18 19	shall be accomplished in the following manner: <u>1. The department shall establish an interprogram task</u>
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19	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task
19 20	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and
19 20 21	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the
19 20 21 22	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from
19 20 21 22 23	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a
19 20 21 22 23 24	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Services Program Office,
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Services Program Office, a representative from the Office of Standards and Evaluation,
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Services Program Office, a representative from the Office of Standards and Evaluation, and a representative from the Division of Children's Medical
19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Services Program Office, a representative from the Office of Standards and Evaluation, and a representative from the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health. Representatives of the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	1. The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Services Program Office, a representative from the Office of Standards and Evaluation, and a representative from the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health. Representatives of the Department of Law Enforcement and of the Department of

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1	a. Developing a plan of action for better coordination
2	and integration of the goals, activities, and funding
3	pertaining to the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and
4	neglect conducted by the department in order to maximize staff
5	and resources at the state level. The plan of action shall be
6	included in the state plan.
7	b. Providing a basic format to be utilized by the
8	districts in the preparation of local plans of action in order
9	to provide for uniformity in the district plans and to provide
10	for greater ease in compiling information for the state plan.
11	c. Providing the districts with technical assistance
12	in the development of local plans of action, if requested.
13	d. Examining the local plans to determine if all the
14	requirements of the local plans have been met and, if they
15	have not, informing the districts of the deficiencies and
16	requesting the additional information needed.
17	e. Preparing the state plan for submission to the
18	Legislature and the Governor. Such preparation shall include
19	the collapsing of information obtained from the local plans,
20	the cooperative plans with the Department of Education, and
21	the plan of action for coordination and integration of
22	departmental activities into one comprehensive plan. The
23	comprehensive plan shall include a section reflecting general
24	conditions and needs, an analysis of variations based on
25	population or geographic areas, identified problems, and
26	recommendations for change. In essence, the plan shall
27	provide an analysis and summary of each element of the local
28	plans to provide a statewide perspective. The plan shall also
29	include each separate local plan of action.
30	f. Working with the specified state agency in
31	fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs 2., 3., 4., and
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5. 1 2 2. The department, the Department of Education, and 3 the Department of Health shall work together in developing 4 ways to inform and instruct parents of school children and appropriate district school personnel in all school districts 5 in the detection of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and б 7 in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and in caring for a 8 child's needs after a report is made. The plan for 9 10 accomplishing this end shall be included in the state plan. 3. The department, the Department of Law Enforcement, 11 12 and the Department of Health shall work together in developing ways to inform and instruct appropriate local law enforcement 13 personnel in the detection of child abuse, abandonment, and 14 15 neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. 16 17 4. Within existing appropriations, the department shall work with other appropriate public and private agencies 18 to emphasize efforts to educate the general public about the 19 problem of and ways to detect child abuse, abandonment, and 20 neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a 21 suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. The 22 plan for accomplishing this end shall be included in the state 23 24 plan. 5. The department, the Department of Education, and 25 the Department of Health shall work together on the 26 27 enhancement or adaptation of curriculum materials to assist instructional personnel in providing instruction through a 28 multidisciplinary approach on the identification, 29 30 intervention, and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The curriculum materials shall be geared toward a 31 28

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sequential program of instruction at the four progressional 1 levels, <u>K-3, 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12. Strategies for encouraging</u> 2 3 all school districts to utilize the curriculum are to be 4 included in the comprehensive state plan for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. 5 6. Each district of the department shall develop a б plan for its specific geographical area. The plan developed 7 at the district level shall be submitted to the interprogram 8 task force for utilization in preparing the state plan. The 9 10 district local plan of action shall be prepared with the involvement and assistance of the local agencies and 11 12 organizations listed in paragraph (a), as well as representatives from those departmental district offices 13 participating in the treatment and prevention of child abuse, 14 abandonment, and neglect. In order to accomplish this, the 15 district administrator in each district shall establish a task 16 17 force on the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The district administrator shall appoint the members 18 of the task force in accordance with the membership 19 requirements of this section. In addition, the district 20 administrator shall ensure that each subdistrict is 21 represented on the task force; and, if the district does not 22 have subdistricts, the district administrator shall ensure 23 that both urban and rural areas are represented on the task 24 force. The task force shall develop a written statement 25 clearly identifying its operating procedures, purpose, overall 26 27 responsibilities, and method of meeting responsibilities. The district plan of action to be prepared by the task force shall 28 include, but shall not be limited to: 29 30 a. Documentation of the magnitude of the problems of child abuse, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, and 31

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emotional abuse, and child abandonment and neglect in its 1 2 qeoqraphical area. 3 b. A description of programs currently serving abused, 4 abandoned, and neglected children and their families and a description of programs for the prevention of child abuse, 5 abandonment, and neglect, including information on the impact, 6 7 cost-effectiveness, and sources of funding of such programs. c. A continuum of programs and services necessary for 8 a comprehensive approach to the prevention of all types of 9 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect as well as a brief 10 description of such programs and services. 11 12 d. A description, documentation, and priority ranking of local needs related to child abuse, abandonment, and 13 neglect prevention based upon the continuum of programs and 14 15 services. e. A plan for steps to be taken in meeting identified 16 17 needs, including the coordination and integration of services to avoid unnecessary duplication and cost, and for alternative 18 funding strategies for meeting needs through the reallocation 19 of existing resources, utilization of volunteers, contracting 20 with local universities for services, and local government or 21 private agency funding. 22 f. A description of barriers to the accomplishment of 23 a comprehensive approach to the prevention of child abuse, 24 abandonment, and neglect. 25 g. Recommendations for changes that can be 26 27 accomplished only at the state program level or by legislative 28 action. 29 (8) FUNDING AND SUBSEQUENT PLANS.--30 (a) All budget requests submitted by the department, 31 the Department of Education, or any other agency to the 30

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Legislature for funding of efforts for the prevention of child 1 abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be based on the state 2 3 plan developed pursuant to this section. 4 (b) The department at the state and district levels 5 and the other agencies listed in paragraph (7)(a) shall 6 readdress the plan and make necessary revisions every 5 years, 7 at a minimum. Such revisions shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the 8 Senate no later than June 30 of each year divisible by 5. An 9 annual progress report shall be submitted to update the plan 10 in the years between the 5-year intervals. In order to avoid 11 12 duplication of effort, these required plans may be made a part of or merged with other plans required by either the state or 13 Federal Government, so long as the portions of the other state 14 15 or Federal Government plan that constitute the state plan for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect are 16 17 clearly identified as such and are provided to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate 18 as required above. 19 (9)(3) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION. -- It is the intent of the 20 21 Legislature that this chapter be liberally interpreted and construed in conformity with its declared purposes. 22 Section 19. Section 415.5015, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 renumbered as section 39.0015, Florida Statutes, and amended 25 to read: <u>39.0015</u> 415.5015 Child abuse prevention training in 26 27 the district school system .--(1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the 28 29 "Child Abuse Prevention Training Act of 1985." 30 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the 31 Legislature that primary prevention training for all children 31 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

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in kindergarten through grade 12 be encouraged in the district 1 2 school system through the training of school teachers, 3 guidance counselors, parents, and children.

(3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:

"Department" means the Department of Education. (a)

(b) "Child abuse" means those acts as defined in ss. б 7 39.01, 415.503, and 827.04.

(c) "Primary prevention and training program" means a 8 9 training and educational program for children, parents, and 10 teachers which is directed toward preventing the occurrence of child abuse, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, child 11 12 abandonment, child neglect, and drug and alcohol abuse, and 13 toward reducing the vulnerability of children through training of children and through including coordination with, and 14 15 training for, parents and school personnel.

16 "Prevention training center" means a center as (d) 17 described in subsection (5).

(4) PRIMARY PREVENTION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.--A 18 primary prevention and training program shall include all of 19 20 the following, as appropriate for the persons being trained:

21 Information provided in a clear and nonthreatening (a) manner, describing the problem of sexual abuse, physical 22 abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, neglect, and alcohol and drug abuse, and 23 24 the possible solutions.

(b) Information and training designed to counteract 25 common stereotypes about victims and offenders. 26

(c) Crisis counseling techniques.

(d) Available community resources and ways to access 28 29 those resources.

30 (e) Physical and behavioral indicators of abuse. 31

(f) Rights and responsibilities regarding reporting.

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1 School district procedures to facilitate (q) 2 reporting. 3 (h) Caring for a child's needs after a report is made. 4 (i) How to disclose incidents of abuse. 5 (j) Child safety training and age-appropriate 6 self-defense techniques. 7 (k) The right of every child to live free of abuse. The relationship of child abuse to handicaps in 8 (1) 9 young children. 10 (m) Parenting, including communication skills. (n) Normal and abnormal child development. 11 12 (o) Information on recognizing and alleviating family 13 stress caused by the demands required in caring for a 14 high-risk or handicapped child. 15 (p) Supports needed by school-age parents in caring 16 for a young child. 17 (5) PREVENTION TRAINING CENTERS; FUNCTIONS; SELECTION PROCESS; MONITORING AND EVALUATION. --18 19 (a) Each training center shall perform the following 20 functions: 21 1. Act as a clearinghouse to provide information on prevention curricula which meet the requirements of this 22 section and the requirements of ss. 39.001,231.17, and 23 236.0811, and 415.501. 24 2. Assist the local school district in selecting a 25 26 prevention program model which meets the needs of the local 27 community. 28 3. At the request of the local school district, design 29 and administer training sessions to develop or expand local 30 primary prevention and training programs. 4. Provide assistance to local school districts, 31 33 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

including, but not limited to, all of the following: 1 2 administration, management, program development, multicultural 3 staffing, and community education, in order to better meet the 4 requirements of this section and of ss. <u>39.001,231.17</u>, and 236.0811, and 415.501. 5 5. At the request of the department of Education or б 7 the local school district, provide ongoing program development and training to achieve all of the following: 8 Meet the special needs of children, including, but 9 a. 10 not limited to, the needs of disabled and high-risk children. 11 b. Conduct an outreach program to inform the 12 surrounding communities of the existence of primary prevention 13 and training programs and of funds to conduct such programs. 14 6. Serve as a resource to the Department of Children 15 and Family Services and its districts. 16 (b) The department, in consultation with the 17 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, shall select and award grants by January 1, 1986, 18 for the establishment of three private, nonprofit prevention 19 training centers: one located in and serving South Florida, 20 21 one located in and serving Central Florida, and one located in and serving North Florida. The department, in consultation 22 with the Department of Children and Family Health and 23 24 Rehabilitative Services, shall select an agency or agencies to 25 establish three training centers which can fulfill the requirements of this section and meet the following 26 27 requirements: 1. Have demonstrated experience in child abuse 28 29 prevention training. 30 2. Have shown capacity for training primary prevention 31 and training programs as provided for in subsections (3) and

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defined in subsection (4). 1 2 3. Have provided training and organizing technical 3 assistance to the greatest number of private prevention and 4 training programs. 5 4. Have employed the greatest number of trainers with 6 experience in private child abuse prevention and training 7 programs. 8 5. Have employed trainers which represent the cultural 9 diversity of the area. 10 6. Have established broad community support. (c) The department shall monitor and evaluate primary 11 12 prevention and training programs utilized in the local school districts and shall monitor and evaluate the impact of the 13 prevention training centers on the implementation of primary 14 15 prevention programs and their ability to meet the required 16 responsibilities of a center as described in this section. 17 (6) The department of Education shall administer this section act and in so doing is authorized to adopt rules and 18 standards necessary to implement the specific provisions of 19 20 this <u>section</u> act. 21 Section 20. Section 39.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 22 23 read: 24 39.01 Definitions. -- When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 25 26 (1)"Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent 27 or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent 28 or legal custodian, the <u>careqiver</u> person responsible for the child's welfare, while being able, makes no provision for the 29 30 child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the 31 child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful

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rejection of parental obligations. If the efforts of such 1 2 parent or legal custodian, or <u>caregiver</u> person primarily 3 responsible for the child's welfare to support and 4 communicate with the child are, in the opinion of the court, 5 only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to 6 7 be abandoned. The term "abandoned" does not include a "child in need of services" as defined in chapter 984 or a "family in 8 9 need of services" as defined in chapter 984. The incarceration 10 of a parent, legal custodian, or <u>caregiver</u> person responsible 11 for a child's welfare <u>may support</u> does not constitute a bar to 12 a finding of abandonment.

(2) "Abuse" means any willful act or threatened act 13 that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm 14 15 that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, 16 mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. For 17 the purpose of protective investigations, abuse of a child includes the acts or omissions of the parent, legal custodian, 18 careqiver, or other person responsible for the child's 19 20 welfare.Corporal discipline of a child by a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver guardian for disciplinary purposes 21 does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in 22 harm to the child as defined in s. 415.503. 23 24 (3) "Addictions receiving facility" means a substance 25 abuse service provider as defined in chapter 397. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing for the 26 (4) 27 court to determine whether or not the facts support the allegations stated in the petition as is provided for under s. 28 29 39.408(2),in dependency cases, or s. 39.467,in termination

30 of parental rights cases.

31 (5) "Adult" means any natural person other than a

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child. 1 (6) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal 2 3 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, 4 thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the adoptive parents and their heir at law, and entitled to all 5 the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations б 7 of a child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. (7) "Alleged juvenile sexual offender" means: 8 (a) A child 12 years of age or younger who is alleged 9 10 to have committed a violation of chapter 794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0133; or 11 12 (b) A child who is alleged to have committed any violation of law or delinguent act involving juvenile sexual 13 abuse. "Juvenile sexual abuse" means any sexual behavior that 14 15 occurs without consent, without equality, or as a result of coercion. For purposes of this paragraph, the following 16 17 definitions apply: 1. "Coercion" means the exploitation of authority or 18 the use of bribes, threats of force, or intimidation to gain 19 20 cooperation or compliance. 2. "Equality" means two participants operating with 21 the same level of power in a relationship, neither being 22 controlled nor coerced by the other. 23 24 3. "Consent" means an agreement, including all of the 25 following: a. Understanding what is proposed based on age, 26 27 maturity, developmental level, functioning, and experience. b. Knowledge of societal standards for what is being 28 29 proposed. 30 c. Awareness of potential consequences and 31 <u>alternatives</u>.

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1 d. Assumption that agreement or disagreement will be 2 accepted equally. 3 e. Voluntary decision. 4 f. Mental competence. 5 6 Juvenile sexual offender behavior ranges from noncontact 7 sexual behavior such as making obscene phone calls, exhibitionism, voyeurism, and the showing or taking of lewd 8 photographs to varying degrees of direct sexual contact, such 9 as frottage, fondling, digital penetration, rape, fellatio, 10 sodomy, and various other sexually aggressive acts. 11 12 (8)(6) "Arbitration" means a process whereby a neutral third person or panel, called an arbitrator or an arbitration 13 14 panel, considers the facts and arguments presented by the 15 parties and renders a decision which may be binding or 16 nonbinding. 17 (9)(7) "Authorized agent" or "designee" of the department means an employee, volunteer, or other person or 18 19 agency determined by the state to be eligible for state-funded risk management coverage, which is a person or agency assigned 20 21 or designated by the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, to 22 perform duties or exercise powers pursuant to this chapter and 23 24 includes contract providers and their employees for purposes of providing services to and managing cases of children in 25 need of services and families in need of services. 26 27 (10) "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, adult household member, or other person responsible for a 28 child's welfare as defined in subsection (47). 29 30 (8) "Caretaker/homemaker" means an authorized agent of 31 the Department of Children and Family Services who shall 38

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remain in the child's home with the child until a parent, 1 2 legal guardian, or relative of the child enters the home and 3 is capable of assuming and agrees to assume charge of the 4 child. (11)(9) "Case plan" or "plan" means a document, as 5 6 described in s. <u>39.601</u> 39.4031, prepared by the department 7 with input from all parties, including parents, guardians ad litem, legal custodians, caregivers, and the child. The case 8 9 plan, that follows the child from the provision of voluntary 10 services through any dependency, foster care, or termination of parental rights proceeding or related activity or process. 11 12 (12)(10) "Child" or "juvenile" or "youth" means any 13 unmarried person under the age of 18 years who has not been emancipated by order of the court and who has been <u>alleged or</u> 14 15 found or alleged to be dependent, in need of services, or from 16 a family in need of services; or any married or unmarried 17 person who is charged with a violation of law occurring prior 18 to the time that person reached the age of 18 years. (13) "Child protection team" means a team of 19 professionals established by the department to receive 20 referrals from the protective investigators and protective 21 supervision staff of the department and to provide specialized 22 and supportive services to the program in processing child 23 abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases. A child protection team 24 shall provide consultation to other programs of the department 25 and other persons regarding child abuse, abandonment, or 26 27 neglect cases. (14) (11) "Child who is found to be dependent" means a 28 child who, pursuant to this chapter, is found by the court: 29 30 (a) To have been abandoned, abused, or neglected by 31 the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or

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<u>caregivers; or other custodians.</u> 1 2 (b) To have been surrendered to the department of Children and Family Services, the former Department of Health 3 4 and Rehabilitative Services, or a licensed child-placing 5 agency for purpose of adoption :-(c) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed б 7 child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, an adult 8 relative, the department of Children and Family Services, or the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 9 10 after which placement, under the requirements of part II of 11 this chapter, a case plan has expired and the parent or 12 parents, legal custodians, or caregivers have failed to 13 substantially comply with the requirements of the plan;-14 (d) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed 15 child-placing agency for the purposes of subsequent adoption_ 16 and a natural parent or parents has signed a consent pursuant 17 to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure :-18 (e) To have no parent, legal custodian, or caregiver responsible adult relative to provide supervision and care: 19 20 <u>or</u>. 21 (f) To be at substantial risk of imminent abuse, 22 abandonment, or neglect by the parent or parents, legal 23 custodians, or caregivers or the custodian. 24 (15)(12) "Child support" means a court-ordered 25 obligation, enforced under chapter 61 and ss. 409.2551-409.2597, for monetary support for the care, 26 27 maintenance, training, and education of a child. (16)(13) "Circuit" means any of the 20 judicial 28 29 circuits as set forth in s. 26.021. 30 (17)(14) "Comprehensive assessment" or "assessment" 31 means the gathering of information for the evaluation of $\frac{1}{2}$

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juvenile offender's or a child's and careqiver's physical, 1 2 psychiatric, psychological or mental health, educational, 3 vocational, and social condition and family environment as 4 they relate to the child's and caregiver's need for 5 rehabilitative and treatment services, including substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, 6 7 developmental services, literacy services, medical services, family services, and other specialized services, as 8 9 appropriate. 10 (18)(15) "Court," unless otherwise expressly stated, 11 means the circuit court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 12 under this chapter. 13 (19)(16) "Department," as used in this chapter, means 14 the Department of Children and Family Services. 15 (20) (17) "Diligent efforts by a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver" means a course of conduct which 16 17 results in a reduction in risk to the child in the child's home that would allow the child to be safely placed 18 permanently back in the home as set forth in the case plan. 19 20 (21)(18) "Diligent efforts of social service agency" 21 means reasonable efforts to provide social services or reunification services made by any social service agency as 22 defined in this section that is a party to a case plan. 23 24 (22)(19) "Diligent search" means the efforts of a 25 social service agency to locate a parent or prospective parent whose identity or location is unknown, or a relative made 26 27 known to the social services agency by the parent or custodian of a child. When the search is for a parent, prospective 28 29 parent, or relative of a child in the custody of the 30 department, this search must be initiated as soon as the social service agency is made aware of the existence of such 31 41

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parent, with the search progress reported at each court 1 hearing until the parent is either identified and located or 2 the court excuses further search.prospective parent, or 3 4 relative. A diligent search shall include interviews with 5 persons who are likely to have information about the identity 6 or location of the person being sought, comprehensive database 7 searches, and records searches, including searches of 8 employment, residence, utilities, Armed Forces, vehicle 9 registration, child support enforcement, law enforcement, and 10 corrections records, and any other records likely to result in identifying and locating the person being sought. The initial 11 12 diligent search must be completed within 90 days after a child 13 is taken into custody. After the completion of the initial diligent search, the department, unless excused by the court, 14 15 shall have a continuing duty to search for relatives with whom 16 it may be appropriate to place the child, until such relatives 17 are found or until the child is placed for adoption. (23)(20) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing in 18 which the court determines the most appropriate family support 19 20 dispositional services in the least restrictive available 21 setting provided for under s. 39.408(3), in dependency cases, or s. 39.469, in termination of parental rights cases. 22 (24) "District" means any one of the 15 service 23 districts of the department established pursuant to s. 20.19. 24 (25)(21) "District administrator" means the chief 25 operating officer of each service district of the department 26 27 of Children and Family Services as defined in s. 20.19(7)(6)28 and, where appropriate, includes any each district administrator whose service district falls within the 29 30 boundaries of a judicial circuit. (26) "Expedited termination of parental rights" means 31

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proceedings wherein a case plan with the goal of reunification 1 2 is not being offered. 3 (27) "False report" means a report of abuse, neglect, 4 or abandonment of a child to the central abuse hotline, which report is maliciously made for the purpose of: 5 (a) Harassing, embarrassing, or harming another 6 7 person; 8 (b) Personal financial gain for the reporting person; (c) Acquiring custody of a child; or 9 10 (d) Personal benefit for the reporting person in any other private dispute involving a child. 11 12 The term "false report" does not include a report of abuse, 13 neglect, or abandonment of a child made in good faith to the 14 15 central abuse hotline. 16 (28)(22) "Family" means a collective body of persons, 17 consisting of a child and a parent, legal guardian, adult custodian, <u>caregiver</u>, or adult relative, in which: 18 (a) The persons reside in the same house or living 19 unit; or 20 (b) The parent, <u>legal</u> guardian, adult custodian, 21 22 <u>careqiver</u>, or adult relative has a legal responsibility by 23 blood, marriage, or court order to support or care for the 24 child. 25 (29)(23) "Foster care" means care provided a child in a foster family or boarding home, group home, agency boarding 26 27 home, child care institution, or any combination thereof. (30) "Harm" to a child's health or welfare can occur 28 when the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver responsible for 29 30 the child's welfare: (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child 31 43

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physical, mental, or emotional injury. In determining whether 1 harm has occurred, the following factors must be considered in 2 3 evaluating any physical, mental, or emotional injury to a 4 child: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body of the 5 child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma б inflicted. Such injury includes, but is not limited to: 7 1. Willful acts that produce the following specific 8 <u>injurie</u>s: 9 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 10 b. Bone or skull fractures. 11 12 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 13 14 organs. 15 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 16 17 q. Burns or scalding. h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 18 i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 19 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body 20 21 part or function. 22 As used in this subparagraph, the term "willful" refers to the 23 intent to perform an action, not to the intent to achieve a 24 result or to cause an injury. 25 2. Purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, drugs, or 26 27 other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that result in 28 sickness or internal injury. For the purposes of this 29 30 subparagraph, the term "drugs" means prescription drugs not 31 prescribed for the child or not administered as prescribed,

and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or 1 Schedule II of s. 893.03. 2 3 3. Leaving a child without adult supervision or 4 arrangement appropriate for the child's age or mental or physical condition, so that the child is unable to care for 5 the child's own needs or another's basic needs or is unable to 6 exercise good judgment in responding to any kind of physical 7 or emotional crisis. 8 4. Inappropriate or excessively harsh disciplinary 9 10 action that is likely to result in physical injury, mental injury as defined in this section, or emotional injury. The 11 12 significance of any injury must be evaluated in light of the following factors: the age of the child; any prior history of 13 injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body 14 of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of 15 trauma inflicted. Corporal discipline may be considered 16 17 excessive or abusive when it results in any of the following or other similar injuries: 18 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 19 b. Bone or skull fractures. 20 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. 21 d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 22 23 organs. 24 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 25 q. Burns or scalding. 26 27 h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 28 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body 29 part or function. 30 k. Significant bruises or welts. 31 45

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1	(b) Commits, or allows to be committed, sexual
2	battery, as defined in chapter 794, or lewd or lascivious
3	acts, as defined in chapter 800, against the child.
4	(c) Allows, encourages, or forces the sexual
5	exploitation of a child, which includes allowing, encouraging,
6	or forcing a child to:
7	1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or
8	2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by
9	<u>chapter 827.</u>
10	(d) Exploits a child, or allows a child to be
11	exploited, as provided in s. 450.151.
12	(e) Abandons the child. Within the context of the
13	definition of "harm," the term "abandons the child" means that
14	the parent or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of
15	a parent or legal custodian, the person responsible for the
16	child's welfare, while being able, makes no provision for the
17	child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the
18	child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful
19	rejection of parental obligation. If the efforts of such a
20	parent or legal custodian or person primarily responsible for
21	the child's welfare to support and communicate with the child
22	are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose
23	to assume all parental duties, the child may be determined to
24	have been abandoned.
25	(f) Neglects the child. Within the context of the
26	definition of "harm," the term "neglects the child" means that
27	the parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare
28	fails to supply the child with adequate food, clothing,
29	shelter, or health care, although financially able to do so or
30	although offered financial or other means to do so. However,
31	a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver who, by reason of the
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legitimate practice of religious beliefs, does not provide 1 specified medical treatment for a child may not be considered 2 3 abusive or neglectful for that reason alone, but such an 4 exception does not: 5 1. Eliminate the requirement that such a case be 6 reported to the department; 7 2. Prevent the department from investigating such a 8 <u>case; or</u> 3. Preclude a court from ordering, when the health of 9 10 the child requires it, the provision of medical services by a physician, as defined in this section, or treatment by a duly 11 12 accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 13 well-recognized church or religious organization. 14 15 (q) Exposes a child to a controlled substance or alcohol. Exposure to a controlled substance or alcohol is 16 17 established by: 1. Use by the mother of a controlled substance or 18 alcohol during pregnancy when the child, at birth, is 19 20 demonstrably adversely affected by such usage; or 21 2. Continued chronic and severe use of a controlled substance or alcohol by a parent when the child is 22 demonstrably adversely affected by such usage. 23 24 As used in this paragraph, the term "controlled substance" 25 means prescription drugs not prescribed for the parent or not 26 27 administered as prescribed and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03. 28 (h) Uses mechanical devices, unreasonable restraints, 29 30 or extended periods of isolation to control a child. (i) Engages in violent behavior that demonstrates a 31 47

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wanton disregard for the presence of a child and could 1 2 reasonably result in serious injury to the child. 3 (j) Negligently fails to protect a child in his or her 4 care from inflicted physical, mental, or sexual injury caused by the acts of another. 5 (k) Has allowed a child's sibling to die as a result 6 7 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. (31)(24) "Health and human services board" means the 8 body created in each service district of the department of 9 10 Children and Family Services pursuant to the provisions of s. 11 20.19(8)(7). 12 (32) "Institutional child abuse or neglect" means situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect in 13 which the person allegedly perpetrating the child abuse or 14 15 neglect is an employee of a private school, public or private day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or 16 agency or any other person at such institution responsible for 17 the child's care. 18 (33)(25) "Judge" means the circuit judge exercising 19 20 jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter. 21 (34)(26) "Legal custody" means a legal status created by court order or letter of guardianship which vests in a 22 custodian of the person or guardian, whether an agency or an 23 24 individual, the right to have physical custody of the child 25 and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide him or her with food, shelter, education, 26 27 and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological care. The legal custodian is the person or entity in whom the 28 legal right to custody is vested. 29 30 (35) "Legal quardianship" means a judicially created 31 relationship between the child and careqiver which is intended 48

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to be permanent and self-sustaining and is provided pursuant 1 to the procedures in chapter 744. 2 (36)(27) "Licensed child-caring agency" means a 3 4 person, society, association, or agency licensed by the 5 department of Children and Family Services to care for, б receive, and board children. 7 (37)(28) "Licensed child-placing agency" means a 8 person, society, association, or institution licensed by the department of Children and Family Services to care for, 9 10 receive, or board children and to place children in a licensed child-caring institution or a foster or adoptive home. 11 12 (38)(29) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician 13 licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under chapter 14 15 464, a physician assistant certified under chapter 458 or 16 chapter 459, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466. 17 (39)(30) "Likely to injure oneself" means that, as evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive 18 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 19 20 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself. 21 (40)(31) "Likely to injure others" means that it is 22 more likely than not that within a 24-hour period the child 23 24 will inflict serious and unjustified bodily harm on another 25 person. (41)(32) "Long-term relative custodian" means an adult 26 27 relative who is a party to a long-term custodial relationship created by a court order pursuant to this chapter s. 28 29 39.41(2)(a)5. 30 (42)(33) "Long-term relative custody" or "long-term 31 custodial relationship" means the relationship that a juvenile 49 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

court order creates between a child and an adult relative of 1 2 the child or <u>other careqiver</u> an adult nonrelative approved by 3 the court when the child cannot be placed in the custody of a 4 natural parent and termination of parental rights is not deemed to be in the best interest of the child. Long-term 5 relative custody confers upon the long-term relative or other 6 7 <u>careqiver</u> nonrelative custodian the right to physical custody 8 of the child, a right which will not be disturbed by the court except upon request of the caregiver custodian or upon a 9 10 showing that a material change in circumstances necessitates a change of custody for the best interest of the child. A 11 12 long-term relative or <u>other caregiver</u> nonrelative custodian shall have all of the rights and duties of a natural parent, 13 14 including, but not limited to, the right and duty to protect, 15 train, and discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, and education, and ordinary medical, dental, 16 17 psychiatric, and psychological care, unless these rights and duties are otherwise enlarged or limited by the court order 18 establishing the long-term custodial relationship. 19 20 (43)(34) "Mediation" means a process whereby a neutral third person called a mediator acts to encourage and 21 22 facilitate the resolution of a dispute between two or more parties. It is an informal and nonadversarial process with 23 24 the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a 25 mutually acceptable and voluntary agreement. In mediation, decisionmaking authority rests with the parties. The role of 26 27 the mediator includes, but is not limited to, assisting the parties in identifying issues, fostering joint problem 28 solving, and exploring settlement alternatives. 29 30 (44) "Mental injury" means an injury to the intellectual or psychological capacity of a child as evidenced 31 50

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by a discernible and substantial impairment in the ability to function within the normal range of performance and behavior. <u>(45)(35)</u> "Necessary medical treatment" means care which is necessary within a reasonable degree of medical certainty to prevent the deterioration of a child's condition or to alleviate immediate pain of a child.

7 (46)(36) "Neglect" occurs when the parent or legal 8 custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent or legal 9 custodian, the caregiver person primarily responsible for the 10 child's welfare deprives a child of, or allows a child to be 11 deprived of, necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical 12 treatment or permits a child to live in an environment when 13 such deprivation or environment causes the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired or to 14 15 be in danger of being significantly impaired. The foregoing 16 circumstances shall not be considered neglect if caused 17 primarily by financial inability unless actual services for relief have been offered to and rejected by such person. A 18 parent, legal custodian, or caregiver guardian legitimately 19 20 practicing religious beliefs in accordance with a recognized 21 church or religious organization who thereby does not provide specific medical treatment for a child shall not, for that 22 reason alone, be considered a negligent parent, legal 23 custodian, or caregiver guardian; however, such an exception 24 25 does not preclude a court from ordering the following services to be provided, when the health of the child so requires: 26 27 (a) Medical services from a licensed physician, 28 dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or other qualified health 29 care provider; or 30 (b) Treatment by a duly accredited practitioner who 31 relies solely on spiritual means for healing in accordance

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with the tenets and practices of a well-recognized church or 1 2 religious organization. 3 4 For the purpose of protective investigations, neglect of a child includes the acts or omissions of the parent, legal 5 6 custodian, or caregiver. 7 (47) "Other person responsible for a child's welfare" includes the child's legal guardian, legal custodian, or 8 foster parent; an employee of a private school, public or 9 10 private child day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or agency; or any other person legally responsible 11 12 for the child's welfare in a residential setting; and also includes an adult sitter or relative entrusted with a child's 13 care. For the purpose of departmental investigative 14 15 jurisdiction, this definition does not include law enforcement officers, or employees of municipal or county detention 16 17 facilities or the Department of Corrections, while acting in 18 an official capacity. (48)(37) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a 19 20 child who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, aunt, 21 uncle, or first cousin. (49)(38) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a 22 child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child 23 24 would be required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been 25 legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an 26 27 individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, 28 29 unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 30 39.4051(7) or s. 63.062(1)(b). (50)(39) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter 31

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proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 1 2 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 3 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, 4 including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 5 parents, grandparents entitled to priority for adoption consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 6 7 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the 8 best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a 9 10 motion to intervene.

11 (51)(40) "Party," for purposes of a shelter 12 proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental rights proceeding, means the parent or legal custodian of the 13 14 child, the petitioner, the department, the guardian ad litem 15 or the representative of the quardian ad litem program when the program one has been appointed, and the child. The 16 17 presence of the child may be excused by order of the court when presence would not be in the child's best interest. 18 Notice to the child may be excused by order of the court when 19 20 the age, capacity, or other condition of the child is such 21 that the notice would be meaningless or detrimental to the 22 child.

23 <u>(52) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or</u> 24 <u>temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily part.</u> 25 <u>(53) "Physician" means any licensed physician,</u>

26 <u>dentist</u>, podiatrist, or optometrist and includes any intern or 27 <u>resident</u>.

28 <u>(54)(41)</u> "Preliminary screening" means the gathering 29 of preliminary information to be used in determining a child's 30 need for further evaluation or assessment or for referral for 31 other substance abuse services through means such as

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psychosocial interviews; urine and breathalyzer screenings;
 and reviews of available educational, delinquency, and
 dependency records of the child.

4 (55)(42) "Preventive services" means social services 5 and other supportive and rehabilitative services provided to 6 the parent of the child, the legal <u>custodian</u> guardian of the 7 child, or the <u>careqiver</u> custodian of the child and to the child for the purpose of averting the removal of the child 8 from the home or disruption of a family which will or could 9 10 result in the placement of a child in foster care. Social services and other supportive and rehabilitative services 11 12 shall promote the child's need for physical, mental, and emotional health and a safe, continuous, stable, living 13 14 environment, and shall promote family autonomy, and shall 15 strengthen family life_as the first priority whenever 16 possible.

17 <u>(56)(43)</u> "Prospective parent" means a person who 18 claims to be, or has been identified as, a person who may be a 19 mother or a father of a child.

20 (57)(44) "Protective investigation" means the 21 acceptance of a report alleging child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in this chapter s. 415.503, by the central 22 abuse hotline or the acceptance of a report of other 23 24 dependency by the department local children, youth, and 25 families office of the Department of Children and Family Services; the investigation and classification of each report; 26 27 the determination of whether action by the court is warranted; the determination of the disposition of each report without 28 29 court or public agency action when appropriate; and the 30 referral of a child to another public or private agency when 31 appropriate; and the recommendation by the protective

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investigator of court action when appropriate. 1 (58)(45) "Protective investigator" means an authorized 2 3 agent of the department of Children and Family Services who 4 receives and, investigates, and classifies reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect as defined in s. 415.503; who, 5 as a result of the investigation, may recommend that a 6 7 dependency petition be filed for the child under the criteria of paragraph (11)(a); and who performs other duties necessary 8 9 to carry out the required actions of the protective 10 investigation function. (59)(46) "Protective supervision" means a legal status 11 12 in dependency cases, child-in-need-of-services cases, or family-in-need-of-services cases which permits the child to 13 remain <u>safely</u> in his or her own home or other placement under 14 15 the supervision of an agent of the department and which must 16 be reviewed by Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, subject to being 17 returned to the court during the period of supervision. 18 19 (47) "Protective supervision case plan" means a 20 document that is prepared by the protective supervision 21 counselor of the Department of Children and Family Services, is based upon the voluntary protective supervision of a case 22 pursuant to s. 39.403(2)(b), or a disposition order entered 23 24 pursuant to s. 39.41(2)(a)3., and that: 25 (a) Is developed in conference with the parent, 26 guardian, or custodian of the child and, if appropriate, the 27 child and any court-appointed guardian ad litem. 28 (b) Is written simply and clearly in the principal 29 language, to the extent possible, of the parent, guardian, or 30 custodian of the child and in English. 31 (c) Is subject to modification based on changing

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circumstances and negotiations among the parties to the plan 1 2 and includes, at a minimum: 3 1. All services and activities ordered by the court. 4 2. Goals and specific activities to be achieved by all 5 parties to the plan. 6 3. Anticipated dates for achieving each goal and 7 activity. 8 4. Signatures of all parties to the plan. 9 (d) Is submitted to the court in cases where a 10 dispositional order has been entered pursuant to s. 11 39.41(2)(a)3.12 (60)(48) "Relative" means a grandparent, 13 great-grandparent, sibling, first cousin, aunt, uncle, 14 great-aunt, great-uncle, niece, or nephew, whether related by 15 the whole or half blood, by affinity, or by adoption. The term 16 does not include a stepparent. 17 (61)(49) "Reunification services" means social services and other supportive and rehabilitative services 18 provided to the parent of the child, the legal <u>custodian</u> 19 guardian of the child, or the caregiver custodian of the 20 21 child, whichever is applicable, to the child, and where appropriate to the foster parents of the child for the 22 purpose of enabling a child who has been placed in out-of-home 23 24 foster care to safely return to his or her family at the earliest possible time. The health and safety of the child 25 26 shall be the paramount goal of social services and other 27 supportive and rehabilitative services. Such services shall 28 promote the child's need for physical, mental, and emotional health and a safe, continuous, stable, living environment, and 29 30 shall promote family autonomy, and shall strengthen family 31 life<u>, as a first priority</u> whenever possible.

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(62) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 1 2 Family Services. 3 (63) "Sexual abuse of a child" means one or more of 4 the following acts: 5 (a) Any penetration, however slight, of the vagina or anal opening of one person by the penis of another person, 6 whether or not there is the emission of semen. 7 8 (b) Any sexual contact between the genitals or anal opening of one person and the mouth or tongue of another 9 10 person. (c) Any intrusion by one person into the genitals or 11 12 anal opening of another person, including the use of any object for this purpose, except that this does not include any 13 act intended for a valid medical purpose. 14 (d) The intentional touching of the genitals or 15 intimate parts, including the breasts, genital area, groin, 16 inner thighs, and buttocks, or the clothing covering them, of 17 either the child or the perpetrator, except that this does not 18 include: 19 1. Any act which may reasonably be construed to be a 20 normal caregiver responsibility, any interaction with, or 21 affection for a child; or 22 2. Any act intended for a valid medical purpose. 23 (e) The intentional masturbation of the perpetrator's 24 genitals in the presence of a child. 25 26 (f) The intentional exposure of the perpetrator's 27 genitals in the presence of a child, or any other sexual act 28 intentionally perpetrated in the presence of a child, if such exposure or sexual act is for the purpose of sexual arousal or 29 gratification, aggression, degradation, or other similar 30 31 purpose.

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(q) The sexual exploitation of a child, which includes 1 allowing, encouraging, or forcing a child to: 2 3 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 4 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by 5 chapter 827. 6 (64)(50) "Shelter" means a place for the temporary 7 care of a child who is alleged to be or who has been found to 8 be dependent, a child from a family in need of services, or a 9 child in need of services, pending court disposition before or 10 after adjudication.or after execution of a court order. "Shelter" may include a facility which provides 24-hour 11 12 continual supervision for the temporary care of a child who is 13 placed pursuant to s. 984.14. (65)(51) "Shelter hearing" means a hearing in which 14 15 the court determines whether probable cause exists to keep a child in shelter status pending further investigation of the 16 17 case provided for under s. 984.14 in 18 family-in-need-of-services cases or child-in-need-of-services cases. 19 20 (66)(52) "Social service agency" means the department 21 of Children and Family Services, a licensed child-caring agency, or a licensed child-placing agency. 22 (53) "Staff-secure shelter" means a facility in which 23 24 a child is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are 25 awake while on duty. The facility is for the temporary care 26 and assessment of a child who has been found to be dependent, 27 who has violated a court order and been found in contempt of 28 court, or whom the Department of Children and Family Services 29 is unable to properly assess or place for assistance within 30 the continuum of services provided for dependent children. 31 (67)(54) "Substance abuse" means using, without

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medical reason, any psychoactive or mood-altering drug,
 including alcohol, in such a manner as to induce impairment
 resulting in dysfunctional social behavior.

4 (68)(55) "Substantial compliance" means that the 5 circumstances which caused the creation of the case plan 6 placement in foster care have been significantly remedied to 7 the extent that the well-being and safety of the child will 8 not be endangered upon the child's remaining with or being 9 returned to the child's parent, legal custodian, or caregiver 10 or guardian.

11 (69)(56) "Taken into custody" means the status of a 12 child immediately when temporary physical control over the 13 child is attained by a person authorized by law, pending the 14 child's release <u>or placement</u>, <u>detention</u>, <u>placement</u>, <u>or other</u> 15 <u>disposition as authorized by law</u>.

16 (70)(57) "Temporary legal custody" means the 17 relationship that a juvenile court creates between a child and an adult relative of the child, legal custodian, or caregiver 18 adult nonrelative approved by the court, or other person until 19 20 a more permanent arrangement is ordered. Temporary legal custody confers upon the custodian the right to have temporary 21 physical custody of the child and the right and duty to 22 protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide the 23 24 child with food, shelter, and education, and ordinary medical, 25 dental, psychiatric, and psychological care, unless these rights and duties are otherwise enlarged or limited by the 26 27 court order establishing the temporary legal custody relationship. 28

29 <u>(71) "Victim" means any child who has sustained or is</u> 30 <u>threatened with physical, mental, or emotional injury</u> 31 <u>identified in a report involving child abuse, neglect, or</u>

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abandonment, or child-on-child sexual abuse. 1 2 Section 21. Section 39.455, Florida Statutes, is 3 renumbered as section 39.011, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4 read: 5 39.011 39.455 Immunity from liability .--(1) In no case shall employees or agents of the б 7 department or a social service agency acting in good faith be liable for damages as a result of failing to provide services 8 9 agreed to under the case plan or permanent placement plan 10 unless the failure to provide such services occurs as a result 11 of bad faith or malicious purpose or occurs in a manner 12 exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, 13 safety, or property. (2) The inability or failure of the <u>department or of a</u> 14 15 social service agency or the employees or agents of the social 16 service agency to provide the services agreed to under the 17 case plan or permanent placement plan shall not render the state or the social service agency liable for damages unless 18 such failure to provide services occurs in a manner exhibiting 19 20 wanton or willful disregard of human rights, safety, or 21 property. (3) A member or agent of a citizen review panel acting 22 in good faith is not liable for damages as a result of any 23 24 review or recommendation with regard to a foster care or shelter care matter unless such member or agent exhibits 25 wanton and willful disregard of human rights or safety, or 26 27 property. Section 22. Section 39.012, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 amended to read: 30 39.012 Rules for implementation.--The department of 31 Children and Family Services shall adopt rules for the 60

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efficient and effective management of all programs, services, 1 2 facilities, and functions necessary for implementing this 3 chapter. Such rules may not conflict with the Florida Rules of 4 Juvenile Procedure. All rules and policies must conform to accepted standards of care and treatment. 5 Section 23. Section 39.0121, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 created to read: <u>39.0121 Specific rulemaking authority.--Pursuant to</u> 8 the requirements of s. 120.536, the department is specifically 9 authorized to adopt, amend, and repeal administrative rules 10 that implement or interpret law or policy, or describe the 11 12 procedure and practice requirements necessary to implement this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following: 13 (1) Background screening of department employees and 14 15 applicants; criminal records checks of prospective foster and adoptive parents; and drug testing of protective 16 17 investigators. (2) Reporting of child abuse, neglect, and 18 abandonment; reporting of child-on-child sexual abuse; false 19 20 reporting; child protective investigations; taking a child 21 into protective custody; and shelter procedures. (3) Confidentiality and retention of department 22 records; access to records; and record requests. 23 (4) <u>Department and client trust funds.</u> 24 (5) Child protection teams and services, and eligible 25 26 cases. 27 (6) Consent to and provision of medical care and treatment for children in the care of the department. 28 (7) Federal funding requirements and procedures; 29 30 foster care and adoption subsidies; subsidized independent 31 living; and subsidized child care.

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1	(8) Agreements with law enforcement and other state
2	agencies; access to the National Crime Information Center
3	(NCIC); and access to the parent locator service.
4	(9) Licensing, registration, and certification of
5	child day care providers, shelter and foster homes, and
6	residential child-caring and child-placing agencies.
7	(10) The Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis
8	Counseling Program, and any other early-intervention programs
9	and kinship care assistance programs.
10	(11) Department contracts, pilot programs, and
11	demonstration projects.
12	(12) Legal and casework procedures, including, but not
13	limited to, mediation, diligent search, stipulations,
14	consents, surrenders, and default, with respect to dependency,
15	termination of parental rights, adoption, guardianship, and
16	kinship care proceedings.
17	(13) Legal and casework management of cases involving
18	in-home supervision and out-of-home care, including judicial
19	reviews, administrative reviews, case plans, and any other
20	documentation or procedures required by federal or state law.
21	(14) Injunctions and other protective orders,
22	domestic-violence-related cases, and certification of domestic
23	violence centers.
24	Section 24. Section 39.40, Florida Statutes, is
25	renumbered as section 39.013, Florida Statutes, and amended to
26	read:
27	<u>39.013</u> 39.40 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to
28	counsel
29	(1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings,
30	subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in <u>this chapter</u> dependency
31	cases shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile
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Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. Parents must be
 informed by the court of their right to counsel in dependency
 proceedings at each stage of the dependency proceedings.
 Parents who are unable to afford counsel and who are
 threatened with criminal charges based on the facts underlying
 the dependency petition or a permanent loss of custody of
 their children must be appointed counsel.

(2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 8 9 jurisdiction of all proceedings under parts III, IV, V, and VI 10 of this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the 11 12 department, and of the adoption of children whose parental rights have been terminated pursuant to this chapter. 13 14 Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, 15 dependency petition, or termination of parental rights petition is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of 16 17 the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the 18 physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or 19 physical custody of only one parent, careqiver, or of some 20 21 other person, or was in the physical or legal custody of no person when the event or condition occurred that brought the 22 child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains 23 24 jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent is obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless 25 relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 18 years of 26 27 age. 28 (3) When a child is under the jurisdiction of the

29 <u>circuit court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the</u>

30 juvenile court, as a division of the circuit court, may

31 exercise the general and equitable jurisdiction over

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guardianship proceedings pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1 744, and proceedings for temporary custody of minor children 2 3 by extended family pursuant to the provisions of chapter 751. 4 (4)(3) The court shall expedite the resolution of the 5 placement issue in cases involving a child who under 4 years 6 of age when the child has been removed from the family and 7 placed in a shelter. (5)(4) The court shall expedite the judicial handling 8 9 of all cases when the child has been removed from the family 10 and placed in a shelter, and of all cases involving a child 11 under 4 years of age. 12 (6)(5) It is the intent of the Legislature that Children removed from their homes shall be provided equal 13 14 treatment with respect to goals, objectives, services, and 15 case plans, without regard to the location of their 16 placement., and that placement shall be in a safe environment 17 where drugs and alcohol are not abused. It is the further intent of the Legislature that, when children are removed from 18 their homes, disruption to their education be minimized to the 19 extent possible. 20 (7) For any child who remains in the custody or under 21 the supervision of the department, the court shall, within the 22 6-month period before the child's 18th birthday, hold a 23 24 hearing to review the progress of the child while in the custody or under the supervision of the department. 25 (8)(a) At each stage of the proceedings under this 26 27 chapter, the court shall advise the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver of the right to counsel. The court shall appoint 28 counsel for indigent persons. The court shall ascertain 29 30 whether the right to counsel is understood. When right to counsel is waived, the court shall determine whether the 31 64 h1019c-35c8u

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waiver is knowing and intelligent. The court shall enter its 1 findings in writing with respect to the appointment or waiver 2 3 of counsel for indigent parties or the waiver of counsel by 4 nonindigent parties. 5 (b) Once counsel has entered an appearance or been appointed by the court to represent the parent of the child, 6 7 the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout the proceedings. If the attorney-client relationship is 8 discontinued, the court shall advise the parent of the right 9 10 to have new counsel retained or appointed for the remainder of the proceedings. 11 12 (c)1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it appears that the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is 13 unable to make an intelligent and understanding choice because 14 15 of mental condition, age, education, experience, the nature or complexity of the case, or other factors. 16 17 2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of 18 record. 19 3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any hearing or proceeding, the offer of assistance of counsel must be 20 renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the 21 proceedings at which the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver 22 appears without counsel. 23 (d) This subsection does not apply to any parent who 24 25 has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child and consents to the entry of a court order terminating parental 26 27 <u>rights.</u> (9) The time limitations in this chapter do not 28 29 include: 30 (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 31 granted at the request or with the consent of the child's 65

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counsel or the child's quardian ad litem, if one has been 1 appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient 2 3 capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with 4 the consent of the child. (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 5 granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 6 7 the continuance is granted: 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material 8 to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 9 10 due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are substantial grounds for believing that such evidence will be 11 12 available within 30 days. However, if the department is not prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or 13 quardian may move for issuance of an order to show cause or 14 15 the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the petition. 16 17 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 18 because of an exceptional circumstance. 19 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to 20 accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents; 21 however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to 22 provide notice to the parents during such periods of delay. 23 24 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal 25 custodian of a subject child. 26 27 (10) Court-appointed counsel representing indigent parents or legal quardians at shelter hearings shall be paid 28 from state funds appropriated by general law. 29 30 Section 25. Section 39.4057, Florida Statutes, is 31 renumbered as section 39.0131, Florida Statutes.

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Section 26. Section 39.411, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.0132, Florida Statutes, and amended
 to read:

4 <u>39.0132</u> 39.411 Oaths, records, and confidential 5 information.--

6 (1) The judge, clerks or deputy clerks, or authorized
7 agents of the department shall each have the power to
8 administer oaths and affirmations.

9 The court shall make and keep records of all cases (2) 10 brought before it pursuant to this chapter and shall preserve the records pertaining to a dependent child until 10 years 11 12 after the last entry was made, or until the child is 18 years 13 of age, whichever date is first reached, and may then destroy 14 them, except that records of cases where orders were entered 15 permanently depriving a parent of the custody of a juvenile 16 shall be preserved permanently. The court shall make official 17 records, consisting of all petitions and orders filed in a 18 case arising pursuant to this part and any other pleadings, certificates, proofs of publication, summonses, warrants, and 19 20 other writs which may be filed therein.

21 (3) The clerk shall keep all court records required by this part separate from other records of the circuit court. 22 All court records required by this part shall not be open to 23 24 inspection by the public. All records shall be inspected only 25 upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that, subject to the 26 27 provisions of s. 63.162, a child and the parents <u>or</u> legal custodians, or careqivers of the child and their attorneys, 28 guardian ad litem, law enforcement agencies, and the 29 30 department and its designees shall always have the right to 31 inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child.

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1 The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized 2 organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to 3 inspect and make abstracts from official records, under 4 whatever conditions upon their use and disposition the court 5 may deem proper, and may punish by contempt proceedings any 6 violation of those conditions.

7 (4) All information obtained pursuant to this part in the discharge of official duty by any judge, employee of the 8 9 court, authorized agent of the department, correctional 10 probation officer, or law enforcement agent shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 11 12 and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the authorized 13 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, correctional probation officers, law enforcement agents, 14 15 quardian ad litem, and others entitled under this chapter to receive that information, except upon order of the court. 16

17 (5) All orders of the court entered pursuant to this 18 chapter shall be in writing and signed by the judge, except 19 that the clerk or deputy clerk may sign a summons or notice to 20 appear.

21 (6) No court record of proceedings under this chapter 22 shall be admissible in evidence in any other civil or criminal 23 proceeding, except that:

(a) Orders permanently terminating the rights of a
parent and committing the child to a licensed child-placing
agency or the department for adoption shall be admissible in
evidence in subsequent adoption proceedings relating to the
child.

(b) Records of proceedings under this part forming a
part of the record on appeal shall be used in the appellate
court in the manner hereinafter provided.

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(c) Records necessary therefor shall be admissible in 1 2 evidence in any case in which a person is being tried upon a 3 charge of having committed perjury. 4 (d) Records of proceedings under this part may be used 5 to prove disqualification pursuant to s. 435.06 and for proof 6 regarding such disqualification in a chapter 120 proceeding. 7 Section 27. Section 39.414, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.0133, Florida Statutes. 8 Section 28. Section 39.415, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 renumbered as section 39.0134, Florida Statutes, and amended 11 to read: 12 39.0134 39.415 Appointed counsel; compensation .--13 (1) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 14 representation pursuant to <u>a</u> court appointment in a dependency 15 proceeding pursuant to this chapter, such compensation shall be established by each county not exceed \$1,000 at the trial 16 17 level and \$2,500 at the appellate level. (2) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 18 representation pursuant to court appointment in a termination 19 of parental rights proceeding, such compensation shall not 20 exceed \$1,000 at the trial level and \$2,500 at the appellate 21 22 level. Section 29. Section 39.418, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 renumbered as section 39.0135, Florida Statutes, and amended 25 to read: <u>39.0135</u> 39.418 Operations and Maintenance Trust 26 27 Fund.--Effective July 1, 1996, The department of Children and Family Services shall deposit all child support payments made 28 29 to the department pursuant to this chapter s. 39.41(2) into 30 the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund. The purpose of 31 this funding is to care for children who are committed to the 69

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temporary legal custody of the department pursuant to s. 1 2 39.41(2)(a)8. Section 30. Part II of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 3 4 consisting of sections 39.201, 39.202, 39.203, 39.204, 39.205, and 39.206, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 5 6 PART II 7 REPORTING CHILD ABUSE 8 Section 31. Section 415.504, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.201, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9 10 read: 11 <u>39.201</u> 415.504 Mandatory reports of child abuse, 12 <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect; mandatory reports of death; central abuse hotline .--13 (1) Any person, including, but not limited to, any: 14 15 (a) Physician, osteopathic physician, medical 16 examiner, chiropractor, nurse, or hospital personnel engaged 17 in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of persons; (b) Health or mental health professional other than 18 one listed in paragraph (a); 19 20 (c) Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 21 for healing; (d) School teacher or other school official or 22 personnel; 23 24 (e) Social worker, day care center worker, or other 25 professional child care, foster care, residential, or 26 institutional worker; or 27 (f) Law enforcement officer, 28 who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a child is 29 30 an abused, abandoned, or neglected child shall report such 31 knowledge or suspicion to the department in the manner 70

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1 prescribed in subsection (2).

2 (2)(a) Each report of known or suspected child abuse_ 3 abandonment, or neglect pursuant to this section, except those 4 solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), shall be made immediately to the 5 department's central abuse hotline on the single statewide 6 toll-free telephone number, and, if the report is of an 7 instance of known or suspected child abuse by a noncaretaker, the call shall be immediately electronically transferred to 8 9 the appropriate county sheriff's office by the central abuse 10 hotline. If the report is of an instance of known or suspected child abuse involving impregnation of a child under 11 12 16 years of age by a person 21 years of age or older solely 13 under s. 827.04(3)(4), the report shall be made immediately to the appropriate county sheriff's office or other appropriate 14 15 law enforcement agency. If the report is of an instance of 16 known or suspected child abuse solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), 17 the reporting provisions of this subsection do not apply to health care professionals or other persons who provide medical 18 or counseling services to pregnant children when such 19 20 reporting would interfere with the provision of medical 21 services.

(b) Reporters in occupation categories designated in subsection (1) are required to provide their names to the hotline staff. The names of reporters shall be entered into the record of the report, but shall be held confidential as provided in s. <u>39.202</u> 415.51.

(c) Reports involving known or suspected institutional child abuse or neglect shall be made and received in the same manner as all other reports made pursuant to this section. (d) Reports involving a known or suspected juvenile sexual offender shall be made and received by the department.

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The department shall determine the age of the 1 1. 2 alleged juvenile sexual offender if known. 2. When the alleged juvenile sexual offender is 12 3 4 years of age or younger, the department shall proceed with an 5 investigation of the report pursuant to this part HII, 6 immediately electronically transfer the call to the 7 appropriate law enforcement agency office by the central abuse hotline, and send a written report of the allegation to the 8 9 appropriate county sheriff's office within 48 hours after the 10 initial report is made to the central abuse hotline. 3. When the alleged juvenile sexual offender is 13 11 12 years of age or older, the department shall immediately 13 electronically transfer the call to the appropriate county sheriff's office by the central abuse hotline_and send a 14 15 written report to the appropriate county sheriff's office 16 within 48 hours after the initial report to the central abuse 17 hotline. (e) Hotline counselors shall receive periodic training 18 in encouraging reporters to provide their names when reporting 19 abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Callers shall be advised of 20 21 the confidentiality provisions of s. <u>39.202</u> 415.51. The department shall secure and install electronic equipment that 22 automatically provides to the hotline the number from which 23 24 the call is placed. This number shall be entered into the report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and become a part of 25 the record of the report, but shall enjoy the same 26 27 confidentiality as provided to the identity of the caller pursuant to s. <u>39.202</u> 415.51. 28 (3) Any person required to report or investigate cases 29 30 of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect who has 31 reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of

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child abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall report his or her 1 2 suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner. The medical 3 examiner shall accept the report for investigation pursuant to 4 s. 406.11 and shall report his or her findings, in writing, to 5 the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate state attorney, and the department. Autopsy reports maintained by б 7 the medical examiner are not subject to the confidentiality requirements provided for in s. 39.202 415.51. 8

(4) (4) (a) The department shall establish and maintain a 9 10 central abuse hotline to receive all reports made pursuant to this section in writing or through a single statewide 11 12 toll-free telephone number, which any person may use to report 13 known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect at any hour of the day or night, any day of the week. The central 14 15 abuse hotline shall be operated in such a manner as to enable 16 the department to:

17 (a)1. Immediately identify and locate prior reports or
18 cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect through
19 utilization of the department's automated tracking system.

20 (b)2. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the 21 department's program for reporting and investigating suspected 22 abuse, abandonment, or neglect of children through the 23 development and analysis of statistical and other information.

24 (c)^{3.} Track critical steps in the investigative
25 process to ensure compliance with all requirements for any
26 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.

27 (d)4. Maintain and produce aggregate statistical 28 reports monitoring patterns of both child abuse, child 29 abandonment, and child neglect. The department shall collect 30 and analyze child-on-child sexual abuse reports and include 31 the information in aggregate statistical reports.

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1 (e) 5. Serve as a resource for the evaluation, 2 management, and planning of preventive and remedial services 3 for children who have been subject to abuse, abandonment, or 4 neglect. 5 (f)6. Initiate and enter into agreements with other 6 states for the purpose of gathering and sharing information 7 contained in reports on child maltreatment to further enhance 8 programs for the protection of children. 9 (b) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known 10 or suspected child abuse or neglect, the central abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an immediate onsite 11 protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate 12 13 onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline 14 shall immediately notify the department's designated children 15 and families district staff responsible for protective 16 investigations to ensure that an onsite investigation is 17 promptly initiated. For reports not requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline 18 19 shall notify the department's designated children and families 20 district staff responsible for protective investigations in 21 sufficient time to allow for an investigation, or if the district determines appropriate, a family services response 22 system approach to be commenced within 24 hours. When a 23 24 district decides to respond to a report of child abuse or 25 neglect with a family services response system approach, the provisions of part III apply. If, in the course of assessing 26 27 risk and services or at any other appropriate time, responsible district staff determines that the risk to the 28 child requires a child protective investigation, then the 29 30 department shall suspend its family services response system 31 activities and shall proceed with an investigation as

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delineated in this part. At the time of notification of 1 2 district staff with respect to the report, the central abuse 3 hotline shall also provide information on any previous report 4 concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent 5 information relative to the present report or any noted 6 earlier reports. 7 (c) Upon commencing an investigation under this part, 8 the child protective investigator shall inform any subject of 9 the investigation of the following: 10 1. The names of the investigators and identifying credentials from the department. 11 12 2. The purpose of the investigation. 13 3. The right to obtain his or her own attorney and ways that the information provided by the subject may be used. 14 (d) The department shall make and keep records of all 15 cases brought before it pursuant to this part and shall 16 17 preserve the records pertaining to a child and family until 7 years after the last entry was made or until the child is 18 18 years of age. The department shall then destroy the records, 19 20 except where the child has been placed under the protective supervision of the department, the court has made a finding of 21 dependency, or a criminal conviction has resulted from the 22 facts associated with the report and there is a likelihood 23 24 that future services of the department may be required. (5) The department shall be capable of receiving and 25 investigating reports of known or suspected child abuse, 26 abandonment, or neglect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If it 27 appears that the immediate safety or well-being of a child is 28 29 endangered, that the family may flee or the child will be 30 unavailable for purposes of conducting a child protective 31 investigation, or that the facts otherwise so warrant, the

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department shall commence an investigation immediately, 1 regardless of the time of day or night. In all other child 2 3 abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases, a child protective 4 investigation shall be commenced within 24 hours after receipt of the report. In an institutional investigation, the alleged 5 perpetrator may be represented by an attorney, at his or her б 7 own expense, or accompanied by another person, if the person or the attorney executes an affidavit of understanding with 8 the department and agrees to comply with the confidentiality 9 10 provisions of s. 39.202. The absence of an attorney or other person does not prevent the department from proceeding with 11 12 other aspects of the investigation, including interviews with other persons. In institutional child abuse cases when the 13 institution is not operating and the child cannot otherwise be 14 15 located, the investigation shall commence immediately upon the resumption of operation. If requested by a state attorney or 16 17 local law enforcement agency, the department shall furnish all investigative reports to that agency. 18 (6)(e) Information in the central abuse hotline may 19 20 not be used for employment screening except as provided in s. <u>39.202(2)(a) and (h). Information in the central abuse hotline</u> 21 and the department's automated abuse information system may be 22 used by the department, its authorized agents or contract 23 providers, the Department of Health, or county agencies as 24 25 part of the licensure or registration process pursuant to ss. 402.301-402.319 and ss. 409.175-409.176. Access to the 26 27 information shall only be granted as set forth in s. 415.51. (7) (5) This section does not require a professional 28 29 who is hired by or enters into a contract with the department 30 for the purpose of treating or counseling any person, as a 31 result of a report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, to

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again report to the central abuse hotline the abuse,
 <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect that was the subject of the referral
 for treatment.

Section 32. Section 415.511, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 39.203, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

7 <u>39.203</u> 415.511 Immunity from liability in cases of 8 child abuse<u>, abandonment</u>, or neglect.--

9 (1)(a) Any person, official, or institution 10 participating in good faith in any act authorized or required 11 by <u>this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514</u>, or reporting in good 12 faith any instance of child abuse<u>, abandonment, or neglect</u> to 13 any law enforcement agency, shall be immune from any civil or 14 criminal liability which might otherwise result by reason of 15 such action.

16 (b) Except as provided in <u>this chapter</u> s.
17 415.503(10)(f), nothing contained in this section shall be
18 deemed to grant immunity, civil or criminal, to any person
19 suspected of having abused, <u>abandoned</u>, or neglected a child,
20 or committed any illegal act upon or against a child.

(2)(a) No resident or employee of a facility serving children may be subjected to reprisal or discharge because of his or her actions in reporting abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(b) Any person making a report under this section
shall have a civil cause of action for appropriate
compensatory and punitive damages against any person who
causes detrimental changes in the employment status of such
reporting party by reason of his or her making such report.
Any detrimental change made in the residency or employment
status of such person, including, but not limited to,

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discharge, termination, demotion, transfer, or reduction in
 pay or benefits or work privileges, or negative evaluations
 within a prescribed period of time shall establish a
 rebuttable presumption that such action was retaliatory.

5 Section 33. Section 415.512, Florida Statutes, is 6 renumbered as section 39.204, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7 read:

8 <u>39.204</u> 415.512 Abrogation of privileged communications in cases involving child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. -- The 9 10 privileged quality of communication between husband and wife 11 and between any professional person and his or her patient or 12 client, and any other privileged communication except that 13 between attorney and client or the privilege provided in s. 90.505, as such communication relates both to the competency 14 of the witness and to the exclusion of confidential 15 communications, shall not apply to any communication involving 16 17 the perpetrator or alleged perpetrator in any situation 18 involving known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report 19 20 as required by s. <u>39.201</u> 415.504 regardless of the source of the information requiring the report, failure to cooperate 21 22 with the department in its activities pursuant to this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514, or failure to give evidence in any 23 24 judicial proceeding relating to child abuse, abandonment, or 25 neglect.

Section 34. Section 415.513, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.205, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

29 <u>39.205</u> 415.513 Penalties relating to abuse reporting 30 <u>of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.--</u>

31 (1) A person who is required by s. 415.504 to report

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1 known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and 2 who knowingly and willfully fails to do so, or who knowingly 3 and willfully prevents another person from doing so, is guilty 4 of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided 5 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

6 (2) A person who knowingly and willfully makes public 7 or discloses any confidential information contained in the 8 central abuse <u>hotline registry and tracking system</u> or in the 9 records of any child abuse<u>, abandonment</u>, or neglect case, 10 except as provided in <u>this chapter</u> ss. 415.502-415.514, is 11 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 12 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) The department shall establish procedures for
determining whether a false report of child abuse,
<u>abandonment</u>, or neglect has been made and for submitting all
identifying information relating to such a report to the
appropriate law enforcement agency and <u>shall report annually</u>
<u>to the Legislature the number of reports referred the state</u>
attorney for prosecution.

(4) If the department or its authorized agent has 20 determined after its investigation that a report is false, the 21 department shall, with the consent of the alleged perpetrator, 22 refer the report to the local law enforcement agency having 23 24 jurisdiction of an investigation to determine whether sufficient evidence exists to refer the case for prosecution 25 for filing a false report as defined in s. 39.01(27). During 26 27 the pendency of the investigation by the local law enforcement agency, the department must notify the local law enforcement 28 agency of, and the local law enforcement agency must respond 29 30 to, all subsequent reports concerning children in that same family in accordance with s. 39.301. If the law enforcement 31

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agency believes that there are indicators of abuse or neglect, 1 it must immediately notify the department, which must assure 2 3 the safety of the children. If the law enforcement agency 4 finds sufficient evidence for prosecution for filing a false report, it must refer the case to the appropriate state 5 6 attorney for prosecution. 7 (5) (4) A person who knowingly and willfully makes a 8 false report of child abuse or neglect, or who advises another to make a false report, is guilty of a <u>felony of the third</u> 9 10 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 11 775.082 or s. 775.083. Anyone making a report who is acting in 12 good faith is immune from any liability under this subsection. 13 (6)(5) Each state attorney shall establish written 14 procedures to facilitate the prosecution of persons under this 15 section, and shall report to the Legislature annually the number of complaints that have resulted in the filing of an 16 information or indictment and the disposition of those 17 complaints under this section. 18 Section 35. Section 415.5131, Florida Statutes, is 19 renumbered as section 39.206, Florida Statutes, and amended to 20 21 read: <u>39.206</u> 415.5131 Administrative fines for false report 22 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child .--23 24 (1) In addition to any other penalty authorized by 25 this section, chapter 120, or other law, the department may impose a fine, not to exceed \$10,000 \$1,000 for each 26 27 violation, upon a person who knowingly and willfully makes a false report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child, or 28 29 a person who counsels another to make a false report. (2) If the department alleges that a person has filed 30 31 a false report with the central abuse <u>hotline</u> registry and

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1 tracking system, the department must file a Notice of Intent
2 which alleges the name, age, and address of the individual,
3 the facts constituting the allegation that the individual made
4 a false report, and the administrative fine the department
5 proposes to impose on the person. Each time that a false
6 report is made constitutes a separate violation.

7 (3) The Notice of Intent to impose the administrative 8 fine must be served upon the person alleged to have filed the 9 false report and the person's legal counsel, if any. Such 10 Notice of Intent must be given by certified mail, return 11 receipt requested.

12 (4) Any person alleged to have filed the false report 13 is entitled to an administrative hearing, pursuant to chapter 14 120, before the imposition of the fine becomes final. The 15 person must request an administrative hearing within 60 days 16 after receipt of the Notice of Intent by filing a request with 17 the department. Failure to request an administrative hearing within 60 days after receipt of the Notice of Intent 18 constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing, making the 19 20 administrative fine final.

(5) At the hearing, the department must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the person filed a false report with the central abuse <u>hotline</u> registry and tracking system. The court shall advise any person against whom a fine may be imposed of that person's right to be represented by counsel at the hearing.

27 (6) In determining the amount of fine to be imposed,28 if any, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) The gravity of the violation, including the
probability that serious physical or emotional harm to any
person will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual

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or potential harm, and the nature of the false allegation. 1 2 (b) Actions taken by the false reporter to retract the 3 false report as an element of mitigation, or, in contrast, to 4 encourage an investigation on the basis of false information. 5 (c) Any previous false reports filed by the same 6 individual. 7 (7) A decision by the department, following the administrative hearing, to impose an administrative fine for 8 9 filing a false report constitutes final agency action within 10 the meaning of chapter 120. Notice of the imposition of the administrative fine must be served upon the person and the 11 12 person's legal counsel, by certified mail, return receipt 13 requested, and must state that the person may seek judicial review of the administrative fine pursuant to s. 120.68. 14 (8) All amounts collected under this section shall be 15 16 deposited into an appropriate trust fund of the department. 17 (9) A person who is determined to have filed a false report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect is not entitled to 18 confidentiality. Subsequent to the conclusion of all 19 20 administrative or other judicial proceedings concerning the filing of a false report, the name of the false reporter and 21 the nature of the false report shall be made public, pursuant 22 to s. 119.01(1). Such information shall be admissible in any 23 24 civil or criminal proceeding. 25 (10) Any person making a report who is acting in good faith is immune from any liability under this section and 26 27 shall continue to be entitled to have the confidentiality of 28 their identity maintained. Section 36. Part III of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 29 30 consisting of sections 39.301, 39.302, 39.303, 39.3035, 31 39.304, 39.305, 39.306, and 39.307, Florida Statutes, shall be 82 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

entitled to read: 1 2 PART III 3 PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATIONS 4 Section 37. Section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-б 7 (1) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the central 8 abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an 9 immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports 10 requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 11 12 central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the department's designated children and families district staff 13 responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an 14 onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not 15 requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 16 17 central abuse hotline shall notify the department's designated children and families district staff responsible for 18 protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an 19 investigation. At the time of notification of district staff 20 with respect to the report, the central abuse hotline shall 21 also provide information on any previous report concerning a 22 subject of the present report or any pertinent information 23 relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports. 24 (2)(a) Upon commencing an investigation under this 25 part, the child protective investigator shall inform any 26 27 subject of the investigation of the following: 1. The names of the investigators and identifying 28 credentials from the department. 29 30 2. The purpose of the investigation. 3. The right to obtain his or her own attorney and 31 83

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1	ways that the information provided by the subject may be used.
2	4. The possible outcomes and services of the
3	department's response shall be explained to the caregiver.
4	5. The right of the parent, legal custodian, or
5	caregiver to be involved to the fullest extent possible in
б	determining the nature of the allegation and the nature of any
7	identified problem.
8	(b) The department's training program shall ensure
9	that protective investigators know how to fully inform
10	parents, guardians, and caregivers of their rights and
11	options, including opportunities for audio or video recording
12	of investigators' interviews with parents, guardians,
13	<u>caretakers, or children.</u>
14	(3) An assessment of risk and the perceived needs of
15	the child and family shall be conducted in a manner that is
16	sensitive to the social, economic, and cultural environment of
17	the family.
18	(4) Protective investigations shall be performed by
19	the department or its agent.
20	(5) The person responsible for the investigation shall
21	make a preliminary determination as to whether the report or
22	complaint is complete, consulting with the attorney for the
23	department when necessary. In any case in which the person
24	responsible for the investigation finds that the report or
25	complaint is incomplete, he or she shall return it without
26	delay to the person or agency originating the report or
27	complaint or having knowledge of the facts, or to the
28	appropriate law enforcement agency having investigative
29	jurisdiction, and request additional information in order to
30	complete the report or complaint; however, the confidentiality
31	of any report filed in accordance with this chapter shall not
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be violated. 1 (a) If it is determined that the report or complaint 2 3 is complete, after determining that such action would be in 4 the best interests of the child, the attorney for the department shall file a petition for dependency. 5 (b) If it is determined that the report or complaint б 7 is complete, but the interests of the child and the public will be best served by providing the child care or other 8 treatment voluntarily accepted by the child and the parents, 9 10 careqivers, or legal custodians, the protective investigator may refer the child for such care or other treatment. 11 12 (c) If the person conducting the investigation refuses to request that the attorney for the department file a 13 petition for dependency, the complainant shall be advised of 14 the right to file a petition pursuant to this part. 15 (6) For each report it receives, the department shall 16 17 perform an onsite child protective investigation to: (a) Determine the composition of the family or 18 household, including the name, address, date of birth, social 19 security number, sex, and race of each child named in the 20 report; any siblings or other children in the same household 21 or in the care of the same adults; the parents, legal 22 custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same 23 24 household. (b) Determine whether there is indication that any 25 child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, 26 27 or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a 28 determination as to the person or persons apparently 29 30 responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including 31 the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, 85

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and race of each such person. 1 2 (c) Determine the immediate and long-term risk to each 3 child by conducting state and federal records checks on the 4 parents, legal custodians, or caregivers, and any other persons in the same household. This information shall be used 5 solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, б prosecution, pretrial release, post-trial release, or 7 rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the 8 crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not 9 10 be further disseminated or used for any other purpose. The department's child protection investigators are hereby 11 12 designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of accessing criminal justice information to be used for 13 enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child 14 15 abuse, abandonment, and neglect. (d) Determine the immediate and long-term risk to each 16 17 child through utilization of standardized risk-assessment 18 instruments. (e) Based on the information obtained from the 19 caregiver, complete the risk-assessment instrument within 48 20 21 hours after the initial contact and, if needed, develop a case 22 plan. (f) Determine the protective, treatment, and 23 24 ameliorative services necessary to safequard and ensure the 25 child's safety and well-being and development, and cause the delivery of those services through the early intervention of 26 27 the department or its agent. (7) If the department or its agent is denied 28 reasonable access to a child by the parents, legal custodians, 29 30 or caregivers and the department deems that the best interests 31 of the child so require, it shall seek an appropriate court 86

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order or other legal authority prior to examining and 1 interviewing the child. The department must show cause to the 2 3 court that it is necessary to examine and interview the child. 4 If the department interviews a child, the interview must be audio recorded or videotaped, unless the court orders 5 otherwise for good cause. The court shall consider the best б interests and safety of the child in making such a 7 determination. If the department interviews a child, the 8 interview must be audio recorded or videotaped. 9 10 (8) If the department or its agent determines that a child requires immediate or long-term protection through: 11 12 (a) Medical or other health care; (b) Homemaker care, day care, protective supervision, 13 or other services to stabilize the home environment, including 14 15 intensive family preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or 16 17 both; or 18 (c) Foster care, shelter care, or other substitute care to remove the child from the custody of the parents, 19 20 legal guardians, or caregivers, 21 such services shall first be offered for voluntary acceptance 22 unless there are high-risk factors that may impact the ability 23 of the parents, legal quardians, or caregivers to exercise 24 judgment. Such factors may include the parents', legal 25 guardians', or caregivers' young age or history of substance 26 27 abuse or domestic violence. The parents, legal custodians, or careqivers shall be informed of the right to refuse services, 28 as well as the responsibility of the department to protect the 29 30 child regardless of the acceptance or refusal of services. If 31 the services are refused and the department deems that the

child's need for protection so requires, the department shall 1 take the child into protective custody or petition the court 2 3 as provided in this chapter. 4 (9) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to this section, the authorized agent of the department shall 5 request that the child's parent, careqiver, or legal custodian 6 7 disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of all parents and prospective parents and all next of kin, so far as 8 9 are known. 10 (10) No later than 30 days after receiving the initial report, the local office of the department shall complete its 11 12 investigation. (11) Immediately upon receipt of a report alleging, or 13 immediately upon learning during the course of an 14 15 investigation, that: (a) The immediate safety or well-being of a child is 16 17 endangered; (b) The family is likely to flee; 18 (c) A child has died as a result of abuse, 19 abandonment, or neglect; 20 (d) A child is a victim of aggravated child abuse as 21 defined in s. 827.03; or 22 (e) A child is a victim of sexual battery or of sexual 23 24 abuse, 25 26 the department shall orally notify the jurisdictionally 27 responsible state attorney and county sheriff's office or local police department and, as soon as practicable, transmit 28 the report to those agencies. The law enforcement agency 29 30 shall review the report and determine whether a criminal 31 investigation needs to be conducted and shall assume lead

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responsibility for all criminal fact-finding activities. A 1 criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever 2 3 possible, with the child protective investigation of the 4 department. Any interested person who has information regarding an offense described in this subsection may forward 5 a statement to the state attorney as to whether prosecution is б 7 warranted and appropriate. (12) In a child protective investigation or a criminal 8 investigation, when the initial interview with the child is 9 conducted at school, the department or the law enforcement 10 agency may allow, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 11 12 <u>39.0132(4), a school instructional staff member who is known</u> by the child to be present during the initial interview if: 13 (a) The department or law enforcement agency believes 14 that the school instructional staff member could enhance the 15 success of the interview by his or her presence; and 16 17 (b) The child requests or consents to the presence of the school instructional staff member at the interview. 18 19 School instructional staff may be present only when authorized 20 by this subsection. Information received during the interview 21 or from any other source regarding the alleged abuse or 22 neglect of the child shall be confidential and exempt from the 23 provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided by 24 court order. A separate record of the investigation of the 25 abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall not be maintained by the 26 27 school or school instructional staff member. Violation of this subsection constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, 28 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 29 30 (13) Within 15 days after the completion of the 31 investigation of cases reported to him or her pursuant to this

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section, the state attorney shall report his or her findings 1 to the department and shall include in such report a 2 3 determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and 4 appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case. Section 38. Section 39.302, Florida Statutes, is 5 6 created to read: 7 39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.--8 (1) The department shall conduct a child protective 9 investigation of each report of institutional child abuse, 10 abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report that 11 12 alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(32) or (47), acting 13 14 in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall immediately 15 initiate a child protective investigation and orally notify 16 17 the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement agency, and licensing agency. These agencies shall immediately conduct a 18 joint investigation, unless independent investigations are 19 more feasible. When a facility is exempt from licensing, the 20 department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility 21 of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation 22 shall be entitled to full access to the information gathered 23 by the department in the course of the investigation. In all 24 cases, the department shall make a full written report to the 25 state attorney within 3 days after making the oral report. A 26 27 criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever possible, with the child protective investigation of the 28 department. Any interested person who has information 29 30 regarding the offenses described in this subsection may 31 forward a statement to the state attorney as to whether

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prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after 1 the completion of the investigation, the state attorney shall 2 3 report the findings to the department and shall include in 4 such report a determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the 5 specific case. 6 7 (2)(a) If in the course of the child protective investigation, the department finds that a subject of a 8 report, by continued contact with children in care, 9 10 constitutes a threatened harm to the physical health, mental health, or welfare of the children, the department may 11 12 restrict the subject's access to the children pending the outcome of the investigation. The department or its agent 13 shall employ the least restrictive means necessary to 14 15 safequard the physical health, mental health, and welfare of the children in care. This authority shall apply only to 16 17 child protective investigations in which there is some evidence that child abuse, abandonment, or neglect has 18 occurred. A subject of a report whose access to children in 19 care has been restricted is entitled to petition the circuit 20 court for judicial review. The court shall enter written 21 findings of fact based upon the preponderance of evidence that 22 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect did occur and that the 23 department's restrictive action against a subject of the 24 report was justified in order to safequard the physical 25 health, mental health, and welfare of the children in care. 26 27 The restrictive action of the department shall be effective for no more than 90 days without a judicial finding supporting 28 the actions of the department. 29 30 (b) Upon completion of the department's child 31 protective investigation, the department may make application 91

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to the circuit court for continued restrictive action against 1 any person necessary to safequard the physical health, mental 2 3 health, and welfare of the children in care. 4 (3) Pursuant to the restrictive actions described in subsection (2), in cases of institutional abuse, abandonment, 5 or neglect in which the removal of a subject of a report will 6 7 result in the closure of the facility, and when requested by the owner of the facility, the department may provide 8 appropriate personnel to assist in maintaining the operation 9 10 of the facility. The department may provide assistance when it can be demonstrated by the owner that there are no 11 12 reasonable alternatives to such action. The length of the assistance shall be agreed upon by the owner and the 13 department; however, the assistance shall not be for longer 14 15 than the course of the restrictive action imposed pursuant to subsection (2). The owner shall reimburse the department for 16 17 the assistance of personnel provided. (4) The department shall notify the human rights 18 advocacy committee in the appropriate district of the 19 department as to every report of institutional child abuse, 20 abandonment, or neglect in the district in which a client of 21 the department is alleged or shown to have been abused, 22 abandoned, or neglected, which notification shall be made 23 24 within 48 hours after the department commences its 25 investigation. (5) The department shall notify the state attorney and 26 27 the appropriate law enforcement agency of any other child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case in which a criminal 28 investigation is deemed appropriate by the department. 29 30 (6) In cases of institutional child abuse, 31 abandonment, or neglect in which the multiplicity of reports 92

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of abuse, abandonment, or neglect or the severity of the 1 allegations indicates the need for specialized investigation 2 3 by the department in order to afford greater safeguards for 4 the physical health, mental health, and welfare of the children in care, the department shall provide a team of 5 persons specially trained in the areas of child abuse, 6 7 abandonment, and neglect investigations, diagnosis, and treatment to assist the local office of the department in 8 expediting its investigation and in making recommendations for 9 restrictive actions and to assist in other ways deemed 10 necessary by the department in order to carry out the 11 12 provisions of this section. The specially trained team shall also provide assistance to any investigation of the 13 allegations by local law enforcement and the Department of Law 14 15 Enforcement. Section 39. Section 415.5055, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 39.303, Florida Statutes, and amended to 18 read: 19 39.303 415.5055 Child protection teams; services; 20 eligible cases. -- The department shall develop, maintain, and 21 coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child protection teams in each of the service districts of the 22 department. Such teams may be composed of representatives of 23 24 appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal 25 service, and law enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds that optimal coordination of child protection teams and sexual 26 27 abuse treatment programs requires collaboration between the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family 28 Services. The two departments shall maintain an interagency 29 30 agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and 31 operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse

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treatment programs. The Secretary of Health and the Director 1 2 of the Division of Children's Medical Services, in 3 consultation with the Secretary of Children and Family 4 Services, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, 5 employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child 6 protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 7 15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts. 8 (1) The department shall utilize and convene the teams 9 10 to supplement the assessment and protective supervision activities of the children, youth, and families program of the 11 12 department. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 13 remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to report pursuant to this chapter s. 415.504 all suspected or 14 15 actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support 16 17 activities of the program and to provide services deemed by 18 the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, <u>abandoned</u>, and neglected children upon referral. 19 The specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, 20 21 consultation, and other supportive services that a child 22 protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are not limited to, the following: 23 24 (a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, 25 including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory

26 tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of 27 findings relative thereto.

28 (b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and 29 in other situations.

30 (c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment,
31 or neglect, as defined by department policy or rule.

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(d) Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and
 evaluation services for the child or the child's parent or
 parents, <u>legal custodian or custodians</u> guardian or guardians,
 or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a
 child abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect case, as the team may
 determine to be needed.

(e) Short-term psychological treatment. It is the intent of the Legislature that short-term psychological treatment be limited to no more than 6 months' duration after treatment is initiated, except that the appropriate district administrator may authorize such treatment for individual children beyond this limitation if the administrator deems it appropriate.

14 (f) Expert medical, psychological, and related 15 professional testimony in court cases.

16 (g) Case staffings to develop, implement, and monitor 17 treatment plans for children whose cases have been referred to the team. A child protection team may provide consultation 18 with respect to a child who has not been referred to the team, 19 20 but who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or 21 <u>neqlected</u>, which consultation shall be provided at the request of a representative of the children, youth, and families 22 program or at the request of any other professional involved 23 24 with a child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian 25 or custodians guardian or guardians, or other caregivers. In every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, 26 27 or staff activity involving a child, a children, youth, and families program representative shall attend and participate. 28 (h) Case service coordination and assistance, 29 30 including the location of services available from other public 31 and private agencies in the community.

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Such training services for program and other 1 (i) 2 department employees as is deemed appropriate to enable them 3 to develop and maintain their professional skills and 4 abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect 5 cases. (j) Educational and community awareness campaigns on б 7 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable 8 citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community. 9 10 (2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases that are appropriate for referral by the children, youth, and 11 12 families program to child protection teams for support 13 services as set forth in subsection (1) include, but are not limited to, cases involving: 14 15 (a) Bruises, burns, or fractures in a child under the 16 age of 3 years or in a nonambulatory child of any age. 17 (b) Unexplained or implausibly explained bruises, burns, fractures, or other injuries in a child of any age. 18 19 (c) Sexual abuse of a child in which vaginal or anal 20 penetration is alleged or in which other unlawful sexual conduct has been determined to have occurred. 21 (d) Venereal disease, or any other sexually 22 transmitted disease, in a prepubescent child. 23 24 (e) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a child to thrive. 25 (f) Reported medical, physical, or emotional neglect 26 27 of a child. (g) Any family in which one or more children have been 28 pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care 29 30 facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of 31 suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or 96 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

other child remains in the home. 1 2 (h) Symptoms of serious emotional problems in a child 3 when emotional or other abuse, abandonment, or neglect is 4 suspected. 5 (3) All records and reports of the child protection 6 team are confidential and exempt from the provisions of ss. 7 119.07(1) and 455.241, and shall not be disclosed, except, 8 upon request, to the state attorney, law enforcement, the department, and necessary professionals, in furtherance of the 9 10 treatment or additional evaluative needs of the child or by order of the court. 11 12 (3) In all instances in which a child protection team is providing certain services to abused, abandoned, or 13 neglected children, other offices and units of the department 14 15 shall avoid duplicating the provision of those services. Section 40. Section 39.3035, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 39.3035 Child advocacy centers; standards; state 18 19 funding.--20 (1) In order to become eligible for a full membership in the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc., a 21 child advocacy center in this state shall: 22 (a) Be a private, nonprofit incorporated agency or a 23 24 governmental entity. (b) Be a child protection team with established 25 26 community protocols that meet all of the requirements of the 27 National Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc. (c) Have a neutral, child-focused facility where joint 28 department and law enforcement interviews take place with 29 30 children in appropriate cases of suspected child sexual abuse or physical abuse. All multidisciplinary agencies shall have 31

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a place to interact with the child as investigative or 1 treatment needs require. 2 3 (d) Have a minimum designated staff that is supervised 4 and approved by the local board of directors or governmental 5 entity. (e) Have a multidisciplinary case review team that 6 7 meets on a regularly scheduled basis or as the caseload of the community requires. The team shall consist of representatives 8 from the Office of the State Attorney, the department, the 9 10 child protection team, mental health services, law enforcement, and the child advocacy center staff. Medical 11 12 personnel and a victim's advocate may be part of the team. (f) Provide case tracking of child abuse cases seen 13 through the center. A center shall also collect data on the 14 number of child abuse cases seen at the center, by sex, race, 15 age, and other relevant data; the number of cases referred for 16 17 prosecution; and the number of cases referred for mental health therapy. Case records shall be subject to the 18 <u>confidentiality</u> provisions of s. 39.202. 19 (q) Provide referrals for medical exams and mental 20 health therapy. The center shall provide followup on cases 21 referred for mental health therapy. 22 (h) Provide training for various disciplines in the 23 24 community that deal with child abuse. 25 (i) Have an interagency commitment, in writing, covering those aspects of agency participation in a 26 27 multidisciplinary approach to the handling of child sexual 28 abuse and serious physical abuse cases. (2) Provide assurance that child advocacy center 29 30 employees and volunteers at the center are trained and 31 screened in accordance with s. 39.001(2).

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(3) Any child advocacy center within this state that 1 meets the standards of subsection (1) and is certified by the 2 3 Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc., as being 4 a full member in the organization shall be eligible to receive state funds that are appropriated by the Legislature. 5 Section 41. Section 415.507, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 renumbered as section 39.304, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8 read: 9 <u>39.304</u> 415.507 Photographs, medical examinations, X 10 rays, and medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected child.--11 12 (1) Any person required to investigate cases of 13 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may take or 14 cause to be taken photographs of the areas of trauma visible 15 on a child who is the subject of a report. If the areas of 16 trauma visible on a child indicate a need for a medical 17 examination, or if the child verbally complains or otherwise exhibits distress as a result of injury through suspected 18 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or is alleged to have 19 been sexually abused, the person required to investigate may 20 cause the child to be referred for diagnosis to a licensed 21 physician or an emergency department in a hospital without the 22 consent of the child's parents, careqiver legal guardian, or 23 24 legal custodian. Such examination may be performed by an 25 advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464. Any licensed physician, or advanced registered 26 27 nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464, who has reasonable cause to suspect that an injury was the result of 28 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may authorize a 29 30 radiological examination to be performed on the child without 31 the consent of the child's parent, <u>careqiver</u> legal guardian,

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or legal custodian. 1 2 (2) Consent for any medical treatment shall be 3 obtained in the following manner. 4 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained from a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the child; or 5 6 2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 7 (b) If a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be 8 reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours 9 10 so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent of the department shall have the authority to 11 12 consent to necessary medical treatment for the child. The 13 authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in 14 this circumstance shall be limited to the time reasonably 15 necessary to obtain court authorization. 16 (c) If a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the 17 child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, a court order shall be required unless the 18 situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 743.064 19 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, 20 21 abandonment, or neglect of the child by a parent or <u>legal</u> custodian guardian. In such case, the department shall have 22 the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment. This 23 24 authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 25 26 27 In no case shall the department consent to sterilization, 28 abortion, or termination of life support. 29 (3) Any facility licensed under chapter 395 shall provide to the department, its agent, or a child protection 30 team that contracts with the department any photograph or 31 100 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 report on examinations made or X rays taken pursuant to this
2 section, or copies thereof, for the purpose of investigation
3 or assessment of cases of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or
4 exploitation of children.

5 (4)(3) Any photograph or report on examinations made
6 or X rays taken pursuant to this section, or copies thereof,
7 shall be sent to the department as soon as possible.

(5) (4) The county in which the child is a resident 8 shall bear the initial costs of the examination of the 9 10 allegedly abused, abandoned, or neglected child; however, the parents, <u>careqiver</u> legal guardian, or legal custodian of the 11 12 child shall be required to reimburse the county for the costs 13 of such examination, other than an initial forensic physical examination as provided in s. 960.28, and to reimburse the 14 15 department of Children and Family Services for the cost of the 16 photographs taken pursuant to this section. A medical 17 provider may not bill a child victim, directly or indirectly, for the cost of an initial forensic physical examination. 18

(5) The court shall order a defendant or juvenile 19 20 offender who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or who is 21 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for, a violation of 22 chapter 794 or chapter 800 to make restitution to the Crimes 23 Compensation Trust Fund or to the county, whichever paid for 24 the initial forensic physical examination, in an amount equal 25 to the compensation paid to the medical provider for the cost of the initial forensic physical examination. The order may 26 27 be enforced by the department in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. 28

Section 42. Section 415.5095, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.305, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

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1 <u>39.305</u> 415.5095 Intervention and treatment in sexual 2 abuse cases; model plan. --3 (1) The impact of sexual abuse on the child and family 4 has caused the Legislature to determine that special 5 intervention and treatment must be offered in certain cases so 6 that the child can be protected from further abuse, the family 7 can be kept together, and the abuser can benefit from 8 treatment. To further this end, it is the intent of the Legislature that special funding shall be available in those 9 10 communities where agencies and professionals are able to work cooperatively to effectuate intervention and treatment in 11 12 intrafamily sexual abuse cases. (2) The department of Children and Family Services 13 14 shall develop a model plan for community intervention and 15 treatment of intrafamily sexual abuse in conjunction with the 16 Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Health, the 17 Department of Education, the Attorney General, the state 18 Guardian Ad Litem Program, the Department of Corrections, representatives of the judiciary, and professionals and 19 20 advocates from the mental health and child welfare community. 21 Section 43. Section 39.306, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 22 39.306 Child protective investigations; working 23 agreements with local law enforcement. -- The department shall 24 enter into agreements with the jurisdictionally responsible 25 26 county sheriffs' offices and local police departments that 27 will assume the lead in conducting any potential criminal investigations arising from allegations of child abuse, 28 abandonment, or neglect. The written agreement must specify 29 30 how the requirements of this chapter will be met. For the 31 purposes of such agreement, the jurisdictionally responsible

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law enforcement entity is authorized to share Florida criminal 1 history information that is not otherwise exempt from s. 2 3 119.07(1) with the district personnel, authorized agent, or 4 contract provider directly responsible for the child protective investigation and emergency child placement. The 5 6 agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 943.0525. Criminal justice information provided by such law 7 enforcement entity shall be used only for the purposes 8 specified in the agreement and shall be provided at no charge. 9 10 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Law Enforcement shall provide to the department electronic 11 12 access to Florida criminal justice information that is lawfully available and not exempt from s. 119.07(1), only for 13 the purpose of child protective investigations and emergency 14 child placement. As a condition of access to such 15 information, the department shall be required to execute an 16 17 appropriate user agreement addressing the access, use, dissemination, and destruction of such information and to 18 comply with all applicable laws and regulations and with rules 19 of the Department of Law Enforcement. 20 Section 44. Section 415.50171, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 renumbered as section 39.307, Florida Statutes, and amended to 23 read: 39.307 415.50171 Family services response system; 24 Reports of child-on-child sexual abuse .--25 (1) Subject to specific appropriation, Upon receiving 26 27 a report alleging juvenile sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01(7)(b), the department shall assist the family in 28 receiving appropriate services 415.50165(7), district staff 29 30 shall, unless caregiver abuse or neglect is involved, use a 31 family services response system approach to address the 103 h1019c-35c8u 4:41 PM 04/27/98

1 allegations of the report.

2 (2) District staff, at a minimum, shall adhere to the 3 following procedures:

4 (a) The purpose of the response to a report alleging
5 juvenile sexual abuse behavior shall be explained to the
6 caregiver.

7 1. The purpose of the response shall be explained in a
8 manner consistent with legislative purpose and intent provided
9 in this <u>chapter part</u>.

2. The name and office telephone number of the person
 responding shall be provided to the caregiver of the alleged
 juvenile sexual offender and victim's caregiver.

13 3. The possible consequences of the department's 14 response, including outcomes and services, shall be explained 15 to the caregiver of the alleged juvenile sexual offender and 16 the victim's family or caregiver.

17 (b) The caregiver of the alleged juvenile sexual 18 offender and the caregiver of the victim shall be involved to 19 the fullest extent possible in determining the nature of the 20 allegation and the nature of any problem or risk to other 21 children.

(c) The assessment of risk and the perceived treatment needs of the alleged juvenile sexual offender, the victim, and respective caregivers shall be conducted by the district staff, the child protection team, and other providers under contract with the department to provide services to the caregiver of the alleged offender, the victim, and the victim's caregiver.

29 (d) The assessment shall be conducted in a manner that 30 is sensitive to the social, economic, and cultural environment 31 of the family.

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1 When necessary, the child protection team shall (e) 2 conduct an evidence-gathering physical examination of the 3 victim. 4 (f) Based on the information obtained from the alleged 5 juvenile sexual offender, the alleged juvenile sexual 6 offender's caregiver, the victim, and the victim's caregiver, 7 an assessment service and treatment needs report must be completed within 7 days and, if needed, a case plan developed 8 9 within 30 days. 10 (g) The department shall classify the outcome of its initial assessment of the report as follows: 11 12 1. Report closed. Services were not offered to the 13 alleged juvenile sexual offender because the department 14 determined that there was no basis for intervention. 15 2. Services accepted by alleged offender. Services 16 were offered to the alleged juvenile sexual offender and 17 accepted by the caregiver. 3. Report closed. Services were offered to the 18 alleged juvenile sexual offender, but were rejected by the 19 20 caregiver. 4. Notification to law enforcement. Either the risk 21 to the victim's safety and well-being cannot be reduced by the 22 provision of services or the family rejected services, and 23 24 notification of the alleged delinquent act or violation of law 25 to the appropriate law enforcement agency was initiated. 26 5. Services accepted by victim. Services were offered 27 to the victim of the alleged juvenile sexual offender and 28 accepted by the caregiver. 6. Report closed. Services were offered to the victim 29 30 of the alleged juvenile sexual offender, but were rejected by 31 the caregiver.

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1 When services have been accepted by the alleged (3) 2 juvenile sexual offender, victim, and respective caregivers or 3 family, the department shall designate a case manager and 4 develop a specific case plan. 5 (a) Upon receipt of the plan, the caregiver or family 6 shall indicate its acceptance of the plan in writing. 7 The case manager shall periodically review the (b) progress toward achieving the objectives of the plan in order 8 9 to: 10 1. Make adjustments to the plan or take additional 11 action as provided in this part; or 12 2. Terminate the case when indicated by successful or substantial achievement of the objectives of the plan. 13 14 (4) In the event the family or caregiver of the 15 alleged juvenile sexual offender fails to adequately 16 participate or allow for the adequate participation of the 17 juvenile sexual offender in the services or treatment delineated in the case plan, the case manager may recommend 18 that the department: 19 20 (a) Close the case; 21 (b) Refer the case to mediation or arbitration, if 22 available; or (c) Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of 23 24 failure to comply. (5) Services to the alleged juvenile sexual offender, 25 26 the victim, and respective caregivers or family under this 27 section shall be voluntary and of necessary duration. (6) At any time, as a result of additional 28 information, findings of facts, or changing conditions, the 29 30 department may pursue a child protective investigation as 31 provided in this chapter part IV.

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(7) The department is authorized to develop rules and 1 2 other policy directives necessary to implement the provisions 3 of this section. 4 Section 45. Part IV of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.311, 39.312, 39.313, 39.314, 39.315, 5 6 39.316, 39.317, and 39.318, Florida Statutes, shall be 7 entitled to read: 8 <u>part iv</u> 9 FAMILY BUILDERS PROGRAM 10 Section 46. Section 415.515, Florida Statutes, is 11 renumbered as section 39.311, Florida Statutes, and amended to 12 read: 13 39.311 415.515 Establishment of Family Builders 14 Program. --15 (1) Any Family Builders Program that is established by 16 the department of Children and Family Services or the 17 Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide family preservation services to families whose children are at risk 18 of imminent out-of-home placement because they are dependent 19 or delinquent or are children in need of services, to reunite 20 21 families whose children have been removed and placed in foster care, and to maintain adoptive families intact who are at risk 22 of fragmentation. The Family Builders Program shall provide 23 24 programs to achieve long-term changes within families that will allow children to remain with their families as an 25 26 alternative to the more expensive and potentially 27 psychologically damaging program of out-of-home placement. 28 (2) The department of Children and Family Services and 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt rules to 30 implement the Family Builders Program. Section 47. Section 415.516, Florida Statutes, is 31

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renumbered as section 39.312, Florida Statutes, and amended to 1 2 read: 3 39.312 415.516 Goals.--The goals of any Family 4 Builders Program shall be to: 5 (1) Ensure child health and safety while working with 6 the family. 7 (2) (1) Help parents to improve their relationships 8 with their children and to provide better care, nutrition, 9 hygiene, discipline, protection, instruction, and supervision. 10 (3) (2) Help parents to provide a better household environment for their children by improving household 11 12 maintenance, budgeting, and purchasing. 13 (4) (4) (3) Provide part-time child care when parents are 14 unable to do so or need temporary relief. 15 (5) (4) Perform household maintenance, budgeting, and 16 purchasing when parents are unable to do so on their own or 17 need temporary relief. 18 (6)(5) Assist parents and children to manage and 19 resolve conflicts. 20 (7) (6) Assist parents to meet the special physical, 21 mental, or emotional needs of their children and help parents 22 to deal with their own special physical, mental, or emotional needs that interfere with their ability to care for their 23 24 children and to manage their households. 25 (8)(7) Help families to discover and gain access to community resources to which the family or children might be 26 27 entitled and which would assist the family in meeting its 28 needs and the needs of the children, including the needs for food, clothing, housing, utilities, transportation, 29 30 appropriate educational opportunities, employment, respite 31 care, and recreational and social activities.

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1 (9) (8) Help families by providing cash or in-kind 2 assistance to meet their needs for food, clothing, housing, or 3 transportation when such needs prevent or threaten to prevent 4 parents from caring for their children, and when such needs 5 are not met by other sources in the community in a timely 6 fashion. 7 (9) Emphasize parental responsibility and facilitate 8 counseling for children at high risk of delinquent behavior 9 and their parents. 10 (10) Provide such additional reasonable services for the prevention of maltreatment and unnecessary foster care as 11 12 may be needed in order to strengthen a family at risk. Section 48. Section 415.517, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 renumbered as section 39.313, Florida Statutes, and amended to 15 read: 16 39.313 415.517 Contracting of services.--The 17 department may contract for the delivery of Family Builders Program services by professionally qualified persons or local 18 governments when it determines that it is in the family's best 19 20 interest. The service provider or program operator must submit to the department monthly activity reports covering any 21 services rendered. These activity reports must include 22 project evaluation in relation to individual families being 23 24 served, as well as statistical data concerning families referred for services who are not served due to the 25 unavailability of resources. The costs of program evaluation 26 27 are an allowable cost consideration in any service contract negotiated in accordance with this section subsection. 28 Section 49. Section 415.518, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 renumbered as section 39.314, Florida Statutes, and amended to 31 read:

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1	<u>39.314</u> 415.518 Eligibility for Family Builders Program
2	servicesFamily Builders Program services must be made
3	available to a family at risk on a voluntary basis, provided
4	the family meets the eligibility requirements as established
5	by rule and there is space available in the program. All
6	members of the families who accept such services are
7	responsible for cooperating fully with the family preservation
8	plan developed for each family under <u>s. 39.315</u> this section.
9	Families in which children are at imminent risk of sexual
10	abuse or physical endangerment perpetrated by a member of
11	their immediate household are not eligible to receive family
12	preservation services unless the perpetrator is in, or has
13	agreed to enter, a program for treatment and the safety of the
14	children may be enhanced through participation in the Family
15	Builders Program.
16	Section 50. <u>Section 415.519, Florida Statutes, is</u>
17	renumbered as section 39.315, Florida Statutes.
18	Section 51. Section 415.520, Florida Statutes, is
19	renumbered as section 39.316, Florida Statutes, and amended to
20	read:
21	<u>39.316</u> 415.520 Qualifications of Family Builders
22	Program workers
23	(1) A public or private agency staff member who
24	provides direct service to an eligible family must possess a
25	bachelor's degree in a human-service-related field and 2
26	years' experience providing direct services to children,
27	youth, or their families or possess a master's degree in a
28	human-service-related field with 1 year of experience. A
29	person who supervises caseworkers who provide direct services
30	to eligible families must possess a master's degree in a
31	human-service-related field and have at least 2 years of
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experience in social work or counseling or must possess a 1 2 bachelor's degree in a human-service-related field and have at least 3 years' experience in social work or counseling. 3 4 (2) A person who provides paraprofessional aide 5 services to families must possess a valid high school diploma 6 or a Graduate Equivalency Diploma and must have a minimum of 2 7 years' experience in working with families with children. Experience in a volunteer capacity while working with families 8 9 may be included in the 2 years of required experience. 10 (3) Caseworkers must successfully complete at least 40 hours of intensive training prior to providing direct services 11 12 service under this program. Paraprofessional aides and 13 supervisors must, within 90 days after hiring, complete a 14 training program prescribed by the department on child abuse_ 15 abandonment, and neglect and an overview of the children, 16 youth_and families program components and service delivery 17 system. Program supervisors and caseworkers must thereafter complete at least 40 hours of additional training each year in 18 accordance with standards established by the department. 19 Section 52. <u>Section 415.521</u>, Florida Statutes, is 20 renumbered as section 39.317, Florida Statutes. 21 Section 53. Section 415.522, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 39.318, Florida Statutes, and amended to 23 24 read: 25 <u>39.318</u> 415.522 Funding.--The department is authorized to use appropriate state, federal, and private funds within 26 27 its budget for operating the Family Builders Program. For 28 each child served, the cost of providing home-based services described in this part act must not exceed the costs of 29 30 out-of-home care which otherwise would be incurred. 31 Section 54. Part V of chapter 39, Florida Statutes,

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consisting of sections 39.395, 39.401, 39.402, 39.407, and 1 2 39.4075, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 3 PART V 4 TAKING CHILDREN INTO CUSTODY 5 AND SHELTER HEARINGS Section 55. Section 39.395, Florida Statutes, is б 7 created to read: 39.395 Taking a child into protective custody; medical 8 or hospital personnel. -- Any person in charge of a hospital or 9 10 similar institution or any physician or licensed health care professional treating a child may keep that child in his or 11 12 her custody without the consent of the parents, careqiver, or legal custodian, whether or not additional medical treatment 13 is required, if the circumstances are such, or if the 14 15 condition of the child is such, that continuing the child in the child's place of residence or in the care or custody of 16 17 the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian presents an imminent danger to the child's life or physical or mental 18 health. Any such person taking a child into protective custody 19 shall immediately notify the department, whereupon the 20 department shall immediately begin a child protective 21 investigation in accordance with the provisions of this 22 chapter and shall make every reasonable effort to immediately 23 notify the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian that such 24 child has been taken into protective custody. If the 25 department determines, according to the criteria set forth in 26 27 this chapter, that the child should remain in protective custody longer than 24 hours, it shall petition the court for 28 an order authorizing such custody in the same manner as if the 29 30 child were placed in a shelter. The department shall attempt 31 to avoid the placement of a child in an institution whenever

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possible. 1 2 Section 56. Section 39.401, Florida Statutes, as 3 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 4 read: 5 39.401 Taking a child alleged to be dependent into custody; law enforcement officers and authorized agents of the 6 7 department. --(1) A child may only be taken into custody: 8 9 (a) Pursuant to an order of the circuit court issued 10 pursuant to the provisions of this part, based upon sworn testimony, either before or after a petition is filed; or-11 12 (b) By a law enforcement officer, or an authorized agent of the department, if the officer or authorized agent 13 14 has probable cause to support a finding of reasonable grounds 15 for removal and that removal is necessary to protect the 16 child. Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: 17 1. That the child has been abused, neglected, or abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 18 19 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or 20 abandonment; 2. That the parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or 21 responsible adult relative custodian of the child has 22 materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the 23 24 court; or That the child has no parent, legal custodian, 25 3. 26 careqiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and 27 available to provide supervision and care. (2) If the <u>law enforcement officer takes</u> person taking 28 29 the child into custody is not an authorized agent of the 30 department, that officer person shall: (a) Release the child to: 31

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<u>1. The</u> parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or</u> guardian, legal custodian 1 2 of the child; -3 2. A responsible adult approved by the court when 4 limited to temporary emergency situations;7 5 3. A responsible adult relative who shall be given 6 priority consideration over a nonrelative placement when this 7 is in the best interests of the child; or 8 <u>4. A</u> responsible adult approved by the department; 9 within 3 days following such release, the person taking the 10 child into custody shall make a full written report to the 11 department for cases involving allegations of abandonment, 12 abuse, or neglect or other dependency cases; or 13 (b) Deliver the child to an authorized agent of the department, stating the facts by reason of which the child was 14 15 taken into custody and sufficient information to establish 16 probable cause that the child is abandoned, abused, or 17 neglected, or otherwise dependent and make a full written 18 report to the department within 3 days. 19 20 For cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, or neglect, or other dependency cases, within 3 days after such 21 release or within 3 days after delivering the child to an 22 authorized agent of the department, the law enforcement 23 officer who took the child into custody shall make a full 24 written report to the department. 25 (3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is 26 27 delivered to, an authorized agent of the department, the 28 authorized agent shall review the facts supporting the removal with <u>an attorney representing the</u> department legal staff prior 29 30 to the emergency shelter hearing. The purpose of this review 31 shall be to determine whether probable cause exists for the 114

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filing of <u>a</u> an emergency shelter petition pursuant to s. 1 2 39.402(1). If the facts are not sufficient to support the 3 filing of a shelter petition, the child shall immediately be 4 returned to the custody of the parent, caregiver, or legal 5 custodian. If the facts are sufficient to support the filing of the shelter petition, and the child has not been returned 6 7 to the custody of the parent, careqiver, or legal custodian, 8 the department shall file the shelter petition and schedule a shelter hearing pursuant to s. 39.402(1), such hearing to be 9 10 held within 24 hours after the removal of the child. While 11 awaiting the emergency shelter hearing, the authorized agent 12 of the department may place the child in licensed shelter care 13 or may release the child to a parent, quardian, legal custodian, <u>careqiver</u>, or responsible adult relative who shall 14 15 be given priority consideration over a <u>licensed</u> nonrelative 16 placement, or responsible adult approved by the department 17 when this is in the best interests of the child. Any placement of a child which is not in a licensed shelter must be preceded 18 by a local and state criminal records check, as well as a 19 search of the department's automated abuse information system, 20 on all members of the household, to assess the child's safety 21 within the home. In addition, the department may authorize 22 placement of a housekeeper/homemaker in the home of a child 23 24 alleged to be dependent until the parent or legal custodian assumes care of the child. 25 (4) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to 26

this section, the department of Children and Family Services shall request that the child's parent, caregiver, or <u>legal</u> custodian disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of all parents and prospective parents and all next of kin of the child, so far as are known.

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1 Section 57. Section 39.402, Florida Statutes, as 2 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 3 read: 4 39.402 Placement in a shelter.--(1) Unless ordered by the court under this chapter, a 5 6 child taken into custody shall not be placed in a shelter 7 prior to a court hearing unless there are reasonable grounds for removal and removal is necessary to protect the child. 8 9 Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: 10 (a) The child has been abused, neglected, or 11 abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 12 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; 13 14 (b) The custodian of the child has materially violated 15 a condition of placement imposed by the court; or 16 (c) The child has no parent, legal custodian, 17 careqiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care. 18 19 (2) A child taken into custody may be placed or continued in a shelter only if one or more of the criteria in 20 21 subsection (1) applies and the court has made a specific finding of fact regarding the necessity for removal of the 22 child from the home and has made a determination that the 23 24 provision of appropriate and available services will not 25 eliminate the need for placement. 26 (3) Whenever a child is taken into custody, the 27 department shall immediately notify the parents or legal custodians, shall provide the parents or legal custodians with 28 a statement setting forth a summary of procedures involved in 29 30 dependency cases, and shall notify them of their right to 31 obtain their own attorney.

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(4) If the department determines that placement in a 1 2 shelter is necessary under subsections (1) and (2), the authorized agent of the department shall authorize placement 3 4 of the child in a shelter. 5 (5)(a) The parents or legal custodians of the child 6 shall be given actual notice of the date, time, and location 7 of the emergency shelter hearing. If the parents or legal custodians are outside the jurisdiction of the court, are not 8 9 known, or cannot be located or refuse or evade service, they 10 shall be given such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of the date, time, and location of the emergency 11 12 shelter hearing. The person providing or attempting to 13 provide notice to the parents or legal custodians shall, if 14 the parents or legal custodians are not present at the 15 hearing, advise the court either in person or by sworn 16 affidavit, of the attempts made to provide notice and the 17 results of those attempts. (b) The parents or legal custodians shall be given 18 written notice that: 19 20 (b) At the emergency shelter hearing, the department 21 must establish probable cause that reasonable grounds for 22 removal exist and that the provision of appropriate and available services will not eliminate the need for placement. 23 24 <u>1.(c)</u> They will The parents or legal custodians shall 25 be given an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the emergency shelter hearing; and. 26 27 2. They have the right to be represented by counsel, 28 and, if indigent, the right to be represented by appointed counsel, at the shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing 29 30 or proceeding, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 31 39.013.

1 (6)(5)(a) The circuit court, or the county court, if 2 previously designated by the chief judge of the circuit court 3 for such purpose, shall hold the shelter hearing.

4 (b) The shelter petition filed with the court must
5 address each condition required to be determined by the court
6 in paragraphs (8)(a) and (b)subsection (7).

7 (7) (6) A child may not be removed from the home or continued out of the home pending disposition if, with the 8 9 provision of appropriate and available <u>early-intervention or</u> 10 preventive services, including services provided in the home, the child could safely remain at home. If the child's safety 11 12 and well-being are in danger, the child shall be removed from 13 danger and continue to be removed until the danger has passed. If the child has been removed from the home and the reasons 14 15 for his or her removal have been remedied, the child may be returned to the home. If the court finds that the prevention 16 17 or reunification efforts of the department will allow the child to remain safely at home, the court shall allow the 18 child to remain in the home. 19

20 (8)(7)(a) A child may not be held in a shelter longer than 24 hours unless an order so directing is entered by the 21 22 court after <u>a</u> an emergency shelter hearing. <u>In the interval</u> until the shelter hearing is held, the decision to place the 23 24 child in a shelter or release the child from a shelter lies 25 with the protective investigator. At the emergency shelter hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to 26 27 represent the child unless the court finds that such 28 representation is unnecessary.

(b) The parents or legal custodians of the child shall
be given such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of
the time and place of the <u>shelter</u> hearing and shall be given

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1	an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the
2	emergency shelter hearing. The failure to provide notice to a
3	party or participant does not invalidate an order placing a
4	child in a shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has
5	<u>made a good-faith effort to provide such notice.</u> The court
6	shall require the parents or <u>legal</u> custodians present at the
7	hearing to provide to the court on the record the names,
8	addresses, and relationships of all parents, prospective
9	parents, and next of kin of the child, so far as are known.
10	(c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall:
11	1. Appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child,
12	unless the court finds that such representation is
13	unnecessary;
14	2. Inform the parents or legal custodians of their
15	right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and
16	at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the
17	parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set
18	<u>forth in s. 39.013; and</u>
19	3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity
20	to be heard and to present evidence.
21	(d) At the shelter hearing, the department must
22	establish probable cause that reasonable grounds for removal
23	exist and that the provision of appropriate and available
24	services will not eliminate the need for placement.
25	(e) At the shelter hearing, each party shall provide
26	to the court a permanent mailing address. The court shall
27	advise each party that this address will be used by the court
28	and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until the
29	party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of a
30	new mailing address.
31	<u>(f)</u> The order for placement of a child in shelter
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care must identify the parties present at the hearing and must 1 2 contain written findings: 3 That placement in shelter care is necessary based 1. 4 on the criteria in subsections (1) and (2). 5 2. That placement in shelter care is in the best 6 interest of the child. 7 3. That continuation of the child in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child because the home 8 9 situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the 10 child's physical, mental, or emotional health or safety child which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive 11 services. 12 13 4. That based upon the allegations of the petition for placement in shelter care, there is probable cause to believe 14 15 that the child is dependent. 16 That the department has made reasonable efforts to 5. 17 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the home. A finding of reasonable effort by the department to 18 prevent or eliminate the need for removal may be made and the 19 department is deemed to have made reasonable efforts to 20 21 prevent or eliminate the need for removal if: The first contact of the department with the family 22 a. 23 occurs during an emergency. 24 The appraisal of the home situation by the b. 25 department indicates that the home situation presents a 26 substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, 27 mental, or emotional health or safety child which cannot be 28 mitigated by the provision of preventive services. The child cannot safely remain at home, either 29 с. 30 because there are no preventive services that can ensure the 31 <u>health and</u> safety of the child or because, even with 120

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appropriate and available services being provided, the <u>health</u> 1 2 and safety of the child cannot be ensured. 3 6. That the court notified the parents or legal 4 custodians of the subsequent dependency proceedings, including scheduled hearings, and of the importance of the active 5 participation of the parents or legal custodians in those 6 subsequent proceedings and hearings. 7 7. That the court notified the parents or legal 8 custodians of their right to counsel to represent them at the 9 shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, 10 and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to 11 12 the procedures set forth in s. 39.013. (c) The failure to provide notice to a party or 13 participant does not invalidate an order placing a child in a 14 15 shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has made a good 16 faith effort to provide such notice. 17 (d) In the interval until the shelter hearing is held under paragraph (a), the decision to place the child in a 18 shelter or release the child from a shelter lies with the 19 20 protective investigator in accordance with subsection (3). (9) At any shelter hearing, the court shall determine 21 visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that 22 visitation is not in the best interest of the child. 23 (10) The shelter hearing order shall contain a written 24 determination as to whether the department has made a 25 reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 26 or continued removal of the child from the home. If the 27 department has not made such an effort, the court shall order 28 29 the department to provide appropriate and available services 30 to ensure the protection of the child in the home when such 31 services are necessary for the child's health and safety.

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1	(8) A child may not be held in a shelter under an
2	order so directing for more than 21 days unless an order of
3	adjudication for the case has been entered by the court. The
4	parent, guardian, or custodian of the child must be notified
5	of any order directing placement of the child in an emergency
6	shelter and, upon request, must be afforded a hearing within
7	48 hours, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, to review the
8	necessity for continued placement in the shelter for any time
9	periods as provided in this section. At any arraignment
10	hearing or determination of emergency shelter care, the court
11	shall determine visitation rights absent a clear and
12	convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest
13	of the child, and the court shall make a written determination
14	as to whether the department has made a reasonable effort to
15	prevent or eliminate the need for removal or continued removal
16	of the child from the home. If the department has not made
17	such an effort, the court shall order the department to
18	provide appropriate and available services to assure the
19	protection of the child in the home when such services are
20	necessary for the child's safety. Within 7 days after the
21	child is taken into custody, a petition alleging dependency
22	must be filed and, within 14 days after the child is taken
23	into custody, an arraignment hearing must be held for the
24	child's parent, guardian, or custodian to admit, deny, or
25	consent to the findings of dependency alleged in the petition.
26	<u>(11)(12) If a</u> When any child is placed in a shelter
27	<u>pursuant to</u> under a court order following a shelter hearing,
28	the court shall prepare a shelter hearing order requiring the
29	parents of the child, or the guardian of the child's estate,
30	if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for
31	the care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay, to
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the department or institution having custody of the child, 1 2 fees as established by the department. When the order affects 3 the guardianship estate, a certified copy of the order shall 4 be delivered to the judge having jurisdiction of the 5 guardianship estate. 6 (12) In the event the shelter hearing is conducted by 7 a judge other than the juvenile court judge, the juvenile court judge shall hold a shelter review on the status of the 8 child within 2 working days after the shelter hearing. 9 10 (13)(9) A child may not be held in a shelter under an order so directing for more than 60 days without an 11 12 adjudication of dependency. A child may not be held in a 13 shelter for more than 30 days after the entry of an order of adjudication unless an order of disposition under s. 39.41 has 14 15 been entered by the court. (14) (10) The time limitations in this section 16 17 subsection (8) do not include: (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 18 granted at the request or with the consent of the child's 19 counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been 20 21 appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with 22 the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad 23 24 litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child. 25 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 26 27 the continuance is granted: Because of an unavailability of evidence material 28 1. to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 29 30 due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are 31 substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be 123 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

available within 30 days. However, if the department is not 1 2 prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian may move for issuance of an order to 3 4 show cause or the court on its own motion may impose 5 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the 6 petition. 7 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 8 9 because of an exceptional circumstance. 10 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents or 11 12 <u>legal custodians</u>; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal 13 custodians during such periods of delay. 14 15 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a 16 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal 17 custodian of a subject child. (15) At the conclusion of a shelter hearing, the court 18 shall notify all parties in writing of the next scheduled 19 hearing to review the shelter placement. Such hearing shall be 20 held no later than 30 days after placement of the child in 21 shelter status, in conjunction with the arraignment hearing. 22 (11) The court shall review the necessity for a 23 24 child's continued placement in a shelter in the same manner as 25 the initial placement decision was made and shall make a 26 determination regarding the continued placement: 27 (a) Within 24 hours after any violation of the time 28 requirements for the filing of a petition or the holding of an 29 arraignment hearing as prescribed in subsection (8); or (b) Prior to the court's granting any delay as 30 31 specified in subsection (10).

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Section 58. Section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological 4 examination and treatment of child; physical or mental 5 examination of parent, guardian, or person requesting custody 6 of child.--7 (1) When any child is taken into custody and is to be 8 detained in shelter care, the department is authorized to have 9 a medical screening performed on the child without 10 authorization from the court and without consent from a parent 11 or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian. Such medical screening shall be 12 performed by a licensed health care professional and shall be 13 to examine the child for injury, illness, and communicable diseases and to determine the need for immunization. 14 The 15 department shall by rule establish the invasiveness of the 16 medical procedures authorized to be performed under this 17 subsection. In no case does this subsection authorize the department to consent to medical treatment for such children. 18 (2) When the department has performed the medical 19 20 screening authorized by subsection (1), or when it is 21 otherwise determined by a licensed health care professional that a child who is in the custody of the department, but who 22 has not been committed to the department pursuant to s. 39.41, 23 24 is in need of medical treatment, including the need for immunization, consent for medical treatment shall be obtained 25 in the following manner: 26 27 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained from a parent or legal custodian guardian of the child; or 28 29 2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 30 (b) If a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the 31 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be 125

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reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours 1 2 so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an 3 authorized agent of the department shall have the authority to 4 consent to necessary medical treatment, including 5 immunization, for the child. The authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in this circumstance shall be 6 7 limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 8

(c) If a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the 9 10 child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, including immunization, a court order shall be 11 12 required unless the situation meets the definition of an 13 emergency in s. 743.064 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect of the child by a 14 15 parent, careqiver, or legal custodian or guardian. In such 16 case, the department shall have the authority to consent to 17 necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 18

19

20 In no case shall the department consent to sterilization,21 abortion, or termination of life support.

22 (3) A judge may order a child in the physical custody of the department to be examined by a licensed health care 23 24 professional. The judge may also order such child to be 25 evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a 26 27 developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the 28 29 department. If it is necessary to place a child in a 30 residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria 31 and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393

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shall be used, whichever is applicable. The educational needs assessment provided by the district school board educational needs assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and other handicaps, and screening for the need for alternative education as defined in s. 230.23 230.2315(2).

8 (4) A judge may order a child in the physical custody of the department to be treated by a licensed health care 9 10 professional based on evidence that the child should receive 11 treatment. The judge may also order such child to receive 12 mental health or retardation services from a psychiatrist, 13 psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. If it is necessary to place the child in a residential facility for 14 15 such services, then the procedures and criteria established in 16 s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be used, whichever is 17 applicable. A child may be provided mental health or retardation services in emergency situations, pursuant to the 18 procedures and criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 19 393, whichever is applicable. 20

(5) When a child is in the physical custody of the department, a licensed health care professional shall be immediately called if there are indications of physical injury or illness, or the child shall be taken to the nearest available hospital for emergency care.

(6) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in
this section shall be deemed to eliminate the right of a
parent, <u>legal custodian</u> guardian, or the child to consent to
examination or treatment for the child.

30 (7) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in31 this section shall be deemed to alter the provisions of s.

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1 743.064.

(8) A court shall not be precluded from ordering services or treatment to be provided to the child by a duly accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a church or religious organization, when required by the child's health and when requested by the child.

8 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 9 authorize the permanent sterilization of the child unless such 10 sterilization is the result of or incidental to medically 11 necessary treatment to protect or preserve the life of the 12 child.

(10) For the purpose of obtaining an evaluation or examination, or receiving treatment as authorized pursuant to this <u>section</u> subsection, no child alleged to be or found to be dependent shall be placed in a detention home or other program used primarily for the care and custody of children alleged or found to have committed delinquent acts.

(11) The parents or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of a 19 20 child in the physical custody of the department remain 21 financially responsible for the cost of medical treatment provided to the child even if either one or both of the 22 parents or if the legal custodian guardian did not consent to 23 the medical treatment. After a hearing, the court may order 24 25 the parents or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian, if found able to do so, to reimburse the department or other provider of medical 26 27 services for treatment provided.

(12) Nothing in this section alters the authority of
the department to consent to medical treatment for a dependent
child when the child has been committed to the department
pursuant to s. 39.41, and the department has become the legal

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1 custodian of the child.

2 (13) At any time after the filing of a shelter 3 petition or petition for dependency, when the mental or 4 physical condition, including the blood group, of a parent, 5 caregiver, legal custodian guardian, or other person 6 requesting custody of a child is in controversy, the court may 7 order the person to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified professional. The order may be made only upon 8 9 good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedures as set 10 forth by the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. Section 59. Section 39.4033, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.4075, Florida Statutes, and amended 13 to read: 14 39.4075 39.4033 Referral of a dependency case to 15 mediation.--16 (1) At any stage in a dependency proceeding, the case 17 staffing committee or any party may request the court to refer the parties to mediation in accordance with chapter 44 and 18 rules and procedures developed by the Supreme Court. 19 20 (2) A court may refer the parties to mediation. When such services are available, the court must determine whether 21 it is in the best interests of the child to refer the parties 22 23 to mediation. 24 (3) The department shall advise the <u>parties</u> parents or 25 legal guardians that they are responsible for contributing to the cost of the <u>dependency</u> family mediation to the extent of 26 27 their ability to pay. (4) This section applies only to courts in counties in 28 29 which dependency mediation programs have been established and 30 does not require the establishment of such programs in any 31 county.

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1 Section 60. Part VI of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 2 consisting of sections 39.501, 39.502, 39.503, 39.504, 39.505, 3 39.506, 39.507, 39.508, 39.5085, 39.509, and 39.5101, Florida 4 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 5 <u>PART VI</u> 6 PETITION, ARRAIGNMENT, ADJUDICATION, 7 AND DISPOSITION Section 61. Section 39.404, Florida Statutes, is 8 9 renumbered as section 39.501, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10 read: 39.501 39.404 Petition for dependency .--11 12 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication that a 13 child is dependent shall be initiated by the filing of a 14 petition by an attorney for the department, or any other 15 person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed 16 of them and believes that they are true. 17 (2) The purpose of a petition seeking the adjudication of a child as a dependent child is the protection of the child 18 and not the punishment of the person creating the condition of 19 20 dependency. 21 (3)(a) The petition shall be in writing, shall identify and list all parents, if known, and all current 22 careqivers or legal custodians of the child, and shall be 23 24 signed by the petitioner under oath stating the petitioner's 25 good faith in filing the petition. When the petition is filed by the department, it shall be signed by an attorney for the 26 27 department. 28 The form of the petition and its contents shall be (b) 29 determined by rules of juvenile procedure adopted by the 30 Supreme Court. 31 (c) The petition must specifically set forth the acts 130

or omissions upon which the petition is based and the identity
 of the person or persons alleged to have committed the acts or
 omissions, if known. The petition need not contain allegations
 of acts or omissions by both parents.

5 (d) The petitioner must state in the petition, if 6 known, whether:

7 1. A parent, legal custodian, or <u>careqiver person</u>
8 responsible for the child's welfare named in the petition has
9 previously unsuccessfully participated in voluntary services
10 offered by the department;

2. A parent <u>or</u>,legal custodian, or person responsible
 for the child's welfare named in the petition has participated
 in mediation and whether a mediation agreement exists;

3. A parent <u>or</u>,legal custodian, or person responsible
for the child's welfare has rejected the voluntary services
offered by the department; or

17 4. The department has determined that voluntary18 services are not appropriate for this family and the reasons19 for such determination.

20 (4) When <u>a child has been placed in shelter status by</u> 21 order of the court the child has been taken into custody, a petition alleging dependency must be filed within 7 days upon 22 demand of a party, but no later than 21 days after the shelter 23 hearing after the date the child is taken into custody. In all 24 25 other cases, the petition must be filed within a reasonable time after the date the child was referred to protective 26 27 investigation under s. 39.403. The child's parent, guardian, 28 or custodian must be served with a copy of the petition at least 72 hours before the arraignment hearing. 29 30 (5) A petition for termination of parental rights 31 under s. 39.464 may be filed at any time.

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1 Section 62. Section 39.405, Florida Statutes, as 2 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as section 39.502, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 3 4 39.502 39.405 Notice, process, and service.--5 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all 6 parents and legal custodians must be notified of all 7 proceedings or hearings involving the child. Notice in cases 8 involving shelter hearings and hearings resulting from medical 9 emergencies must be that most likely to result in actual 10 notice to the parents and legal custodians. In all other dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in accordance 11 12 with subsections (4) through (9). (2) Personal appearance of any person in a hearing 13 before the court obviates the necessity of serving process on 14 15 that person. 16 (3) Upon the filing of a petition containing 17 allegations of facts which, if true, would establish that the child is a dependent child, and upon the request of the 18 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a summons. 19 20 (4) The summons shall require the person on whom it is 21 served to appear for a hearing at a time and place specified, not less than 24 hours after service of the summons. A copy 22 of the petition shall be attached to the summons. 23 24 (5) The summons shall be directed to, and shall be 25 served upon, all parties other than the petitioner. 26 (6) It is the duty of the petitioner or moving party 27 to notify all participants and parties known to the petitioner or moving party of all hearings subsequent to the initial 28 hearing unless notice is contained in prior court orders and 29 30 these orders were provided to the participant or party. Proof 31 of notice or provision of orders may be provided by certified 132

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mail with a signed return receipt. 1 2 (7) Service of the summons and service of pleadings, 3 papers, and notices subsequent to the summons on persons 4 outside this state must be made pursuant to s. 61.1312. 5 (8) It is not necessary to the validity of a 6 proceeding covered by this part that the parents, careqivers, 7 or legal custodians be present if their identity or residence is unknown after a diligent search has been made, but in this 8 event the petitioner shall file an affidavit of diligent 9 10 search prepared by the person who made the search and inquiry, and the court may appoint a quardian ad litem for the child. 11 12 (9) When an affidavit of diligent search has been filed under subsection (8), the petitioner shall continue to 13 14 search for and attempt to serve the person sought until 15 excused from further search by the court. The petitioner shall report on the results of the search at each court hearing 16 17 until the person is identified or located or further search is excused by the court. 18 19 (10)(9) Service by publication shall not be required 20 for dependency hearings and the failure to serve a party or 21 give notice to a participant shall not affect the validity of an order of adjudication or disposition if the court finds 22 that the petitioner has completed a diligent search for that 23 24 party or participant. (11) (10) Upon the application of a party or the 25 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue, and the 26 27 court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring 28 attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of records, documents, and other tangible objects at any hearing. 29 30 (12)(11) All process and orders issued by the court 31 shall be served or executed as other process and orders of the 133 4:41 PM 04/27/98

1 circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 2 authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 3 <u>(13)(12)</u> Subpoenas may be served within the state by 4 any person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the

5 proceeding and, in addition, may be served by authorized 6 agents of the department.

7 <u>(14)(13)</u> No fee shall be paid for service of any 8 process or other papers by an agent of the department or the 9 guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or any other papers 10 are served or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees 11 shall be paid by the county.

12 (14) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 13 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's 14 consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 15 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 16 as large as the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS 17 18 NOTICE OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE CHILDREN) AS DEPENDENT 19 20 CHILDREN AND MAY ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS 21 CHILD."

(15) A party who is identified as a <u>person with mental</u> illness or with a developmental disability developmentally disabled person must be informed by the court of the availability of advocacy services through the department, the Association for Retarded Citizens, or other appropriate <u>mental</u> <u>health or developmental disability</u> advocacy groups and encouraged to seek such services.

(16) If the party to whom an order is directed is present or represented at the final hearing, service of the order is not required.

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1	(17) The parent or legal custodian of the child, the
2	attorney for the department, the guardian ad litem, and all
3	other parties and participants shall be given reasonable
4	notice of all hearings provided for under this part.
5	(18) In all proceedings under this chapter, the court
6	shall provide to the parent or legal custodian of the child,
7	at the conclusion of any hearing, a written notice containing
8	the date of the next scheduled hearing. The court shall also
9	include the date of the next hearing in any order issued by
10	the court.
11	Section 63. Section 39.4051, Florida Statutes, as
12	amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as
13	section 39.503, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
14	<u>39.503</u> 39.4051 Identity or location of parent <u>or legal</u>
15	custodian unknown; special procedures
16	(1) If the identity or location of a parent <u>or legal</u>
17	custodian is unknown and a petition for dependency or shelter
18	is filed, the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the
19	parent <u>or legal custodian</u> who is available, or, if no parent
20	or legal custodian is available, of any relative or custodian
21	of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have
22	the information:
23	(a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the
24	probable time of conception of the child or at the time of
25	birth of the child.
26	(b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at
27	the probable time of conception of the child.
28	(c) Whether the mother has received payments or
29	promises of support with respect to the child or because of
30	her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.
31	(d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father
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on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with
 applying for or receiving public assistance.

3 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed
4 paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother
5 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in
6 which the child has resided or resides.

7 (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be
8 supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn
9 affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.

10 (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any
11 person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall
12 require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.

13 (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to14 identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the15 court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.

16 (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a 17 parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is unknown, the court shall direct the department to shall 18 conduct a diligent search for that person before the 19 20 scheduling of a disposition hearing regarding the dependency of the child unless the court finds that the best interest of 21 the child requires proceeding without notice to the person 22 whose location is unknown. 23

(6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all relatives of the parent or prospective parent made known to the petitioner, inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal providers, and

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inquiries of appropriate law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to 1 s. 453 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 653(c)(B)(4), the 2 department, as the state agency administering Titles IV-B and 3 4 IV-E of the act, shall be provided access to the federal and state parent locator service for diligent search activities. 5 6 (7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a 7 request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall release the requested information to the petitioner without 8 9 the necessity of a subpoena or court order. 10 (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity 11 12 to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 13 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the 14 department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit 15 of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no 16 later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing 17 in any termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this 18 section unless the other parent contests the determination of 19 20 parenthood. If the known parent contests the recognition of 21 the prospective parent as a parent, the prospective parent 22 shall not be recognized as a parent until proceedings under chapter 742 have been concluded. However, the prospective 23 24 parent shall continue to receive notice of hearings as a 25 participant pending results of the chapter 742 proceedings. 26 Section 64. Section 39.4055, Florida Statutes, is 27 renumbered as section 39.504, Florida Statutes, and amended to 28 read: 29 <u>39.504</u> 39.4055 Injunction pending disposition of 30 petition for detention or dependency; penalty .--31 (1)(a) When a petition for detention or a petition for 137

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dependency has been filed or when a child has been taken into custody and reasonable cause, as defined in paragraph (b), exists, the court, upon the request of the department, a law enforcement officer, the state attorney, or other responsible person, or upon its own motion, shall have the authority to issue an injunction to prevent any act of child abuse or any unlawful sexual offense involving a child.

8 (b) Reasonable cause for the issuance of an injunction 9 exists if there is evidence of child abuse or an unlawful 10 sexual offense involving a child or if there is a reasonable 11 likelihood of such abuse or offense occurring based upon a 12 recent overt act or failure to act.

(2) (2) (a) Notice shall be provided to the parties as set 13 forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, unless the 14 15 child is reported to be in imminent danger, in which case the 16 court may issue an injunction immediately. A judge may issue 17 an emergency injunction pursuant to this section without notice at times when the court is closed for the transaction 18 of judicial business. When such an immediate injunction is 19 20 issued, the court shall hold a hearing on the next day of 21 judicial business either to dissolve the injunction or to continue or modify it in accordance with the other provisions 22 23 of this section.

(b) A judge may issue an emergency injunction pursuant to this section at times when the court is closed for the transaction of judicial business. The court shall hold a hearing on the next day of judicial business either to dissolve the emergency injunction or to continue or modify it in accordance with the other provisions of this section. (3)(a) In every instance in which an injunction is issued under this section, the purpose of the injunction shall

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be primarily to protect and promote the best interests of the child, taking the preservation of the child's immediate family into consideration. The effective period of the injunction shall be determined by the court, except that the injunction will expire at the time of the disposition of the petition for detention or dependency.

7 (b) The injunction shall apply to the alleged or 8 actual offender in a case of child abuse or an unlawful sexual 9 offense involving a child. The conditions of the injunction 10 shall be determined by the court, which conditions may include 11 ordering the alleged or actual offender to:

Refrain from further abuse or unlawful sexual
 activity involving a child.

14

25

2. Participate in a specialized treatment program.

15 3. Limit contact or communication with the child16 victim, other children in the home, or any other child.

17 4. Refrain from contacting the child at home, school,18 work, or wherever the child may be found.

19 5. Have limited or supervised visitation with the20 child.

6. Pay temporary support for the child or other family
members; the costs of medical, psychiatric, and psychological
treatment for the child victim incurred as a result of the
offenses; and similar costs for other family members.

7. Vacate the home in which the child resides.

26 (c) At any time prior to the disposition of the 27 petition, the alleged or actual offender may offer the court 28 evidence of changed circumstances as a ground to dissolve or 29 modify the injunction.

30 (4) A copy of any injunction issued pursuant to this31 section shall be delivered to the protected party, or a parent

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or caregiver or an individual acting in the place of a parent 1 2 who is not the respondent, and to any law enforcement agency 3 having jurisdiction to enforce such injunction. Upon delivery 4 of the injunction to the appropriate law enforcement agency, 5 the agency shall have the duty and responsibility to enforce 6 the injunction.

7 (5) Any person who fails to comply with an injunction 8 issued pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of 9 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 10 775.083.

Section 65. Section 39.406, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.505, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 read:

14 39.505 39.406 No answer required.--No answer to the 15 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, 16 parent, or legal custodian, but any matters which might be set 17 forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any such person may 18 choose. Notwithstanding the filing of an answer or any 19 pleading, the respondent child or parent shall, prior to an 20 21 adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right to counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 22 allegations in the petition for dependency or to enter a plea 23 24 to allegations in the petition before the court. Section 66. Section 39.408, Florida Statutes, is 25

renumbered as section 39.506, Florida Statutes, and amended to 26 27 read:

28 39.506 39.408 Arraignment hearings for dependency 29 cases.--30 (1) ARRAIGNMENT HEARING.--31

(a) When a child has been detained by order of the

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court, an arraignment hearing must be held, within 7 days 1 2 after the date of filing of the dependency petition 14 days 3 from the date the child is taken into custody, for the parent, 4 guardian, or legal custodian to admit, deny, or consent to findings of dependency alleged in the petition. If the parent, 5 guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to the 6 7 findings in the petition, the court shall proceed as set forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the 8 9 parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian denies any of the 10 allegations of the petition, the court shall hold an adjudicatory hearing within <u>30 days after</u> 7 days from the date 11 12 of the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is granted pursuant to this chapter s. 39.402(11). 13

(2) (b) When a child is in the custody of the parent, 14 15 quardian, or legal custodian, upon the filing of a petition 16 the clerk shall set a date for an arraignment hearing within a 17 reasonable time after the date of the filing. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to an 18 adjudication, the court shall proceed as set forth in the 19 20 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the parentguardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian denies any of the allegations of 21 dependency, the court shall hold an adjudicatory hearing 22 within a reasonable time after the date of the arraignment 23 24 hearing.

25 (3) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 26 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's 27 consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 28 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 29 as large as the balance of the document, the following or 30 substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS

31 NOTICE OR TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THE ARRAIGNMENT HEARING

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CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR 1 2 CHILDREN) AS A DEPENDENT CHILD (OR CHILDREN) AND MAY 3 ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS CHILD (OR 4 CHILDREN)." 5 (4) At the arraignment hearing, each party shall provide to the court a permanent mailing address. The court 6 7 shall advise each party that this address will be used by the court and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until 8 the party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of 9 10 a new mailing address. (5) (c) If at the arraignment hearing the parent, 11 12 guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian consents or admits to the allegations in the petition, the court shall proceed to hold a 13 dispositional hearing no more than 15 days after the date of 14 the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is necessary at 15 the earliest practicable time that will allow for the 16 17 completion of a predisposition study. (6) At any arraignment hearing, the court shall order 18 19 visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest of the child. 20 (7) The court shall review whether the department has 21 made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for 22 removal or continued removal of the child from the home. If 23 the court determines that the department has not made such an 24 effort, the court shall order the department to provide 25 26 appropriate and available services to assure the protection of 27 the child in the home when such services are necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and safety. 28 (8) At the arraignment hearing, and no more than 15 29 30 days thereafter, the court shall review the necessity for the child's continued placement in the shelter. The court shall 31 142

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also make a written determination regarding the child's 1 continued placement in the shelter within 24 hours after any 2 3 violation of the time requirements for the filing of a 4 petition or prior to the court's granting any continuance as specified in subsection (5). 5 (9) At the conclusion of the arraignment hearing, all 6 7 parties shall be notified in writing by the court of the date, time, and location for the next scheduled hearing. 8 (2) ADJUDICATORY HEARING.--9 10 (a) The adjudicatory hearing shall be held as soon as practicable after the petition for dependency is filed and in 11 12 accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, but reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, 13 or procuring counsel or witnesses shall, whenever practicable, 14 be granted. If the child is in custody, the time limitations 15 provided in s. 39.402 and subsection (1) of this section 16 17 apply. (b) Adjudicatory hearings shall be conducted by the 18 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 19 20 civil cases and adjourning the hearings from time to time as 21 necessary. In a hearing on a petition in which it is alleged that the child is dependent, a preponderance of evidence will 22 be required to establish the state of dependency. Any evidence 23 24 presented in the dependency hearing which was obtained as the result of an anonymous call must be independently 25 26 corroborated. In no instance shall allegations made in an 27 anonymous report of abuse be sufficient to support an 28 adjudication of dependency in the absence of corroborating 29 evidence. 30 (c) All hearings, except as provided in this section, 31 shall be open to the public, and a person may not be excluded 143 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

except on special order of the judge, who may close any 1 2 hearing to the public upon determining that the public 3 interest or the welfare of the child is best served by so 4 doing. However, the parents shall be allowed to obtain discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 5 However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to 6 7 affect the provisions of s. 415.51(9). Hearings involving more 8 than one child may be held simultaneously when the children involved are related to each other or were involved in the 9 10 same case. The child and the parents or legal custodians of the child may be examined separately and apart from each 11 12 other. 13 (3) DISPOSITION HEARING. -- At the disposition hearing, 14 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 15 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents have consented to the finding of dependency or 16 17 admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or 18 have not been located despite a diligent search having been 19 20 conducted, the court shall receive and consider a 21 predisposition study, which must be in writing and presented by an authorized agent of the department. 22 (a) The predisposition study shall cover for any 23 24 dependent child all factors specified in s. 61.13(3), and must also provide the court with the following documented 25 26 information: 27 1. An assessment defining the dangers and risks of 28 returning the child home, including a description of the 29 changes in and resolutions to the initial risks. 30 2. A description of what risks are still present and 31 what resources are available and will be provided for the 144 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

protection and safety of the child. 1 2 3. A description of the benefits of returning the 3 child home. 4 4. A description of all unresolved issues. 5 5. An abuse registry history for all caretakers, 6 family members, and individuals residing within the household. 7 6. The complete child protection team report and recommendation or, if no report exists, a statement reflecting 8 9 that no report has been made. 7. All opinions or recommendations from other 10 professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social, 11 12 reunification, or other services to the family. 13 8. The availability of appropriate prevention and reunification services for the family to prevent the removal 14 of the child from the home or to reunify the child with the 15 family after removal, including the availability of family 16 17 preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 18 9. The inappropriateness of other prevention and 19 20 reunification services that were available. 21 10. The efforts by the department to prevent out-of-home placement of the child or, when applicable, to 22 reunify the family if appropriate services were available, 23 24 including the application of intensive family preservation 25 services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 26 27 11. Whether the services were provided to the family 28 and child. 29 12. If the services were provided, whether they were 30 sufficient to meet the needs of the child and the family and 31 to enable the child to remain at home or to be returned home. 145 h1019c-35c8u

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1	13. If the services were not provided, the reasons for
2	such lack of action.
3	14. The need for, or appropriateness of, continuing
4	the services if the child remains in the custody of the family
5	or if the child is placed outside the home.
6	15. Whether family mediation was provided.
7	16. Whether a multidisciplinary case staffing was
8	conducted and, if so, the results.
9	17. If the child has been removed from the home and
10	there is a parent who may be considered for custody pursuant
11	to s. 39.41(1), a recommendation as to whether placement of
12	the child with that parent would be detrimental to the child.
13	(b) If placement of the child with anyone other than
14	the child's parent or custodian is being considered, the study
15	shall include the designation of a specific length of time as
16	to when custody by the parent or custodian will be
17	reconsidered.
17 18	c) A copy of the predisposition study must be
18	(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be
18 19	(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the
18 19 20	(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing.
18 19 20 21	(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent.</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent. Any other relevant and material evidence, including other</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent. Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent. Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent. Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(c) A copy of the predisposition study must be furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the disposition hearing. (d) The predisposition study may not be made before the adjudication of dependency unless the parents or custodians of the child consent. Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing.</pre>

(4) NOTICE OF HEARINGS. -- The parent or legal custodian 1 2 of the child, the attorney for the department, the guardian ad 3 litem, and all other parties and participants shall be given 4 reasonable notice of all hearings provided for under this 5 section. Section 67. Section 39.409, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 renumbered as section 39.507, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8 read: <u>39.507</u> 39.409 <u>Adjudicatory hearings;</u>orders of 9 10 adjudication.--(1)(a) The adjudicatory hearing shall be held as soon 11 12 as practicable after the petition for dependency is filed and in accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, 13 but no later than 30 days after the arraignment. 14 (b) Adjudicatory hearings shall be conducted by the 15 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 16 17 civil cases and adjourning the hearings from time to time as necessary. In a hearing on a petition in which it is alleged 18 that the child is dependent, a preponderance of evidence will 19 be required to establish the state of dependency. Any evidence 20 presented in the dependency hearing which was obtained as the 21 result of an anonymous call must be independently 22 corroborated. In no instance shall allegations made in an 23 anonymous report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect be 24 sufficient to support an adjudication of dependency in the 25 absence of corroborating evidence. 26 27 (2) All hearings, except as provided in this section, shall be open to the public, and a person may not be excluded 28 except on special order of the judge, who may close any 29 30 hearing to the public upon determining that the public 31 interest or the welfare of the child is best served by so 147

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doing. However, the parents shall be allowed to obtain 1 2 discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 3 However, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 4 affect the provisions of s. 39.202. Hearings involving more than one child may be held simultaneously when the children 5 involved are related to each other or were involved in the б 7 same case. The child and the parents, careqivers, or legal custodians of the child may be examined separately and apart 8 from each other. 9 10 (3) Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this section prohibits the publication of the proceedings 11 12 in a hearing. (4) (1) If the court finds at the adjudicatory hearing 13 14 that the child named in a petition is not dependent, it shall 15 enter an order so finding and dismissing the case. 16 (5) (2) If the court finds that the child named in the 17 petition is dependent, but finds that no action other than supervision in the child's home is required, it may enter an 18 order briefly stating the facts upon which its finding is 19 20 based, but withholding an order of adjudication and placing the child's home under the supervision of the department. 21 Ιf the court later finds that the parents, caregivers, or legal 22 custodians of the child have not complied with the conditions 23 24 of supervision imposed, the court may, after a hearing to 25 establish the noncompliance, but without further evidence of the state of dependency, enter an order of adjudication and 26 27 shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to provide for the child as adjudicated. 28 (6) (3) If the court finds that the child named in a 29 30 petition is dependent, but shall elect not to proceed under 31 subsection (5)(2), it shall incorporate that finding in an

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order of adjudication entered in the case, briefly stating the 1 2 facts upon which the finding is made, and the court shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to provide 3 4 for the child as adjudicated. (7) At the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing, if 5 the child named in the petition is found dependent, the court 6 7 shall schedule the disposition hearing within 30 days after the filing of the adjudicatory order. All parties shall be 8 notified in writing by the court of the date, time, and 9 location of the disposition hearing. 10

(8) (4) An order of adjudication by a court that a 11 12 child is dependent shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall 13 the child be deemed to have been found quilty or to be a criminal by reason of that adjudication, nor shall that 14 15 adjudication operate to impose upon the child any of the civil 16 disabilities ordinarily imposed by or resulting from 17 conviction or disqualify or prejudice the child in any civil service application or appointment. 18 Section 68. Section 39.41, Florida Statutes, as 19

amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as section 39.508, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>39.508</u> 39.41 Powers of disposition.--

(1) At the disposition hearing, if the court finds 23 that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were 24 25 proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents, 26 careqivers, or legal custodians have consented to the finding 27 of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 28 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 29 30 having been conducted, the court shall receive and consider a case plan and a predisposition study, which must be in writing 31

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and presented by an authorized agent of the department. 1 (2) The predisposition study shall cover for any 2 3 dependent child all factors specified in s. 61.13(3), and must 4 also provide the court with the following documented 5 information: (a) An assessment defining the dangers and risks of 6 returning the child home, including a description of the 7 changes in and resolutions to the initial risks. 8 (b) A description of what risks are still present and 9 10 what resources are available and will be provided for the protection and safety of the child. 11 12 (c) A description of the benefits of returning the 13 child home. (d) A description of all unresolved issues. 14 (e) An abuse registry history and criminal records 15 check for all careqivers, family members, and individuals 16 17 residing within the household. (f) The complete child protection team report and 18 recommendation or, if no report exists, a statement reflecting 19 20 that no report has been made. (q) All opinions or recommendations from other 21 professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social, 22 reunification, or other services to the family. 23 (h) The availability of appropriate prevention and 24 reunification services for the family to prevent the removal 25 26 of the child from the home or to reunify the child with the 27 family after removal, including the availability of family preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the 28 Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 29 30 (i) The inappropriateness of other prevention and 31 reunification services that were available.

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1	(j) The efforts by the department to prevent
2	out-of-home placement of the child or, when applicable, to
3	reunify the family if appropriate services were available,
4	including the application of intensive family preservation
5	services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive
6	<u>Crisis Counseling Program, or both.</u>
7	(k) Whether the services were provided to the family
8	and child.
9	(1) If the services were provided, whether they were
10	sufficient to meet the needs of the child and the family and
11	to enable the child to remain safely at home or to be returned
12	home.
13	(m) If the services were not provided, the reasons for
14	such lack of action.
15	(n) The need for, or appropriateness of, continuing
16	the services if the child remains in the custody of the family
17	or if the child is placed outside the home.
18	(o) Whether family mediation was provided.
19	(p) If the child has been removed from the home and
20	there is a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who may be
21	considered for custody pursuant to this section, a
22	recommendation as to whether placement of the child with that
23	parent, caregiver, or legal custodian would be detrimental to
24	the child.
25	(q) If the child has been removed from the home and
26	will be remaining with a relative or caregiver, a home study
27	report shall be included in the predisposition report.
28	
29	Any other relevant and material evidence, including other
30	written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its
31	effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the
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child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative 1 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 2 3 Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this 4 section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing. 5 (3)(a) Prior to recommending to the court any out-of-home placement for a child other than placement in a 6 7 licensed shelter or foster home, the department shall conduct a study of the home of the proposed caregivers, which must 8 include, at a minimum: 9 10 1. An interview with the proposed adult caregivers to assess their ongoing commitment and ability to care for the 11 12 child. 2. Records checks through the department's automated 13 abuse information system, and local and statewide criminal and 14 15 juvenile records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement, on all household members 12 years of age or older 16 17 and any other persons made known to the department who are frequent visitors in the home. 18 3. An assessment of the physical environment of the 19 20 home. 21 4. A determination of the financial security of the 22 proposed careqivers. 5. A determination of suitable child care arrangements 23 24 if the proposed caregivers are employed outside of the home. 6. Documentation of counseling and information 25 provided to the proposed caregivers regarding the dependency 26 27 process and possible outcomes. 7. Documentation that information regarding support 28 services available in the community has been provided to the 29 30 careqivers. (b) The department shall not place the child or 31 152 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

continue the placement of the child in the home of the 1 proposed caregivers if the results of the home study are 2 3 unfavorable. 4 (4) If placement of the child with anyone other than the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian is being 5 considered, the predisposition study shall include the 6 designation of a specific length of time as to when custody by 7 the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian will be 8 9 reconsidered. 10 (5) The predisposition study may not be made before 11 the adjudication of dependency unless the parents, careqivers, 12 or <u>legal</u> custodians of the child consent. (6) A case plan and predisposition study must be filed 13 with the court and served upon the parents, caregivers, or 14 legal custodians of the child, provided to the representative 15 of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been 16 appointed, and provided to all other parties not less than 72 17 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 18 be approved by the court. If the court does not approve the 19 case plan at the disposition hearing, the court must set a 20 hearing within 30 days after the disposition hearing to review 21 and approve the case plan. 22 (7) The initial judicial review must be held no later 23 24 than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing or after the date of the hearing at which the court approves the 25 26 case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later than 27 6 months after the date of the child's removal from the home. (8) (1) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be 28 dependent, and the court finds that removal of the child from 29 30 the custody of a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is 31 necessary, the court shall first determine whether there is a 153 h1019c-35c8u 4:41 PM 04/27/98

parent with whom the child was not residing at the time the 1 2 events or conditions arose that brought the child within the 3 jurisdiction of the court who desires to assume custody of the 4 child and, if such parent requests custody, the court shall 5 place the child with the parent unless it finds that such placement would endanger the safety, and well-being, or б 7 physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. Any party 8 with knowledge of the facts may present to the court evidence regarding whether the placement will endanger the safety, and 9 10 well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. If the court places the child with such parent, it may 11 12 do either of the following:

13 (a) Order that the parent become the legal and physical custodian of the child. The court may also provide 14 15 for reasonable visitation by the noncustodial parent. The 16 court shall then terminate its jurisdiction over the child. 17 The custody order shall continue unless modified by a subsequent order of the court. The order of the juvenile court 18 shall be filed in any dissolution or other custody action or 19 20 proceeding between the parents.

21 (b) Order that the parent assume custody subject to 22 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The court may order that reunification services be provided to the parent, 23 24 careqiver, or legal custodian or guardian from whom the child 25 has been removed, that services be provided solely to the parent who is assuming physical custody in order to allow that 26 27 parent to retain later custody without court jurisdiction, or that services be provided to both parents, in which case the 28 court shall determine at every review hearing hearings held 29 30 every 6 months which parent, if either, shall have custody of 31 the child. The standard for changing custody of the child from

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one parent to another <u>or to a relative or caregiver must meet</u>
 <u>the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this</u>
 <u>chapter</u> at the review hearings shall be the same standard as
 <u>applies to changing custody of the child in a custody hearing</u>
 <u>following a decree of dissolution of marriage</u>.

6 (9)(2)(a) When any child is adjudicated by a court to 7 be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has 8 the power, by order, to:

9 1. Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal</u> guardian,
10 or custodian, and the child when appropriate_to participate
11 in treatment and services identified as necessary.

12 2. Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal</u> guardian, 13 or custodian, and the child when appropriate_to participate 14 in mediation if the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal</u> guardian, or 15 custodian refused to participate in mediation under s. 16 39.4033.

17 3. Place the child under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, either in the child's 18 own home or, the prospective custodian being willing, in the 19 home of a relative of the child or of <u>a careqiver</u> an adult 20 nonrelative approved by the court, or in some other suitable 21 place under such reasonable conditions as the court may 22 direct. Whenever the child is placed under protective 23 24 supervision pursuant to this section, the department shall 25 prepare a case plan and shall file it with the court. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it 26 27 or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall may be terminated by the 28 court whenever the court determines that permanency has been 29 achieved for the child the child's placement, whether with a 30 31 parent, another relative, <u>a legal custodian, or a caregiver</u>,

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or a nonrelative, is stable and that protective supervision is 1 2 no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, 3 4 and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for 5 the child. The order terminating supervision by the department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the 6 7 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 8 minor unless otherwise specified. 9

4. Place the child in the temporary legal custody of
 an adult relative or <u>caregiver</u> an adult nonrelative approved
 by the court who is willing to care for the child.

13 5.a. When the parents have failed to comply with a case plan and the court determines at a judicial review 14 15 hearing, or at an adjudication hearing held pursuant to s. 16 39.453, or at a hearing held pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)7. 17 of this section, that neither reunification, termination of parental rights, nor adoption is in the best interest of the 18 child, the court may place the child in the long-term custody 19 of an adult relative or caregiver adult nonrelative approved 20 by the court willing to care for the child, if the following 21 22 conditions are met:

(I) A case plan describing the responsibilities of the
relative or <u>caregiver</u> nonrelative, the department, and any
other party must have been submitted to the court.

26 (II) The case plan for the child does not include 27 reunification with the parents or adoption by the relative <u>or</u> 28 <u>caregiver</u>.

29 (III) The child and the relative or <u>caregiver</u>
30 nonrelative custodian are determined not to need protective
31 supervision or preventive services to ensure the stability of

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1 the long-term custodial relationship, or the department 2 assures the court that protective supervision or preventive 3 services will be provided in order to ensure the stability of 4 the long-term custodial relationship.

5 (IV) Each party to the proceeding agrees that a 6 long-term custodial relationship does not preclude the 7 possibility of the child returning to the custody of the 8 parent at a later date.

9 (V) The court has considered the reasonable preference 10 of the child if the court has found the child to be of 11 sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to 12 express a preference.

13 14 (VI) The court has considered the recommendation of the guardian ad litem if one has been appointed.

15 b. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the case, 16 and the child shall remain in the long-term custody of the 17 relative or <u>careqiver</u> nonrelative approved by the court until the order creating the long-term custodial relationship is 18 modified by the court. The court may relieve the department of 19 20 the responsibility for supervising the placement of the child 21 whenever the court determines that the placement is stable and that such supervision is no longer needed. Notwithstanding 22 the retention of jurisdiction, the placement shall be 23 24 considered a permanency option for the child when the court 25 relieves the department of the responsibility for supervising the placement. The order terminating supervision by the 26 27 department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 28 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 29 30 minor unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the 31 order terminating supervision of the long-term relative or

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careqiver nonrelative placement if it finds that a party to 1 2 the proceeding has shown a material change in circumstances 3 which causes the long-term relative or <u>careqiver</u> nonrelative 4 placement to be no longer in the best interest of the child. 5 6.a. Approve placement of the child in long-term 6 out-of-home foster care, when the following conditions are 7 met: The foster child is 16 years of age or older, 8 (I) 9 unless the court determines that the history or condition of a 10 younger child makes long-term <u>out-of-home</u> foster care the most 11 appropriate placement. 12 (II) The child demonstrates no desire to be placed in 13 an independent living arrangement pursuant to this subsection. 14 (III) The department's social services study pursuant 15 to part VIII s. 39.453(6)(a) recommends long-term out-of-home 16 foster care. 17 b. Long-term out-of-home foster care under the above conditions shall not be considered a permanency option. 18 19 The court may approve placement of the child in c. long-term out-of-home foster care, as a permanency option, 20 21 when all of the following conditions are met: 22 (I) The child is 14 years of age or older, (II) The child is living in a licensed home and the 23 24 foster parents desire to provide care for the child on a 25 permanent basis and the foster parents and the child do not 26 desire adoption, 27 (III) The foster family has made a commitment to 28 provide for the child until he or she reaches the age of majority and to prepare the child for adulthood and 29 independence, and 30 (IV) The child has remained in the home for a 31 158 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 continuous period of no less than 12 months.

2 (V) The foster parents and the child view one another
3 as family and consider living together as the best place for
4 the child to be on a permanent basis.

5 (VI) The department's social services study recommends
6 such placement and finds the child's well-being has been
7 promoted through living with the foster parents.

d. Notwithstanding the retention of jurisdiction and 8 9 supervision by the department, long-term <u>out-of-home</u> foster 10 care placements made pursuant to sub-subparagraph (2)(a)6.c. of this section shall be considered a permanency option for 11 12 the child. For purposes of this subsection, supervision by 13 the department shall be defined as a minimum of semiannual visits. The order placing the child in long-term out-of-home 14 15 foster care as a permanency option shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers 16 17 ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the 18 permanency option of long-term <u>out-of-home</u> foster care if it 19 20 finds that a party to the proceeding has shown a material 21 change in circumstances which causes the placement to be no longer in the best interests of the child. 22 e. Approve placement of the child in an independent 23 24 living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or older, if it can be clearly established that this type of 25 alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and 26 that the health, safety, and well-being of the child will not 27 be jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent 28

- 29 living situations, children whose legal custody has been
- 30 <u>awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or</u>
- 31 <u>child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with</u>

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1 such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult
2 nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to
3 court review provisions.

7. Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency
willing to receive the child. Continued commitment to the
licensed child-caring agency, as well as all other proceedings
under this section pertaining to the child, are also governed
by part V of this chapter.

9 7.8. Commit the child to the temporary legal custody 10 of the department. Such commitment invests in the department all rights and responsibilities of a legal custodian. The 11 12 department shall not return any child to the physical care and 13 custody of the person from whom the child was removed, except for short visitation periods, without the approval of the 14 15 court. The term of such commitment continues until terminated 16 by the court or until the child reaches the age of 18. After 17 the child is committed to the temporary custody of the department, all further proceedings under this section are 18 also governed by part V of this chapter. 19

20 8.9.a. Change the temporary legal custody or the 21 conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing subsequent to the initial detention hearing, without 22 the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing. A child who has 23 24 been placed in the child's own home under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the 25 home of a relative, in the home of a <u>legal custodian or</u> 26 27 careqiver nonrelative, or in some other place may be brought before the court by the agent of the department who is 28 supervising the placement or by any other interested person, 29 30 upon the filing of a petition alleging a need for a change in 31 the conditions of protective supervision or the placement. If

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the parents or other custodians deny the need for a change, 1 2 the court shall hear all parties in person or by counsel, or 3 both. Upon the admission of a need for a change or after such 4 hearing, the court shall enter an order changing the 5 placement, modifying the conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of protective supervision as 6 7 ordered. The standard for changing custody of the child from one parent to another or to a relative or caregiver must meet 8 the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this 9 10 chapter.

b. In cases where the issue before the court is whether a child should be reunited with a parent, the court shall determine whether the parent has substantially complied with the terms of the case plan to the extent that the well-being and safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child is not endangered by the return of the child to the home.

18 10. Approve placement of the child in an independent 19 living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or 20 older, if it can be clearly established that this type of alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and 21 that the safety and welfare of the child will not be 22 23 jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent 24 living situations, children whose legal custody has been 25 awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with 26 27 such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to 28 29 the court review provisions of s. 39.453. 30 (b) The court shall, in its written order of 31 disposition, include all of the following:

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The placement or custody of the child as provided 1 1. 2 in paragraph (a). 3 2. Special conditions of placement and visitation. 4 3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and 5 other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered. 6 The persons or entities responsible for supervising 4. 7 or monitoring services to the child and family. 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem, 8 9 as appropriate. 10 6. The date, time, and location of the next scheduled review hearing, which must occur within 90 days after the 11 12 disposition hearing or within the earlier of: a. Six months after the date of the last review 13 14 hearing; or 15 b. Six months after the date of the child's removal from his or her home, if no review hearing has been held since 16 17 the child's removal from the home. The period of time or date 18 for any subsequent case review required by law. 19 7. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, safety, and well-being of the child, to preserve the stability 20 of the child's educational placement, and to promote family 21 preservation or reunification whenever possible. 22 (c) If the court finds that the prevention or 23 24 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child 25 to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home, 26 the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 27 home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons 28 for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional 29 30 <u>health</u> will not be endangered. 31 (d) (5) (a) If the court commits the child to the

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temporary legal custody of the department, the disposition 1 2 order must include a written determination that the child 3 cannot <u>safely</u> remain at home with reunification or family 4 preservation services and that removal of the child is necessary to protect the child. If the child has been removed 5 6 before the disposition hearing, the order must also include a 7 written determination as to whether, after removal, the department has made a reasonable effort to reunify the family. 8 9 The department has the burden of demonstrating that it has 10 made reasonable efforts under this paragraph subsection. 11 1.(b) For the purposes of this paragraph subsection, 12 the term "reasonable effort" means the exercise of reasonable 13 diligence and care by the department to provide the services delineated in the case plan. 14 15 2.(c) In support of its determination as to whether 16 reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall: 17 a.1. Enter written findings as to whether or not prevention or reunification efforts were indicated. 18 19 b.2. If prevention or reunification efforts were 20 indicated, include a brief written description of what 21 appropriate and available prevention and reunification efforts 22 were made. c.3. Indicate in writing why further efforts could or 23 24 could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the 25 family. 26 3.(d) A court may find that the department has made a 27 reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 28 if: 29 a.1. The first contact of the department with the 30 family occurs during an emergency. 31 b.2. The appraisal by the department of the home 163 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

situation indicates that it presents a substantial and
 immediate danger to the <u>child's safety or physical, mental, or</u>
 <u>emotional health child</u> which cannot be mitigated by the
 provision of preventive services.

5 <u>c.3</u>. The child cannot safely remain at home, either 6 because there are no preventive services that can ensure the 7 <u>health and</u> safety of the child or, even with appropriate and 8 available services being provided, the <u>health and</u> safety of 9 the child cannot be ensured.

10 <u>4.(e)</u> A reasonable effort by the department for 11 reunification of the family has been made if the appraisal of 12 the home situation by the department indicates that the 13 severity of the conditions of dependency is such that 14 reunification efforts are inappropriate. The department has 15 the burden of demonstrating to the court that reunification 16 efforts were inappropriate.

17 <u>5.(f)</u> If the court finds that the prevention or 18 reunification effort of the department would not have 19 permitted the child to remain safely at home, the court may 20 commit the child to the temporary legal custody of the 21 department or take any other action authorized by this <u>chapter</u> 22 part.

(10)(3)(a) When any child is adjudicated by the court 23 24 to be dependent and temporary legal custody of the child has been placed with an adult relative, legal custodian, or 25 careqiver or adult nonrelative approved by the court willing 26 27 to care for the child, a licensed child-caring agency, or the department, the court shall, unless a parent has voluntarily 28 executed a written surrender for purposes of adoption, order 29 30 the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if 31 possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the

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care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay child 1 support to the adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver 2 3 or nonrelative caring for the child, the licensed child-caring 4 agency, or the department. The court may exercise jurisdiction 5 over all child support matters, shall adjudicate the financial obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents б 7 or guardian, and shall enforce the financial obligation as provided in chapter 61. The state's child support enforcement 8 agency shall enforce child support orders under this section 9 10 in the same manner as child support orders under chapter 61. 11 (b) Placement of the child pursuant to subsection (8) 12 (1) shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order. 13 $(11)\frac{4}{4}$ (a) If the court does not commit the child to 14 the temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal 15 custodian, or careqiver or adult nonrelative approved by the 16 court, the disposition order shall include the reasons for 17 such a decision and shall include a determination as to whether diligent efforts were made by the department to locate 18 an adult relative<u>, legal custodian, or caregiver</u> willing to 19 20 care for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of placement with the department. 21 If <u>diligent efforts are</u> a <u>diligent search is</u> made 22 (b) to locate an adult relative willing and able to care for the 23 24 child but, because no suitable relative is found, the child is 25 placed with the department or a <u>legal custodian or caregiver</u> nonrelative custodian, both the department and the court shall 26 27 consider transferring temporary legal custody to an a willing adult relative or adult nonrelative approved by the court at a 28 later date, but neither the department nor the court is 29 30 obligated to so place the child if it is in the child's best 31 interest to remain in the current placement. For the purposes

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1 of this paragraph, "diligent efforts to locate an adult 2 relative" means a search similar to the diligent search for a 3 parent, but without the continuing obligation to search after 4 an initial adequate search is completed.

5 (12)(6) An agency granted legal custody shall have the 6 right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, 7 but an individual granted legal custody shall exercise all 8 rights and duties personally unless otherwise ordered by the 9 court.

10 (13)(7) In carrying out the provisions of this
11 chapter, the court may order the natural parents, caregivers,
12 or legal <u>custodians guardian</u> of a child who is found to be
13 dependent to participate in family counseling and other
14 professional counseling activities deemed necessary for the
15 rehabilitation of the child.

16 (14) (8) With respect to a child who is the subject in 17 proceedings under part V of this chapter, the court shall issue to the department an order to show cause why it should 18 not return the child to the custody of the natural parents, 19 legal custodians, or caregivers upon expiration of the case 20 21 plan, or sooner if the parents, legal custodians, or careqivers have substantially complied with the case plan. 22 (15)(9) The court may at any time enter an order 23 24 ending its jurisdiction over any child, except that, when a 25 child has been returned to the parents under subsection (14) $26 \left(\frac{(8)}{(8)} \right)$, the court shall not terminate its jurisdiction over the 27 child until 6 months after the <u>child's</u> return. Based on a report of the department or agency or the child's quardian ad 28 litem, and any other relevant factors, the court shall then 29 30 determine whether its jurisdiction should be continued or 31 terminated in such a case; if its jurisdiction is to be

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terminated, the court shall enter an order to that effect. 1 2 Section 69. Section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, is 3 created to read: 4 39.5085 Relative-Caregiver Program.--5 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting 6 this section to: 7 (a) Recognize family relationships in which a grandparent or other relative is the head of a household that 8 includes a child otherwise at risk of foster care placement. 9 10 (b) Enhance family preservation and stability by recognizing that most children in such placements with 11 12 grandparents and other relatives do not need intensive supervision of the placement by the courts or by the 13 14 department. 15 (c) Provide additional placement options and incentives that will achieve permanency and stability for many 16 children who are otherwise at risk of foster care placement 17 because of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, but who may 18 successfully be able to be placed by the dependency court in 19 the care of such relatives. 20 (d) Reserve the limited casework and supervisory 21 resources of the courts and the department for those cases in 22 which children do not have the option for safe, stable care 23 24 within the family. (2)(a) The Department of Children and Family Services 25 shall establish and operate the Relative-Caregiver Program 26 27 pursuant to eligibility quidelines established in this section as further implemented by rule of the department. The 28 Relative-Caregiver Program shall, within the limits of 29 30 available funding, provide financial assistance to relatives 31 who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the 167

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parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time 1 for that child in the role of substitute parent as a result of 2 3 a departmental determination of child abuse, neglect, or 4 abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative pursuant to chapter 39. Such placement may be either 5 court-ordered temporary legal custody to the relative pursuant б 7 to s. 39.508(9) or court-ordered placement in the home of a relative under protective supervision of the department 8 pursuant to s. 39.508(9). The Relative-Caregiver Program shall 9 10 offer financial assistance to caregivers who are relatives and who would be unable to serve in that capacity without the 11 12 relative-caregiver payment because of financial burden, thus exposing the child to the trauma of placement in a shelter or 13 14 in foster care. 15 (b) Caregivers who are relatives and who receive 16 assistance under this section must be capable, as determined 17 by a home study, of providing a physically safe environment and a stable, supportive home for the children under their 18 care, and must assure that the children's well-being is met, 19 including, but not limited to, the provision of immunizations, 20 education, and mental health services as needed. 21 (c) Relatives who qualify for and participate in the 22 Relative-Caregiver Program are not required to meet foster 23 care licensing requirements under s. 409.175. 24 25 (d) Relatives who are caring for children placed with them by the child protection system shall receive a special 26 monthly relative-caregiver benefit established by rule of the 27 department. The amount of the special benefit payment shall be 28 based on the child's age within a payment schedule established 29 30 by rule of the department and subject to availability of funding. The statewide average monthly rate for children 31

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judicially placed with relatives who are not licensed as 1 foster homes may not exceed 82 percent of the statewide 2 average foster care rate, nor may the cost of providing the 3 4 assistance described in this section to any relative-caregiver exceed the cost of providing out-of-home care in emergency 5 6 shelter or foster care. (e) Children receiving cash benefits under this 7 section are not eligible to simultaneously receive WAGES cash 8 benefits under chapter 414. 9 10 (f) Within available funding, the Relative-Caregiver Program shall provide relative-caregivers with family support 11 12 and preservation services, flexible funds in accordance with s. 409.165, subsidized child care, and other available 13 services in order to support the child's safety, growth, and 14 15 healthy development. Children living with relative-caregivers who are receiving assistance under this section shall be 16 17 eligible for medicaid coverage. 18 (q) The department may use appropriate available state, federal, and private funds to operate the 19 20 <u>Relative-Caregiver Program.</u> 21 Section 70. Section 39.4105, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 39.509, Florida Statutes, and amended to 23 read: 24 <u>39.509</u> 39.4105 Grandparents rights.--Notwithstanding 25 any other provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent as well as a stepgrandparent is entitled to reasonable 26 27 visitation with his or her grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child and taken from the physical custody of the 28 29 his or her parent, custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver 30 unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best 31 interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere 169

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with the goals of the case plan pursuant to s. 39.451. 1 2 Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where 3 appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 4 (1) Grandparent visitation may take place in the home 5 of the grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for 6 denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall 7 arrange the visitation to which a grandparent is entitled pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee 8 for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 9 10 However, the grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to take place in the 11 12 grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons 13 for any decision to restrict a grandparent's visitation. 14 (2) A grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to 15 this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or 16 17 kissing his or her grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the grandparent and other family members shall not be denied 18 to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child. 19 20 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent 21 child and the child's parent, custodian, legal quardian, or 22 <u>careqiver</u> in violation of a court order shall automatically 23 24 terminate future visitation rights of the grandparent. (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 25 custody of his or her parent or permanent custodian, legal 26 27 guardian, or caregiver, the visitation rights granted pursuant to this section shall terminate. 28 (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 29 30 the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that such

31 visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that

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1 such visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency
2 planning for the child.

3 (6)(5) In determining whether grandparental visitation 4 is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, or 5 entry or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under б 7 the following statutes, or similar statutes of other 8 jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 9 10 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, relating to 11 12 lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, relating to 13 the abuse of children. Consideration may also be given to a finding of confirmed abuse, abandonment, or neglect under ss. 14 15 415.101-415.113 or this chapter and ss. 415.502-415.514. 16 Section 71. Section 39.413, Florida Statutes, is 17 renumbered as section 39.5101, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) of said section is amended to read: 18 <u>39.5101</u> 39.413 Appeal.--19 (1) Any child, any parent, guardian ad litem, 20 <u>careqiver</u>, or legal custodian of any child, any other party to 21 the proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or 22 23 the department may appeal to the appropriate district court of 24 appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the 25 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appointed counsel shall be compensated as provided in this chapter s. 39.415. 26 27 Section 72. Part VII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 28 consisting of sections 39.601, 39.602, and 39.603, Florida 29 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 30 PART VII 31 CASE PLANS 171

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1 Section 73. Section 39.4031, Florida Statutes, are 2 renumbered as section 39.601, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3 read: 4 39.601 39.4031 Case plan requirements.--5 (1) The department or agent of the department shall 6 develop a case plan for each child or child's family receiving 7 services <u>pursuant to this chapter</u> who is a party to any 8 dependency proceeding, activity, or process under this part. A parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal</u> guardian, or custodian of a 9 10 child may not be required or nor coerced through threat of loss of custody or parental rights to admit in the case plan 11 12 to abusing, neglecting, or abandoning a child. Where dependency mediation services are available and appropriate to 13 the best interests of the child, the court may refer the case 14 15 to mediation for development of a case plan. This section does 16 not change the provisions of s. 39.807 39.464. 17 (2) The case plan must be: The case plan must be developed in conference with 18 (a) the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal</u> guardian, or custodian of the 19 20 child and, if appropriate, the child and any court-appointed guardian ad litem and, if appropriate, the child. Any parent 21 who believes that his or her perspective has not been 22 considered in the development of a case plan may request 23 24 referral to mediation pursuant to s. 39.4033 when such services are available. 25 (b) The case plan must be written simply and clearly 26 27 in English and, if English is not the principal language of the child's parent, careqiver, or legal guardian, or 28 custodian, to the extent possible in such principal language. 29 30 (c) The case plan must describe the minimum number of face-to-face meetings to be held each month between the 31 172

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parents, caregivers, or legal custodians and the department's 1 caseworkers to review progress of the plan, to eliminate 2 3 barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or 4 disagreements. 5 (d)(c) The case plan must be subject to modification 6 based on changing circumstances. 7 (e) (d) The case plan must be signed by all parties. (f)(e) The case plan must be reasonable, accurate, and 8 9 in compliance with the requirements of other court orders. 10 (2) (3) When the child or family is receiving services 11 in the child's home, the case plan must be developed within 30 12 days from the date of the department's initial contact with 13 the child, or within 30 days of the date of a disposition 14 order placing the child under the protective supervision of 15 the department in the child's own home, and must include, in 16 addition to the requirements in subsection(1)(2), at a 17 minimum: A description of the problem being addressed that 18 (a) includes the behavior or act of a parent, legal custodian, or 19 20 careqiver resulting in risk to the child and the reason for 21 the department's intervention. (b) A description of the services to be provided to 22 the family and child specifically addressing the identified 23 24 problem, including: 1. Type of services or treatment. 25 2. Frequency of services or treatment. 26 27 3. Location of the delivery of the services. The accountable department staff or service 28 4. 29 provider. 30 5. The need for a multidisciplinary case staffing 31 under s. 39.4032.

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(c) A description of the measurable objectives, 1 2 including timeframes for achieving objectives, addressing the 3 identified problem. 4 (3) (4) When the child is receiving services in a 5 placement outside the child's home or in foster care, the case 6 plan must be submitted to the court for approval at the 7 disposition hearing prepared within 30 days after placement 8 and also be approved by the court and must include, in 9 addition to the requirements in subsections(1) and (2) and 10 (3), at a minimum: 11 (a) A description of the permanency goal for the 12 child, including the type of placement. Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or with a legal guardian may be 13 made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent removal 14 15 of the child from the home or make it possible for the child 16 to return safely home. 17 (b) A description of the type of home or institution in which the child is to be placed. 18 (c) A description of the financial support obligation 19 20 to the child, including health insurance, of the child's parent, parents, <u>careqiver</u>, <u>or legal custodian</u> or guardian. 21 (d) A description of the visitation rights and 22 obligations of the parent or parents, caregiver, or legal 23 24 custodian during the period the child is in care. (e) A discussion of the <u>safety and</u> appropriateness of 25 the child's placement, which placement is intended to be safe, 26 27 in the least restrictive and most family-like setting 28 available consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child_and in as close proximity as possible to the 29 30 child's home. The plan must also establish the role for the 31 foster parents or custodians in the development of the

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services that are to be provided to the child, foster parents, 1 or legal custodians. It must also address the child's need for 2 3 services while under the jurisdiction of the court and 4 implementation of these services in the case plan. (f) A description of the efforts to be undertaken to 5 maintain the stability of the child's educational placement. 6 7 (q)(f) A discussion of the department's plans to carry 8 out the judicial determination made by the court, with respect to the child, in accordance with this chapter and applicable 9 10 federal regulations. (h)(g) A description of the plan for assuring that 11 12 services outlined in the case plan are provided to the child 13 and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or 14 caregivers, to improve the conditions in the family home and 15 facilitate either the safe return of the child to the home or 16 the permanent placement of the child. 17 (i) (h) A description of the plan for assuring that 18 services as outlined in the case plan are provided to the child and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or 19 20 careqivers, to address the needs of the child and a discussion of the appropriateness of the services. 21 22 (j) (i) A description of the plan for assuring that services are provided to the child and foster parents to 23 24 address the needs of the child while in foster care, which shall include an itemized list of costs to be borne by the 25 parent or caregiver associated with any services or treatment 26 27 that the parent and child are expected to receive. (k)(j) A written notice to the parent that failure of 28 29 the parent to substantially comply with the case plan may 30 result in the termination of parental rights, and that a 31 material failure to substantially comply may result in the 175

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filing of a petition for termination of parental rights sooner 1 2 than the compliance periods set forth in the case plan itself. 3 The child protection team shall coordinate its effort with the 4 case staffing committee. (1) In the case of a child for whom the permanency 5 plan is adoption or placement in another permanent home, 6 7 documentation of the steps the agency is taking to find an adoptive family or other permanent living arrangement for the 8 child; to place the child with an adoptive family, with a fit 9 10 and willing relative, with a legal guardian, or in another planned permanent living arrangement; and to finalize the 11 12 adoption or legal guardianship. At a minimum, such documentation shall include child-specific recruitment efforts 13 such as the use of state, regional, and national adoption 14 15 exchanges, including electronic exchange systems. 16 (4)(5) In the event that the parents, legal 17 custodians, or caregivers are unwilling or unable to 18 participate in the development of a case plan, the department shall document that unwillingness or inability to participate. 19 Such documentation must be provided and provide in writing to 20 the parent, legal custodians, or caregivers when available for 21 the court record, and then the department shall prepare a case 22 23 plan conforming as nearly as possible with the requirements 24 set forth in this section. The unwillingness or inability of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers to participate in 25 the development of a case plan shall not in itself bar the 26 27 filing of a petition for dependency or for termination of parental rights. The parents, legal custodians, or caregivers, 28 if available, must be provided a copy of the case plan and be 29 30 advised that they may_at any time prior to the filing of <u>a</u> 31 petition for termination of parental rights_enter into a case 176

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plan and that they may request judicial review of any
 provision of the case plan with which they disagree at any
 court review hearing set for the child.

4 (5) (6) The services delineated in the case plan must 5 be designed to improve the conditions in the family home and aid in maintaining the child in the home, to facilitate the 6 7 safe return of the child to the family home, or to facilitate the permanent placement of the child. The service intervention 8 must be the least intrusive possible into the life of the 9 10 family, must focus on clearly defined objectives, and must 11 provide the most efficient path to quick reunification or 12 permanent placement, with the child's health and safety being paramount. To the extent possible, the service intervention 13 14 must be grounded in outcome evaluation results that 15 demonstrate success in the reunification or permanent placement process. In designing service interventions, 16 17 generally recognized standards of the professions involved in the process must be taken into consideration. 18 (6) After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must 19 be filed with the court and a copy provided to the parents, 20 careqivers, or legal custodians of the child, to the 21 representative of the quardian ad litem program if the program 22 has been appointed, and to all other parties, not less than 72 23 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 24 be approved by the court. The department shall also file with 25 the court all case plans prepared before jurisdiction of the 26 27 court attached. If the court does not accept the case plan, the court shall require the parties to make necessary 28 29 modifications to the plan. An amended plan must be submitted 30 to the court for review and approval within 30 days after the 31 <u>hearing on the case plan.</u>

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(7) The case plan must be limited to as short a period 1 as possible for the accomplishment of its provisions. Unless 2 3 extended, the plan expires no later than 12 months after the 4 date the child was initially removed from the home or the date the case plan was accepted by the court, whichever comes 5 first. 6 7 (8) The case plan must meet applicable federal and 8 state requirements. (9)(a) In each case in which the custody of a child 9 10 has been vested, either voluntarily or involuntarily, in the department and the child has been placed in out-of-home care, 11 12 a case plan must be prepared within 60 days after the department removes the child from the home, and shall be 13 submitted to the court before the disposition hearing, for the 14 15 court to review and accept. If the preparation of a case plan, in conference with the parents and other pertinent parties, 16 17 cannot be completed before the disposition hearing, for good cause shown, the court may grant an extension not to exceed 30 18 days and set a hearing to review and accept the case plan. 19 (b) The parent or parents, legal custodians, or 20 <u>careqivers</u> may receive assistance from any person, or social 21 22 service agency in the preparation of the case plan. (c) The social service agency, the department, and the 23 24 court, when applicable, shall inform the parent or parents, <u>legal custodians, or caregivers</u> of the right to receive such 25 assistance, including the right to assistance of counsel. 26 (d) Before the signing of the case plan, the 27 authorized agent of the department shall explain it to all 28 persons involved in its implementation, including, when 29 30 appropriate, the child. 31 (e) After the case plan has been agreed upon and 178

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signed by the parties involved, a copy of the plan must be 1 given immediately to the parents, the department or agency, 2 3 the foster parents or careqivers, the legal custodian, the 4 careqiver, the representative of the quardian ad litem program if the program is appointed, and any other parties identified 5 by the court, including the child, if appropriate. 6 7 (f) The case plan may be amended at any time if all parties are in agreement regarding the revisions to the plan 8 and the plan is submitted to the court with a memorandum of 9 10 explanation. The case plan may also be amended by the court or upon motion of any party at a hearing, based on competent 11 12 evidence demonstrating the need for the amendment. A copy of the amended plan must be immediately given to the parties 13 14 specified in paragraph (e). 15 (10) A case plan must be prepared, but need not be submitted to the court, for a child who will be in care no 16 17 longer than 30 days unless that child is placed in out-of-home care a second time within a 12-month period. 18 Section 74. Section 39.452, Florida Statutes, is 19 20 renumbered as section 39.602, Florida Statutes, and amended to 21 read: 22 <u>39.602</u> 39.452 Case planning when parents, legal 23 custodians, or caregivers do not participate and the child is 24 in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care.--(1) (a) In the event the parents, legal custodians, or 25 careqivers will not or cannot participate in preparation of a 26 27 case plan, the department shall submit a full explanation of the circumstances and a plan for the permanent placement of 28 29 the child to the court within 30 days after the child has been 30 removed from the home and placed in temporary foster care and 31 schedule a court hearing within 30 days after submission of 179 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 the plan to the court to review and accept or modify the plan.
2 If preparation cannot be accomplished within 30 days, for good
3 cause shown, the court may grant extensions not to exceed 15
4 days each for the filing, the granting of which shall be for
5 similar reason to that contained in s. 39.451(4)(a).

6 (b) In the full explanation of the circumstances
7 submitted to the court, the department shall state the nature
8 of its efforts to secure <u>such persons'parental</u> participation
9 in the preparation of a case plan.

10 (2) In a case in which the physical, emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the parent is the 11 12 basis for the parent's nonparticipation, it is the burden of 13 the department to provide substantial evidence to the court that such condition or location has rendered the parent unable 14 15 or unwilling to participate in the preparation of a case plan, 16 either pro se or through counsel. The supporting documentation 17 must be submitted to the court at the time the plan is filed.

18 (3) The plan must include, but need not be limited to, 19 the specific services to be provided by the department, the 20 goals and plans for the child, and the time for accomplishing 21 the provisions of the plan and for accomplishing permanence 22 for the child.

23 (4)(a) At least 72 Seventy-two hours prior to the 24 filing of a plan, all parties each parent must be provided 25 with a copy of the plan developed by the department. If the location of one or both parents is unknown, this must be 26 27 documented in writing and included in the plan submitted to the court. After the filing of the plan, if the location of 28 29 an absent parent becomes known, that parent must be served 30 with a copy of the plan.

(b) Before the filing of the plan, the department

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shall advise each parent, both orally and in writing, that the 1 2 failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan 3 which has reunification as its primary goal may result in the 4 termination of parental rights, but only after notice and 5 hearing as provided in this chapter part VI. If, after the plan has been submitted to the court, an absent parent is 6 7 located, the department shall advise the parent, both orally and in writing, that the failure of the parents to 8 substantially comply with a plan which has reunification as 9 10 its goal may result in termination of parental rights, but only after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter part 11 12 \forall **H**. Proof of written notification must be filed with the 13 court. (5)(a) The court shall set a hearing, with notice to 14 15 all parties, on the plan or any provisions of the plan, within 16 30 days after the plan has been received by the court. If the 17 location of a parent is unknown, the notice must be directed 18 to the last permanent address of record. 19 (b) At the hearing on the plan, the court shall 20 determine: 21 1. All parties who were notified and are in attendance 22 at the hearing, either in person or through a legal representative. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem 23 24 under Rule 1.210, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to 25 represent the interests of any parent, if the location of the parent is known but the parent is not present at the hearing 26 27 and the development of the plan is based upon the physical, 28 emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the 29 parent. 30 2. If the plan is consistent with previous orders of 31 the court placing the child in care.

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1 3. If the plan is consistent with the requirements for 2 the content of a plan as specified in subsection (3). 3 4. In involuntary placements, whether each parent was 4 notified of the right to counsel at each stage of the dependency proceedings, in accordance with the Florida Rules 5 of Juvenile Procedure. 6 7 5. Whether each parent whose location was known was 8 notified of the right to participate in the preparation of a 9 case plan and of the right to receive assistance from any 10 other person in the preparation of the case plan. 6. Whether the plan is meaningful and designed to 11 12 address facts and circumstances upon which the court based the finding of dependency in involuntary placements or the plan is 13 meaningful and designed to address facts and circumstances 14 upon which the child was placed in foster care voluntarily. 15 16 (c) When the court determines any of the elements 17 considered at the hearing related to the plan have not been met, the court shall require the parties to make necessary 18 amendments to the plan. The amended plan must be submitted to 19 20 the court for review and approval within a time certain 21 specified by the court. A copy of the amended plan must also be provided to each parent, if the location of the parent is 22 23 known. 24 (d) A parent who has not participated in the 25 development of a case plan must be served with a copy of the 26 plan developed by the department if the parent can be located 27 at least 72 hours prior to the court hearing. Any parent is 28 entitled to, and may seek, a court review of the plan prior to the initial 6 months' review and must be informed of this 29 30 right by the department at the time the department serves the 31 parent with a copy of the plan. If the location of an absent 182

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parent becomes known to the department, the department shall 1 2 inform the parent of the right to a court review at the time 3 the department serves the parent with a copy of the case plan. 4 Section 75. Section 39.603, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 39.603 Court approvals of case planning. 6 (1) At the hearing on the plan, which shall occur in 7 conjunction with the disposition hearing unless otherwise 8 directed by the court, the court shall determine: 9 10 (a) All parties who were notified and are in attendance at the hearing, either in person or through a legal 11 12 representative. The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem under Rule 1.210, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to 13 represent the interests of any parent, if the location of the 14 parent is known but the parent is not present at the hearing 15 and the development of the plan is based upon the physical, 16 17 emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the 18 parent. (b) If the plan is consistent with previous orders of 19 20 the court placing the child in care. (c) If the plan is consistent with the requirements 21 for the content of a plan as specified in this chapter. 22 (d) In involuntary placements, whether each parent was 23 notified of the right to counsel at each stage of the 24 dependency proceedings, in accordance with the Florida Rules 25 26 of Juvenile Procedure. 27 (e) Whether each parent whose location was known was 28 notified of the right to participate in the preparation of a 29 case plan and of the right to receive assistance from any 30 other person in the preparation of the case plan. (f) Whether the plan is meaningful and designed to 31 183 4:41 PM 04/27/98

address facts and circumstances upon which the court based the 1 finding of dependency in involuntary placements or the plan is 2 3 meaningful and designed to address facts and circumstances 4 upon which the child was placed in out-of-home care 5 voluntarily. (2) When the court determines any of the elements б 7 considered at the hearing related to the plan have not been met, the court shall require the parties to make necessary 8 amendments to the plan. The amended plan must be submitted to 9 10 the court for review and approval within a time certain specified by the court. A copy of the amended plan must also 11 12 be provided to each parent, if the location of the parent is 13 known. (3) A parent who has not participated in the 14 15 development of a case plan must be served with a copy of the plan developed by the department, if the parent can be 16 17 located, at least 48 hours prior to the court hearing. Any parent is entitled to, and may seek, a court review of the 18 plan prior to the initial review and must be informed of this 19 right by the department at the time the department serves the 20 parent with a copy of the plan. If the location of an absent 21 parent becomes known to the department, the department shall 22 inform the parent of the right to a court review at the time 23 24 the department serves the parent with a copy of the case plan. 25 Section 76. Part VIII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.701, 39.702, 39.703, and 39.704, 26 27 Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 28 PART VIII 29 JUDICIAL REVIEWS 30 Section 77. Section 39.453, Florida Statutes, is 31 renumbered as section 39.701, Florida Statutes, and amended to 184 4:41 PM 04/27/98

read: 1 39.701 39.453 Judicial review.--2 3 (1)(a) The court shall have continuing jurisdiction in 4 accordance with this section and shall review the status of 5 the child as required by this subsection or more frequently if the court deems it necessary or desirable. 6 7 (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 8 returned to its parents, caregivers, or legal guardians for a period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 9 10 the social service agency and the quardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, and any other relevant factors, the court 11 12 shall make a determination as to whether its jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated. 13 14 (c) After termination of parental rights, the court 15 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is 16 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 17 The jurisdiction of the court after termination of parental 18 rights and custody is given to the agency is for the purpose 19 of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being 20 made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 21 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian 22 ad litem for the child, the court may review the 23 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 24 (2)(a) The court shall review the status of the child 25 and shall hold a hearing as provided in this part subsection (7). The court may dispense with the attendance of the child 26 27 at the hearing, but may not dispense with the hearing or the presence of other parties to the review unless before the 28 review a hearing is held before a citizen review panel. 29 30 (b) Citizen review panels may be established under s. 31 39.4531 to conduct <u>hearings to</u> a review of the status of a 185 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

child. The court shall select the cases appropriate for 1 referral to the citizen review panels and may order the 2 3 attendance of the parties at the review panel hearings. 4 However, any party may object to the referral of a case to a citizen review panel. Whenever such an objection has been 5 filed with the court, the court shall review the substance of б 7 the objection and may conduct the review itself or refer the review to a citizen review panel. All parties retain the right 8 to take exception to the findings or recommended orders of a 9 10 citizen review panel in accordance with Rule 1.490(h), Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 11

12 (c) Notice of a hearing by a citizen review panel must 13 be provided as set forth in subsection (5). At the conclusion 14 of a citizen review panel hearing, each party may propose a 15 recommended order to the chairperson of the panel. Thereafter, 16 the citizen review panel shall submit its report, copies of 17 the proposed recommended orders, and a copy of the panel's recommended order to the court. The citizen review panel's 18 recommended order must be limited to the dispositional options 19 20 available to the court in subsection (8). Each party may file exceptions to the report and recommended order of the citizen 21 review panel in accordance with Rule 1.490, Florida Rules of 22 23 Civil Procedure.

24 (3)(a) The initial judicial review must be held no later than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing 25 or after the date of the hearing at which the court approves 26 27 the case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later than 6 months after the date the child was removed from the 28 home. Citizen review panels shall not conduct more than two 29 30 consecutive reviews without the child and the parties coming before the court for a judicial review. If the child remains 31

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in shelter or foster care, subsequent judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 months after the date of the most recent judicial review until the child is 13 years old and has been in foster care at least 18 months.

5 (b) If the court extends <u>any</u> the case plan beyond <u>12</u> 6 18 months, judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 7 months for children under the age of 13 and at least annually 8 for children age 13 and older.

9 (c) If the child is placed in the custody of the 10 department or a licensed child-placing agency for the purpose 11 of adoptive placement, judicial reviews must be held at least 12 every 6 months until adoptive placement_to determine <u>the</u> 13 <u>appropriateness of the current placement and</u> the progress made 14 toward adoptive placement.

15 (d) If the department and the court have established a 16 formal agreement that includes specific authorization for 17 particular cases, the department may conduct administrative reviews instead of the judicial reviews for children in 18 <u>out-of-home</u> foster care. Notices of such administrative 19 reviews must be provided to all parties. However, an 20 21 administrative review may not be substituted for the first judicial review, and in every case the court must conduct a 22 judicial review at least every <u>6</u> 12 months. Any party 23 24 dissatisfied with the results of an administrative review may petition for a judicial review. 25

(e) The clerk of the circuit court shall schedule
judicial review hearings in order to comply with the mandated
times cited in <u>this section paragraphs (a)-(d)</u>.

(f) In each case in which a child has been voluntarily placed with the licensed child-placing agency, the agency shall notify the clerk of the court in the circuit where the

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child resides of such placement within 5 working days. 1 2 Notification of the court is not required for any child who 3 will be in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care no longer than 30 days 4 unless that child is placed in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care a second time within a 12-month period. If the child is returned 5 6 to the custody of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian 7 or guardian before the scheduled review hearing or if the child is placed for adoption, the child-placing agency shall 8 9 notify the court of the child's return or placement within 5 10 working days, and the clerk of the court shall cancel the review hearing. 11 12 (4) The court shall schedule the date, time, and location of the next judicial review in the judicial review 13 14 order. The social service agency shall file a petition for 15 review with the court within 10 calendar days after the 16 judicial review hearing. The petition must include a statement 17 of the dispositional alternatives available to the court. The 18 petition must accompany the notice of the hearing served upon persons specified in subsection (5). 19 (5) Notice of <u>a judicial review hearing or a citizen</u> 20 21 <u>review panel</u> the hearing, and a copy of the motion for judicial review petition, including a statement of the 22 dispositional alternatives available to the court, must be 23 24 served by the court upon: (a) The social service agency charged with the 25 supervision of care, custody, or guardianship of the child, if 26 27 that agency is not the movant petitioner. (b) The foster parent or parents or <u>caregivers</u> 28 caretakers in whose home the child resides. 29 30 (c) The parent, <u>caregiver</u>, <u>or legal custodian</u> guardian, or relative from whom the care and custody of the 31 188 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

child have been transferred. 1 2 (d) The guardian ad litem for the child, or the 3 representative of the quardian ad litem program if the program 4 one has been appointed. 5 (e) Any preadoptive parent. 6 (f) (e) Such other persons as the court may in its 7 discretion direct. (6)(a) <u>Prior to every judicial review hearing or</u> 8 citizen review panel hearing, the social service agency shall 9 10 make an investigation and social study concerning all pertinent details relating to the child and shall furnish to 11 12 the court or citizen review panel a written report that includes, but is not limited to: 13 A description of the type of placement the child is 14 1. in at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the 15 child and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of 16 17 the placement. 2. Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all 18 parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable 19 20 provision of the plan. 21 The amount of fees assessed and collected during 3 22 the period of time being reported. 4. The services provided to the foster family or 23 24 careqivers caretakers in an effort to address the needs of the 25 child as indicated in the case plan. 26 5. A statement that concerning whether the parent or 27 legal custodian guardian, though able to do so, did not comply substantially with the provisions of the case plan and the 28 29 agency recommendations or a statement that the parent or <u>legal</u> 30 custodian guardian did substantially comply with such 31 provisions.

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6. A statement from the foster parent or parents or 1 2 caregivers caretakers providing any material evidence 3 concerning the return of the child to the parent or parents or 4 legal custodians. 5 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency 6 7 recommendations for an expansion or restriction of future visitation. 8 8. The number of times a child has been removed from 9 10 his or her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes 11 12 in placement. 9. The number of times a child's educational placement 13 has been changed, the number and types of educational 14 15 placements that have occurred, and the reason for any change 16 in placement. 17 (b) A copy of the social service agency's written 18 report must be provided to the attorney of record of the parent, parents, or <u>legal custodians</u> guardian; to the parent, 19 parents or legal custodians guardian; to the foster parents 20 21 or <u>careqivers</u> caretakers; to each citizen review panel established under s. 39.4531; and to the guardian ad litem for 22 the child, or the representative of the guardian ad litem 23 program if the program one has been appointed by the court, at 24 25 least 48 hours before the judicial review hearing, or citizen review panel hearing if such a panel has been established 26 27 under s. 39.4531. The requirement for providing parents or <u>legal custodians</u> guardians with a copy of the written report 28 29 does not apply to those parents or <u>legal custodians</u> guardians 30 who have voluntarily surrendered their child for adoption. 31 (c) In a case in which the child has been permanently

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placed with the social service agency, the agency shall 1 2 furnish to the court a written report concerning the progress 3 being made to place the child for adoption. If, as stated in 4 s. 39.451(1), the child cannot be placed for adoption, a 5 report on the progress made by the child in alternative permanency goals or placements, including, but not limited to, 6 7 long-term foster care, independent living, custody to a 8 relative or <u>caregiver</u> adult nonrelative approved by the court on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship, or 9 10 custody to a foster parent or careqiver on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship, must be submitted to the 11 12 court. The report must be submitted to the court at least 48 13 hours before each scheduled judicial review.

(d) In addition to or in lieu of any written statement provided to the court, the foster parent or <u>caregivers</u>, or any <u>preadoptive parent</u>, caretakers shall be given the opportunity to address the court with any information relevant to the best interests of the child at any judicial review hearing.

(7) The court, and any citizen review panel 19 established under s. 39.4531, shall take into consideration 20 21 the information contained in the social services study and investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational 22 records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by 23 24 the social services agency, the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> 25 guardian, the foster parent or <u>caregivers</u> caretakers, the guardian ad litem if one has been appointed for the child, and 26 27 any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and material evidence submitted to the court, including written 28 and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. In 29 30 its deliberations, the court-and any citizen review panel 31 established under s. 39.4531, shall seek to determine:

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If the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> was 1 (a) 2 advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or 3 social service agency in the preparation of the case plan. 4 (b) If the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian has been advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial 5 6 review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the 7 court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent or legal 8 custodian guardian of such right. 9 (c) If a quardian ad litem needs to be appointed for 10 the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a 11 12 guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has 13 been appointed. (d) The compliance or lack of compliance of all 14 15 parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the 16 parents' compliance with child support orders. 17 (e) The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent, caregiver, or legal 18 custodian or guardian and the social service agency for 19 contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and 20 21 results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any 22 noncompliance. (f) The compliance or lack of compliance of the 23 24 parent, careqiver, or legal custodian or guardian in meeting 25 specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if such is 26 27 the case. The appropriateness of the child's current 28 (q) placement, including whether the child is in a setting which 29 30 is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as 31 possible, consistent with the child's best interests and 192 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

special needs, and including maintaining stability in the
 child's educational placement.

3 (h) A projected date likely for the child's return4 home or other permanent placement.

5 (i) When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness 6 or inability of the parent, careqiver, or legal custodian or 7 guardian to become a party to a case plan. The court and the 8 citizen review panel shall determine if the nature of the 9 location or the condition of the parent and the efforts of the 10 social service agency to secure <u>party parental</u> participation 11 in a case plan were sufficient.

12 (8)(a) Based upon the criteria set forth in subsection 13 (7) and the recommended order of the citizen review panel, if 14 any established under s. 39.4531, the court shall determine 15 whether or not the social service agency shall initiate 16 proceedings to have a child declared a dependent child, return 17 the child to the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver, continue the child in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care for a specified 18 period of time, or initiate termination of parental rights 19 20 proceedings for subsequent placement in an adoptive home. 21 Modifications to the plan must be handled as prescribed in s. <u>39.601</u> 39.451. If the court finds that the prevention or 22 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child 23 24 to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home, the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 25 home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons 26 27 for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional 28 health will not be endangered. 29 30 (b) The court shall return the child to the custody of

31 the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers at any time it

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1 determines that they have substantially complied with the 2 plan, if the court is satisfied that reunification will not be 3 detrimental to the child's safety<u>, and</u> well-being<u>, and</u> 4 physical, mental, and emotional health.

5 (c) If, in the opinion of the court, the social 6 service agency has not complied with its obligations as 7 specified in the written case plan, the court may find the social service agency in contempt, shall order the social 8 service agency to submit its plans for compliance with the 9 10 agreement, and shall require the social service agency to show 11 why the child <u>could</u> should not <u>safely</u> be returned immediately 12 to the home of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers or 13 legal guardian.

(d) The court may extend the time limitation of the 14 15 case plan, or may modify the terms of the plan, based upon 16 information provided by the social service agency, and the 17 guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the natural parent or parents, and the foster parents, and any other 18 competent information on record demonstrating the need for the 19 amendment. If the court extends the time limitation of the 20 case plan, the court must make specific findings concerning 21 the frequency of past parent-child visitation, if any, and the 22 court may authorize the expansion or restriction of future 23 24 visitation.Modifications to the plan must be handled as 25 prescribed in s. <u>39.601</u> 39.451. Any extension of a case plan must comply with the time requirements and other requirements 26 27 specified by this <u>chapter</u> part.

(e) If, at any judicial review, the court finds that
the parents have failed to substantially comply with the case
plan to the degree that further reunification efforts are
without merit and not in the best interest of the child, it

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may authorize the filing of a petition for termination of 1 2 parental rights, whether or not the time period as contained 3 in the case plan for substantial compliance has elapsed. 4 (f) <u>No later than 12 months after the date that the</u> 5 child was placed in shelter care, the court shall conduct a judicial review. At this hearing, if the child is not returned 6 7 to the physical custody of the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians, the case plan may be extended with the same goals 8 only if the court finds that the situation of the child is so 9 10 extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The case plan must document steps the department is taking to find an 11 12 adoptive parent or other permanent living arrangement for the child. If, at the time of the 18-month judicial review or 13 14 citizen review, the child is not returned to the physical 15 custody of the natural parents, the case plan may be extended 16 only if, at the time of the judicial review or citizen review, 17 the court finds that the situation of the child is so 18 extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The extension must be in accordance with subsection (3). 19 20 (g) The court may issue a protective order in assistance, or as a condition, of any other order made under 21 this part. In addition to the requirements included in the 22 case plan, the protective order may set forth requirements 23 24 relating to reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed 25 for a specified period of time by a person or agency who is before the court; and such order may require any such person 26 27 or agency to make periodic reports to the court containing such information as the court in its discretion may prescribe. 28 Section 78. Section 39.4531, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 39.702, Florida Statutes, and amended to 30 31 read:

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39.702 39.4531 Citizen review panels .--1 2 (1) Citizen review panels may be established in each judicial circuit and shall be authorized by an administrative 3 4 order executed by the chief judge of each circuit. The court shall administer an oath of office to each citizen review 5 6 panel member which shall authorize the panel member to 7 participate in citizen review panels and make recommendations to the court pursuant to the provisions of this section. 8 9 (2) Citizen review panels shall be administered by an 10 independent not-for-profit agency. For the purpose of this section, an organization that has filed for nonprofit status 11 12 under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the United States 13 Internal Revenue Code is an independent not-for-profit agency for a period of 1 year after the date of filing. At the end 14 15 of that 1-year period, in order to continue conducting citizen 16 reviews, the organization must have qualified for nonprofit 17 status under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and must submit to the chief judge of the circuit 18 court a consumer's certificate of exemption that was issued to 19 the organization by the Florida Department of Revenue and a 20 21 report of the organization's progress. If the agency has not qualified for nonprofit status, the court must rescind its 22 administrative order that authorizes the agency to conduct 23 24 citizen reviews. All independent not-for-profit agencies 25 conducting citizen reviews must submit citizen review annual reports to the court. 26

27 (3) For the purpose of this section, a citizen review
28 panel shall be composed of five volunteer members and shall
29 conform with the requirements of this <u>chapter</u> section. The
30 presence of three members at a panel hearing shall constitute
31 a quorum. Panel members shall serve without compensation.

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1 <u>(4)(3)</u> Based on the information provided to each 2 citizen review panel pursuant to s. <u>39.701</u> 39.453, each 3 citizen review panel shall provide the court with a report and 4 recommendations regarding the placement and dispositional 5 alternatives the court shall consider before issuing a 6 judicial review order.

7 <u>(5)(4)</u> The An independent not-for-profit agency
8 authorized to administer each citizen review panel shall:

9 (a) In collaboration with the department, develop
10 policies to assure that citizen review panels comply with all
11 applicable state and federal laws.

12 (b) Establish policies for the recruitment, selection, retention, and terms of volunteer panel members. 13 Final 14 selection of citizen review panel members shall, to the extent 15 possible, reflect the multicultural composition of the 16 community which they serve. A criminal background check and 17 personal reference check shall be conducted on each citizen 18 review panel member prior to the member serving on a citizen review panel. 19

(c) In collaboration with the department, develop, implement, and maintain a training program for citizen review volunteers and provide training for each panel member prior to that member serving on a review panel. Such training may include, but shall not be limited to, instruction on dependency laws, departmental policies, and judicial procedures.

(d) Ensure that all citizen review panel members have
read, understood, and signed an oath of confidentiality
relating to the citizen review hearings and written or verbal
information provided to the panel members <u>for review hearings</u>.
(e) Establish policies to avoid actual or perceived

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conflicts of interest by panel members during the review 1 2 process and to ensure accurate, fair reviews of each child 3 dependency case. 4 (f) Establish policies to ensure ongoing communication with the department and the court. 5 6 (g) Establish policies to ensure adequate 7 communication with the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 8 or guardian, the foster parent or caregiver, the guardian ad 9 litem, and any other person deemed appropriate. 10 (h) Establish procedures that encourage attendance and participation of interested persons and parties, including the 11 12 biological parents, foster parents or caregivers, or a relative or nonrelative with whom the child is placed, at 13 14 citizen review hearings. 15 (i) Coordinate with existing citizen review panels to 16 ensure consistency of operating procedures, data collection, 17 and analysis, and report generation. (j) Make recommendations as necessary to the court 18 concerning attendance of essential persons at the review and 19 20 other issues pertinent to an effective review process. 21 (k) Ensure consistent methods of identifying barriers to the permanent placement of the child and delineation of 22 findings and recommendations to the court. 23 24 (6) (5) The department and agents of the department 25 shall submit information to the citizen review panel when requested and shall address questions asked by the citizen 26 27 review panel to identify barriers to the permanent placement 28 of each child. Section 79. Section 39.454, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 renumbered as section 39.703, Florida Statutes, and amended to 31 read:

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<u>39.703</u> 39.454 Initiation of termination of parental 1 2 rights proceedings .--3 (1) If, in preparation for any judicial review hearing 4 under this chapter part, it is the opinion of the social 5 service agency that the parents or legal guardian of the child have not complied with their responsibilities as specified in 6 7 the written case plan although able to do so, the social 8 service agency shall state its intent to initiate proceedings to terminate parental rights, unless the social service agency 9 10 can demonstrate to the court that such a recommendation would not be in the child's best interests. If it is the intent of 11 12 the department or licensed child-placing agency to initiate 13 proceedings to terminate parental rights, the department or 14 licensed child-placing agency shall file a petition for 15 termination of parental rights no later than 3 months after 16 the date of the previous judicial review hearing. If the 17 petition cannot be filed within 3 months, the department or licensed child-placing agency shall provide a written report 18 to the court outlining the reasons for delay, the progress 19 20 made in the termination of parental rights process, and the anticipated date of completion of the process. 21 22 (2) If, at the time of the <u>12-month</u> 18-month judicial review hearing, a child is not returned to the physical 23 24 custody of the natural parents, caregivers, or legal 25 custodians, the social service agency shall initiate termination of parental rights proceedings under part VI of 26 27 this chapter within 30 days. Only if the court finds that the situation of the child is so extraordinary and that the best 28 interests of the child will be met by such action at the time 29 30 of the judicial review may the case plan be extended. If the 31 court decides to extend the plan, the court shall enter

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detailed findings justifying the decision to extend, as well 1 2 as the length of the extension. <u>A termination of parental</u> 3 rights petition need not be filed if: the child is being 4 cared for by a relative who chooses not to adopt the child; the court determines that filing such a petition would not be 5 in the best interests of the child; or the state has not 6 7 provided the child's family, when reasonable efforts to return a child are required, consistent with the time period in the 8 state's case plan, such services as the state deems necessary 9 10 for the safe return of the child to his or her home.Failure 11 to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings at the 12 time of the <u>12-month</u> 18-month judicial review or within 30 days after such review does not prohibit initiating 13 14 termination of parental rights proceedings at any other time. 15 Section 80. Section 39.456, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.704, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 17 read: 18 39.704 39.456 Exemptions from judicial review. --Judicial review This part does not apply to: 19 20 (1) Minors who have been placed in adoptive homes by the department or by a licensed child-placing agency; or 21 22 (2) Minors who are refugees or entrants to whom 23 federal regulations apply and who are in the care of a social 24 service agency.; or 25 (3) Minors who are the subjects of termination of parental rights cases pursuant to s. 39.464. 26 27 Section 81. Part IX of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.801, 39.802, 39.803, 39.804, 39.805, 28 39.806, 39.807, 39.808, 39.809, 39.810, 39.811, 39.812, 29 30 39.813, 39.814, 39.815, 39.816, and 39.817, Florida Statutes, 31 shall be entitled to read:

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Bill No. <u>HB 1019, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

1 PART IX 2 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS 3 Section 82. Section 39.46, Florida Statutes, is 4 renumbered as section 39.801, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5 read: 6 <u>39.801</u> 39.46 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; 7 service of process. --8 (1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, 9 subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in termination of parental 10 rights proceedings shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. 11 12 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 13 jurisdiction of a proceeding involving termination of parental 14 rights. (3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in 15 addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the 16 17 following requirements must be met: (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the 18 advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 19 20 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition 21 has been filed: 22 23 1. The parents of the child. 2. The caregivers or legal custodians of the child. 24 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 25 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon 26 27 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child. 28 29 5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption 30 under s. 63.0425. 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified 31 201 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

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under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803. 1 7. The quardian ad litem for the child or the 2 3 representative of the quardian ad litem program, if the 4 program has been appointed. 5 6 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 7 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar 8 language: "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY 9 10 HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN)." 11 12 (b) If a person required to be served with notice as prescribed in paragraph (a) cannot be served, notice of 13 hearings must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil 14 15 procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by law or civil actions. 16 17 (c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any 18 person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if 19 the person executes, before two witnesses and a notary public 20 or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written 21 surrender of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or 22 23 the department. (d) If the person served with notice under this 24 25 section fails to appear at the advisory hearing, the failure to appear shall constitute consent for termination of parental 26 27 rights by the person given notice. (4) Upon the application of any party, the clerk or 28 deputy clerk shall issue, and the court on its own motion may 29 30 issue, subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of records, documents, or other 31 202 h1019c-35c8u

tangible objects at any hearing. 1 2 (5) All process and orders issued by the court must be 3 served or executed as other process and orders of the circuit 4 court and, in addition, may be served or executed by authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 5 6 (6) Subpoenas may be served within the state by any 7 person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 8 proceeding. 9 (7) A fee may not be paid for service of any process 10 or other papers by an agent of the department or the guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or other papers are served 11 12 or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees must be paid by the county. 13 Section 83. Section 39.461, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 renumbered as section 39.802, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 <u>39.802</u> 39.461 Petition for termination of parental 18 rights; filing; elements. --19 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 20 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 21 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 22 23 agency or by any other person who has knowledge of the facts 24 alleged or is informed of them and believes that they are 25 true. (2) The form of the petition is governed by the 26 27 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under oath stating the 28 petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 29 30 (3) When a petition for termination of parental rights 31 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall set the case 203 4:41 PM 04/27/98

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before the court for an advisory hearing. 1 2 (4) A petition for termination of parental rights 3 filed under this chapter must contain facts supporting the 4 following allegations: (a) That at least one of the grounds listed in s. 5 6 39.806 has been met. (b) That the parents of the child were informed of 7 their right to counsel at all hearings that they attend and 8 that a dispositional order adjudicating the child dependent 9 was entered in any prior dependency proceeding relied upon in 10 offering a parent a case plan as described in s. 39.806. 11 12 (c) That the manifest best interests of the child, in accordance with s. 39.810, would be served by the granting of 13 14 the petition. (5) When a petition for termination of parental rights 15 is filed under s. 39.806(1), a separate petition for 16 17 dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may 18 instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of 19 termination of parental rights to allow continuation of 20 services until the termination is granted or until further 21 orders of the court are issued. 22 (6) The fact that a child has been previously 23 adjudicated dependent as alleged in a petition for termination 24 of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a 25 26 certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of 27 disposition of dependency. (7) The fact that the parent of a child was informed 28 of the right to counsel in any prior dependency proceeding as 29 30 alleged in a petition for termination of parental rights may 31 be proved by the introduction of a certified copy of the order 204

of adjudication or the order of disposition of dependency 1 containing a finding of fact that the parent was so advised. 2 3 (8) Whenever the department has entered into a case 4 plan with a parent with the goal of reunification, and a petition for termination of parental rights based on the same 5 facts as are covered in the case plan is filed prior to the 6 7 time agreed upon in the case plan for the performance of the case plan, the petitioner must allege and prove by clear and 8 convincing evidence that the parent has materially breached 9 10 the provisions of the case plan. Section 84. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after 13 filing of termination of parental rights petition; special 14 15 procedures.--(1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown 16 17 and a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the parent 18 who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any 19 relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is 20 present at the hearing and likely to have the information: 21 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 22 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 23 24 birth of the child. (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 25 the probable time of conception of the child. 26 27 (c) Whether the mother has received payments or promises of support with respect to the child or because of 28 her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. 29 30 (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father 31 on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with 205 h1019c-35c8u

applying for or receiving public assistance. 1 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed 2 3 paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 4 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in which the child has resided or resides. 5 (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be б 7 supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts. 8 (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any 9 10 person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person. 11 12 (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the 13 court shall so find and may proceed without further notice. 14 (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a 15 parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is 16 17 unknown, the court shall direct the department to conduct a diligent search for that person before scheduling an 18 adjudicatory hearing regarding the dependency of the child 19 unless the court finds that the best interest of the child 20 requires proceeding without actual notice to the person whose 21 location is unknown. 22 (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) 23 must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all known relatives 24 of the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of all offices 25 of program areas of the department likely to have information 26 27 about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely to have information about 28 the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate 29 utility and postal providers, and inquiries of appropriate law 30 enforcement agencies. 31

1	(7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a
2	request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall
3	release the requested information to the petitioner without
4	the necessity of a subpoena or court order.
5	(8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a
6	prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity
7	to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn
8	affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the
9	department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit
10	of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no
11	later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing
12	in the termination of parental rights proceeding for the child
13	shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this
14	section.
15	Section 85. <u>Section 39.4627, Florida Statutes, is</u>
16	renumbered as section 39.804, Florida Statutes.
17	Section 86. Section 39.463, Florida Statutes, is
18	renumbered as section 39.805, Florida Statutes, and amended to
19	read:
20	<u>39.805</u> 39.463 No answer requiredNo answer to the
21	petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child,
22	parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, but any matters which
23	might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be
24	pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any
25	such person may choose. Notwithstanding the filing of any
26	answer or any pleading, the child or parent shall, prior to
27	the adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right
28	to counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the
29	allegations in the petition for termination of parental rights
30	or to enter a plea to allegations in the petition before the
31	court.

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1 Section 87. Section 39.464, Florida Statutes, as 2 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as 3 section 39.806, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 4 <u>39.806</u> 39.464 Grounds for termination of parental 5 rights.--6 The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed (1)7 child-placing agency, or any person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is informed of said facts and believes 8 9 that they are true, may petition for the termination of 10 parental rights under any of the following circumstances: (a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a 11 12 written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of 13 an order giving custody of the child to the department or to a licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the 14 15 department or licensed child-placing agency is willing to 16 accept custody of the child. 17 1. The surrender document must be executed before two witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to 18 19 take acknowledgments. 20 The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after 2. 21 acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency only after a finding by the court that the surrender and 22 consent were obtained by fraud or duress. 23 24 (b) When the identity or location of the parent or 25 parents is unknown and, if the court requires a diligent 26 search pursuant to s. 39.4625, cannot be ascertained by 27 diligent search as provided in s. 39.4625 within 90 days. (c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct 28 toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates 29 30 that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in 31 the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety or 208

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1 well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the 2 child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of 3 services may be is evidenced by proof that services were 4 provided through a previous plan or offered as a case plan 5 from a child welfare agency.

6 (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a7 state or federal correctional institution and:

8 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected
9 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of
10 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18
11 years;

12 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 13 court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 14 15 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 16 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 17 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 18 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 19 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 20 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 21 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 22 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 23 those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 24 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 25 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 26 27 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and The court determines by clear and convincing 28 3. evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 29 30 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 31 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the

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incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 1 2 (e) (f) A petition for termination of parental rights 3 may also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, 4 a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the 5 parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to 6 7 substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes 8 evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless 9 10 the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to 11 12 the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to 13 reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only 14 after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of 15 the child with the department or a person other than the 16 parent and the <u>approval by</u> subsequent filing with the court of 17 a case plan with a goal of reunification with the parent. 18 (f) (e) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 19 20 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct threatening the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health that 21 endangers the life, health, or safety of the child or the 22 23 child's sibling or had the opportunity and capability to 24 prevent egregious conduct that threatened the life, health, or 25 safety of the child or the child's sibling and knowingly failed to do so. 26 As used in this subsection, the term "sibling" 27 1. means another child who resides with or is cared for by the 28 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related 29 30 legally or by consanguinity.

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2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious

conduct abuse means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other 1 2 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 3 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 4 conduct abuse may include an act or omission that occurred 5 only once but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as to endanger the life of the child. б 7 (q) When the parent or parents have subjected the child to appravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, 8 sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or 9 chronic abuse. 10 (h) When the parent or parents have committed murder 11 12 or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the 13 child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted, 14 15 attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter or felony assault. 16 17 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 18 19 (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify 20 families shall not be required if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that any of the events described 21 in paragraphs (1)(e)-(i) have occurred. 22 (3) (2) When a petition for termination of parental 23 rights is filed under subsection (1), a separate petition for 24 25 dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may 26 27 instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of 28 termination of parental rights to allow continuation of services until the termination is granted or until further 29 30 orders of the court are issued. (4) When an expedited termination of parental rights 31

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petition is filed, reasonable efforts shall be made to place 1 the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency 2 3 plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize 4 the permanent placement of the child. Section 88. Section 39.465, Florida Statutes, is 5 6 renumbered as section 39.807, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7 read: 39.807 39.465 Right to counsel; guardian ad litem.--8 (1)(a) At each stage of the proceeding under this 9 10 part, the court shall advise the parent, guardian, or custodian of the right to have counsel present. The court 11 12 shall appoint counsel for <u>indigent</u> insolvent persons. The 13 court shall ascertain whether the right to counsel is 14 understood and, where appropriate, is knowingly and 15 intelligently waived. The court shall enter its findings in 16 writing with respect to the appointment or waiver of counsel 17 for <u>indigent</u> insolvent parties. (b) Once counsel has been retained or, in appropriate 18 circumstances, appointed to represent the parent of the child, 19 20 the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout the proceedings or until the court has approved discontinuing 21 the attorney-client relationship. If the attorney-client 22 relationship is discontinued, the court shall advise the 23 parent of the right to have new counsel retained or appointed 24 for the remainder of the proceedings. 25 (c)(b)1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it 26 27 appears that the parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to 28 make an intelligent and understanding choice because of mental 29 condition, age, education, experience, the nature or 30 complexity of the case, or other factors. 2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of 31

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1 record. A waiver made out of court must be in writing with not 2 less than two attesting witnesses and must be filed with the 3 court. The witnesses shall attest to the voluntary execution 4 of the waiver.

3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any stage of
the proceedings, the offer of assistance of counsel must be
renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the
proceedings at which the parent, guardian, or custodian
appears without counsel.

10 (d)(c) This subsection does not apply to any parent 11 who has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child 12 and consent to the entry of a court order therefor and who 13 does not deny the allegations of the petition.

(2)(a) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to
represent the child in any termination of parental rights
proceedings and shall ascertain at each stage of the
proceedings whether a guardian ad litem has been appointed.

18 (b) The guardian ad litem has the following 19 responsibilities:

1. To investigate the allegations of the petition and any subsequent matters arising in the case and, unless excused by the court, to file a written report. This report must include a statement of the wishes of the child and the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and must be provided to all parties and the court at least 48 hours before the disposition hearing.

27 2. To be present at all court hearings unless excused28 by the court.

3. To represent the interests of the child until the
jurisdiction of the court over the child terminates or until
excused by the court.

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1 4. To perform such other duties and undertake such 2 other responsibilities as the court may direct. 3 (c) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 4 but shall file an acceptance of the office. 5 (d) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service 6 of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida Rules of 7 Juvenile Procedure. (e) This subsection does not apply to any voluntary 8 9 relinquishment of parental rights proceeding. 10 Section 89. Section 39.466, Florida Statutes, is 11 renumbered as section 39.808, Florida Statutes, and amended to 12 read: 13 39.808 39.466 Advisory hearing; pretrial status 14 conference.--15 (1) An advisory hearing on the petition to terminate 16 parental rights must be held as soon as possible after all 17 parties have been served with a copy of the petition and a notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing 18 for the petition. 19 20 (2) At the hearing the court shall inform the parties 21 of their rights under s. <u>39.807</u> 39.465, shall appoint counsel for the parties in accordance with legal requirements, and 22 shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 23 24 of the child if one has not already been appointed. 25 (3) The court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing to be held within 45 days after the advisory hearing, 26 27 unless all of the necessary parties agree to some other hearing date. 28 (4) An advisory hearing may not be held if a petition 29 30 is filed seeking an adjudication voluntarily to terminate 31 parental rights. Adjudicatory hearings for petitions for 214 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

voluntary termination must be held within 21 days after the 1 2 filing of the petition. Notice of the use of this subsection 3 must be filed with the court at the same time as the filing of 4 the petition to terminate parental rights. (5) Not less than 10 days before the adjudicatory 5 hearing, the court shall conduct a prehearing status 6 7 conference to determine the order in which each party may present witnesses or evidence, the order in which 8 cross-examination and argument shall occur, and any other 9 10 matters that may aid in the conduct of the adjudicatory hearing, to prevent any undue delay in the conduct of the 11 12 adjudicatory hearing. Section 90. Section 39.467, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 renumbered as section 39.809, Florida Statutes, and amended to 15 read: 16 39.809 39.467 Adjudicatory hearing.--17 (1) In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental rights, the court shall consider the elements 18 required for termination as set forth in s. 39.4611. Each of 19 20 these elements must be established by clear and convincing 21 evidence before the petition is granted. 22 (2) The adjudicatory hearing must be held within 45 days after the advisory hearing, but reasonable continuances 23 24 for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring 25 counsel or witnesses may, when necessary, be granted. (3) The adjudicatory hearing must be conducted by the 26 27 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 28 civil cases and adjourning the case from time to time as necessary. For purposes of the adjudicatory hearing, to avoid 29 30 unnecessary duplication of expense, the judge may consider 31 in-court testimony previously given at any properly noticed 215 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

hearing, without regard to the availability or unavailability 1 2 of the witness at the time of the actual adjudicatory hearing, 3 if the recorded testimony itself is made available to the 4 judge. Consideration of such testimony does not preclude the 5 witness being subpoenaed to answer supplemental questions. (4) All hearings involving termination of parental б 7 rights are confidential and closed to the public. Hearings involving more than one child may be held simultaneously when 8 the children involved are related to each other or were 9 10 involved in the same case. The child and the parents or legal 11 custodians may be examined separately and apart from each 12 other. 13 (5) The judge shall enter a written order with the findings of fact and conclusions of law. 14 Section 91. Section 39.4612, Florida Statutes, is 15 renumbered as section 39.810, Florida Statutes, is amended to 16 17 read: 39.810 39.4612 Manifest best interests of the child. 18 In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental rights, 19 the court shall consider the manifest best interests of the 20 child. This consideration shall not include a comparison 21 between the attributes of the parents and those of any persons 22 providing a present or potential placement for the child. For 23 24 the purpose of determining the manifest best interests of the 25 child, the court shall consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including, but not limited to: 26 27 (1) Any suitable permanent custody arrangement with a 28 relative of the child. (2) The ability and disposition of the parent or 29 30 parents to provide the child with food, clothing, medical care 31 or other remedial care recognized and permitted under state

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1 law instead of medical care, and other material needs of the 2 child.

3 (3) The capacity of the parent or parents to care for
4 the child to the extent that the child's <u>safety</u>, <u>well-being</u>,
5 <u>and physical</u>, <u>mental</u>, <u>and emotional</u> health and well-being will
6 not be endangered upon the child's return home.

7 (4) The present mental and physical health needs of
8 the child and such future needs of the child to the extent
9 that such future needs can be ascertained based on the present
10 condition of the child.

(5) The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the child and the child's parent or parents, siblings, and other relatives, and the degree of harm to the child that would arise from the termination of parental rights and duties.

16 (6) The likelihood of an older child remaining in 17 long-term foster care upon termination of parental rights, due 18 to emotional or behavioral problems or any special needs of 19 the child.

20 (7) The child's ability to form a significant 21 relationship with a parental substitute and the likelihood 22 that the child will enter into a more stable and permanent 23 family relationship as a result of permanent termination of 24 parental rights and duties.

(8) The length of time that the child has lived in a
stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of
maintaining continuity.

(9) The depth of the relationship existing between thechild and the present custodian.

30 (10) The reasonable preferences and wishes of the31 child, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient

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intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a 1 2 preference. 3 (11) The recommendations for the child provided by the 4 child's guardian ad litem or legal representative. Section 92. Section 39.469, Florida Statutes, is 5 6 renumbered as section 39.811, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7 read: 8 39.811 39.469 Powers of disposition; order of 9 disposition. --10 (1) If the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental rights have not been established by 11 12 clear and convincing evidence, the court shall: 13 (a) If grounds for dependency have been established, 14 adjudicate or readjudicate the child dependent and: 15 1. Enter an order placing or continuing the child in 16 out-of-home foster care under a case plan; or 17 2. Enter an order returning the child to the parent or parents. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 18 returned to the <u>parent or</u> parents or legal guardians for a 19 period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 20 21 the social service agency and any other relevant factors, the court shall make a determination as to whether its 22 jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated. 23 24 (b) If grounds for dependency have not been established, dismiss the petition. 25 26 (2) If the child is in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care custody 27 of the department and the court finds that the grounds for 28 termination of parental rights have been established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the 29 30 child in the custody of the department for the purpose of 31 adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed

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1 child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption.

2 (3) If the child is in the custody of one parent and 3 the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental 4 rights have been established for the remaining parent by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall enter an order 5 6 terminating the rights of the parent for whom the grounds have 7 been established and placing the child in the custody of the remaining parent, granting that parent sole parental 8 9 responsibility for the child.

10 (4) If the child is neither in the custody of the 11 department of Children and Family Services nor in the custody 12 of a parent and the court finds that the grounds for 13 termination of parental rights have been established for either or both parents, the court shall enter an order 14 15 terminating parental rights for the parent or parents for whom 16 the grounds for termination have been established and placing 17 the child with an appropriate custodian. If the parental rights of both parents have been terminated, or if the 18 parental rights of only one parent have been terminated and 19 20 the court makes specific findings based on evidence presented 21 that placement with the remaining parent is likely to be harmful to the child, the court may order that the child be 22 placed with a custodian other than the department after 23 24 hearing evidence of the suitability of such intended 25 placement. Suitability of the intended placement includes the fitness and capabilities of the proposed intended placement, 26 27 with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the child; the fitness and capabilities of the proposed custodian 28 29 to function as the primary <u>careqiver</u> caretaker for a 30 particular child; and the compatibility of the child with the 31 home in which the child is intended to be placed. If the

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court orders that a child be placed with a custodian under 1 2 this subsection, the court shall appoint such custodian as the 3 guardian for the child as provided in s. 744.3021. The court 4 may modify the order placing the child in the custody of the 5 custodian and revoke the guardianship established under s. 744.3021 if the court subsequently finds that a party to the б 7 proceeding other than a parent whose rights have been terminated has shown a material change in circumstances which 8 causes the placement to be no longer in the best interest of 9 10 the child.

(5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court shall enter a written order of disposition briefly stating the facts upon which its decision to terminate the parental rights is made. An order of termination of parental rights, whether based on parental consent or after notice served as prescribed in this part, permanently deprives the parents or legal guardian of any right to the child.

18 (6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed
19 without severing the parental rights of the other parent only
20 under the following circumstances:

21

(a) If the child has only one surviving parent;

(b) If the identity of a prospective parent has beenestablished as unknown after sworn testimony;

(c) If the parent whose rights are being terminatedbecame a parent through a single-parent adoption;

26 (d) If the protection of the child demands termination27 of the rights of a single parent; or

(e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated
meets the criteria specified in s. <u>39.806(1)(d)</u> 39.464(1)(d).
(7)(a) The termination of parental rights does not
affect the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that

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1 continued visitation is not in the best interests of the child 2 or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of 3 permanency planning for the child.

4 (b) If the court terminates parental rights, it may 5 order that the parents or relatives of the parent whose rights 6 are terminated be allowed to maintain some contact with the 7 child pending adoption if the best interests of the child support this continued contact, except as provided in 8 9 paragraph (a). If the court orders such continued contact, the 10 nature and frequency of the contact must be set forth in 11 written order and may be reviewed upon motion of any party, 12 including a prospective adoptive parent if a child has been 13 placed for adoption. If a child is placed for adoption, the nature and frequency of the contact must be reviewed by the 14 15 court at the time the child is adopted.

16 (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 17 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, 18 in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 19 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 20 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 21 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to 22 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 23 24 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the 25 age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold 26 27 hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being made toward permanency for the child. 28

29 (9) After termination of parental rights, the court
 30 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is
 31 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted.

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1 The court shall review the status of the child's placement and 2 the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. 3 As part of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown 4 by the quardian ad litem for the child, the court may review 5 the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 6 Section 93. Section 39.47, Florida Statutes, is

7 renumbered as section 39.812, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8 read:

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39.812 39.47 Post disposition relief.--

10 (1) A licensed child-placing agency or the department which is given custody of a child for subsequent adoption in 11 12 accordance with this chapter may place the child in a family 13 home for prospective subsequent adoption and the licensed child-placing agency or the department may thereafter become a 14 15 party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the child 16 and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is 17 pending and consent to the adoption; and that consent alone shall in all cases be sufficient. 18

(2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents 19 20 and legal guardian shall not be entitled to any notice thereof, nor shall they be entitled to knowledge at any time 21 after the order terminating parental rights is entered of the 22 whereabouts of the child or of the identity or location of any 23 24 person having the custody of or having adopted the child, 25 except as provided by order of the court pursuant to this chapter or chapter 63; and in any habeas corpus or other 26 27 proceeding involving the child brought by any parent or legal guardian of the child, no agent or contract provider of the 28 29 licensed child-placing agency or department shall be compelled 30 to divulge that information, but may be compelled to produce 31 the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the

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child is still subject to the guardianship of the licensed
 child-placing agency or department.

3 (3) The entry of the custody order to the department 4 or licensed child-placing agency shall not entitle the 5 licensed child-placing agency or department to guardianship of 6 the estate or property of the child, but the licensed 7 child-placing agency or department shall be the guardian of 8 the person of the child.

(4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child 9 10 for whom custody is given to a licensed child-placing agency or to the department until the child is adopted. After custody 11 12 of a child for subsequent adoption has been given to an agency 13 or the department, the court has jurisdiction for the purpose of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being 14 15 made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 16 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian 17 ad litem for the child, the court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 18 19 (5) The Legislature finds that children are most 20 likely to realize their potential when they have the ability provided by good permanent families rather than spending long 21

22 periods of time in temporary placements or unnecessary 23 institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that 24 decisions be consistent with the child's best interests and 25 that the department make proper adoptive placements as 26 expeditiously as possible following a final judgment 27 terminating parental rights. 28 Section 94. Section 39.813, Florida Statutes, is

29 created to read:

30 <u>39.813</u> Continuing jurisdiction.--The court that

31 terminates the parental rights of a child who is the subject

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of termination proceedings pursuant to this chapter shall 1 retain exclusive jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the 2 3 child's adoption pursuant to chapter 63. 4 Section 95. <u>Section 39.471, Florida Statutes, is</u> 5 renumbered as section 39.814, Florida Statutes. Section 96. Section 39.473, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 renumbered as section 39.815, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) of said section is amended to read: 8 9 <u>39.815</u> 39.473 Appeal.--10 (1) Any child, any parent <u>or</u>, guardian ad litem, or legal custodian of any child, any other party to the 11 12 proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or the 13 department may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the 14 15 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The district court of 16 appeal shall give an appeal from an order terminating parental 17 rights priority in docketing and shall render a decision on 18 the appeal as expeditiously as possible. Appointed counsel shall be compensated as provided in s. <u>39.0134</u> 39.474. 19 20 Section 97. Section 39.816, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 22 39.816 Authorization for pilot and demonstration 23 projects.--(1) Contingent upon receipt of a federal grant or 24 contract pursuant to s. 473A(i) of the Social Security Act, 42 25 U.S.C. 673A(i), enacted November 19, 1997, the department is 26 27 authorized to establish one or more pilot projects for the 28 following purposes: 29 (a) The development of best practice guidelines for 30 expediting termination of parental rights. (b) The development of models to encourage the use of 31

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concurrent planning. 1 2 (c) The development of specialized units and expertise 3 in moving children toward adoption as a permanency goal. 4 (d) The development of risk-assessment tools to 5 facilitate early identification of the children who will be at risk of harm if returned home. 6 7 (e) The development of models to encourage the fast-tracking into preadoptive placements of children who have 8 not attained 1 year of age. 9 10 (f) The development of programs that place children into preadoptive families without waiting for termination of 11 12 parental rights. (2) Contingent upon receipt of federal authorization 13 and funding pursuant to s. 1130(a) of the Social Security Act, 14 42 U.S.C. 1320a-9, enacted November 19, 1997, the department 15 is authorized to establish one or more demonstration projects 16 17 for the following purposes: (a) Identifying and addressing barriers that result in 18 delays to adoptive placements for children in out-of-home 19 20 <u>care.</u> (b) Identifying and addressing parental substance 21 abuse problems that endanger children and result in the 22 placement of children in out-of-home care. This purpose may be 23 accomplished through the placement of children with their 24 parents in residential treatment facilities, including 25 residential treatment facilities for post-partum depression, 26 27 which are specifically designed to serve parents and children together, in order to promote family reunification, and which 28 can ensure the health and safety of the children. 29 30 (c) Addressing kinship care. Section 98. Section 39.817, Florida Statutes, is 31 225

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created to read: 1 39.817 Foster care privatization demonstration pilot 2 3 project.--A pilot project shall be established through The 4 Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida to contract with a private entity for a foster care privatization demonstration project. 5 No more then 30 children with a goal of family reunification б 7 shall be accepted into the program on a no-eject-or-reject basis as identified by the department. Sibling groups shall be 8 kept together in one placement in their own communities. 9 10 Foster care parents shall be paid employees of the program. The program shall provide for public/private partnerships, 11 12 community collaboration, counseling, and medical and legal assistance, as needed. For purposes of identifying measurable 13 14 outcomes, the pilot project shall be located in a department 15 district with an integrated district management which was selected as a family transition program site, has a population 16 17 of less than 500,000, has a total caseload of no more than 400, with and without board payment, and has a total foster 18 care case load of no more than 250. 19 Section 99. Part X of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 20 consisting of sections 39.820, 39.821, 39.822, 39.823, 39.824, 21 22 39.825, 39.826, 39.827, 39.828, 39.829, and 39.8295, Florida 23 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 24 PART X 25 GUARDIANS AD LITEM AND GUARDIAN ADVOCATES Section 100. Section 39.820, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 39.820 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 28 (1) "Guardian ad litem" as referred to in any civil or 29 30 criminal proceeding includes the following: a certified guardian ad litem program; a duly certified volunteer; a staff 31 226 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

attorney, contract attorney, or certified pro bono attorney 1 working on behalf of a quardian ad litem or the program; staff 2 3 members of a program office; a court-appointed attorney; or a 4 responsible adult who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding as provided for 5 by law, including, but not limited to, this chapter, who is a б 7 party to any judicial proceeding as a representative of the child, and who serves until discharged by the court. 8 (2) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by 9 10 the court to act on behalf of a drug-dependent newborn pursuant to the provisions of this part. 11 12 Section 101. Section 415.5077, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.821, Florida Statutes. 13 14 Section 102. Section 415.508, Florida Statutes, is 15 renumbered as section 39.822, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 <u>39.822</u> 415.508 Appointment of guardian ad litem for 18 abused, abandoned, or neglected child. --19 (1) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed by the 20 court at the earliest possible time to represent the child in any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect judicial proceeding, 21 whether civil or criminal. Any person participating in a 22 civil or criminal judicial proceeding resulting from such 23 24 appointment shall be presumed prima facie to be acting in good 25 faith and in so doing shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or 26 27 imposed. In those cases in which the parents are 28 (2) financially able, the parent or parents of the child shall 29 30 reimburse the court, in part or in whole, for the cost of 31 provision of guardian ad litem services. Reimbursement to the 227 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 individual providing guardian ad litem services shall not be 2 contingent upon successful collection by the court from the 3 parent or parents.

4 (3) The guardian ad litem or the program 5 representative shall review all disposition recommendations 6 and changes in placements, and must be present at all critical 7 stages of the dependency proceeding or submit a written report 8 of recommendations to the court.

9 Section 103. Section 415.5082, Florida Statutes, is 10 renumbered as section 39.823, Florida Statutes, and amended to 11 read:

12 39.823 415.5082 Guardian advocates for drug dependent 13 newborns.--The Legislature finds that increasing numbers of 14 drug dependent children are born in this state. Because of 15 the parents' continued dependence upon drugs, the parents may 16 temporarily leave their child with a relative or other adult 17 or may have agreed to voluntary family services under s. 39.301(8) 415.505(1)(e). The relative or other adult may be 18 left with a child who is likely to require medical treatment 19 but for whom they are unable to obtain medical treatment. The 20 21 purpose of this section is to provide an expeditious method for such relatives or other responsible adults to obtain a 22 court order which allows them to provide consent for medical 23 24 treatment and otherwise advocate for the needs of the child 25 and to provide court review of such authorization.

Section 104. Section 415.5083, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.824, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>39.824</u> 415.5083 Procedures and jurisdiction.--

30 (1) The Supreme Court is requested to adopt rules of31 juvenile procedure by October 1, 1989, to implement <u>this part</u>

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ss. 415.5082-415.5089. All procedures, including petitions, 1 pleadings, subpoenas, summonses, and hearings in cases for the 2 3 appointment of a guardian advocate shall be according to the 4 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided 5 by law. 6 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 7 jurisdiction of a proceeding in which appointment of a guardian advocate is sought. The court shall retain 8 9 jurisdiction over a child for whom a quardian advocate is 10 appointed until specifically relinquished by court order. Section 105. Section 415.5084, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.825, Florida Statutes. Section 106. Section 415.5085, Florida Statutes, is 13 renumbered as section 39.826, Florida Statutes. 14 15 Section 107. Section 415.5086, Florida Statutes, is 16 renumbered as section 39.827, Florida Statutes, and amended to 17 read: 18 <u>39.827</u> 415.5086 Hearing for appointment of a guardian advocate.--19 20 (1) When a petition for appointment of a guardian 21 advocate has been filed with the circuit court, the hearing shall be held within 14 days unless all parties agree to a 22 continuance. If a child is in need of necessary medical 23 24 treatment as defined in s. 39.01, the court shall hold a hearing within 24 hours. 25 26 (2) At the hearing, the parents have the right to be 27 present, to present testimony, to call and cross-examine witnesses, to be represented by counsel at their own expense, 28 and to object to the appointment of the guardian advocate. 29 30 (3) The hearing shall be conducted by the judge 31 without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in civil 229 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 cases. In a hearing on a petition for appointment of a
2 guardian advocate, the moving party shall prove all the
3 elements in s. <u>39.828</u> 415.5087 by a preponderance of the
4 evidence.

5 The hearing under this section shall remain (4) 6 confidential and closed to the public. The clerk shall keep 7 all court records required by this part ss. 415.5082-415.5089 separate from other records of the circuit court. All court 8 9 records required by this part ss. 415.5082-415.5089 shall be 10 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). All records shall be inspected only upon order of the court by 11 12 persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, 13 except that a child and the parents or custodians of the child and their attorneys and the department and its designees shall 14 15 always have the right to inspect and copy any official record 16 pertaining to the child. The court may permit authorized 17 representatives of recognized organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to inspect and make abstracts 18 from official records, under whatever conditions upon their 19 20 use and disposition the court may deem proper, and may punish 21 by contempt proceedings any violation of those conditions. All information obtained pursuant to this part ss. 22 415.5082-415.5089 in the discharge of official duty by any 23 24 judge, employee of the court, or authorized agent of the 25 department, shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall not be disclosed to 26 27 anyone other than the authorized personnel of the court or the 28 department and its designees, except upon order of the court. Section 108. Section 415.5087, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 renumbered as section 39.828, Florida Statutes, and amended to 31 read:

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<u>39.828</u> 415.5087 Grounds for appointment of a guardian 1 2 advocate.--3 (1) The court shall appoint the person named in the 4 petition as a guardian advocate with all the powers and duties 5 specified in s. <u>39.829</u> 415.5088 for an initial term of 1 year 6 upon a finding that: 7 (a) The child named in the petition is or was a 8 drug-dependent drug dependent newborn as described in s. 9 <u>39.01(30)(g)</u>415.503(10)(a)2.; 10 (b) The parent or parents of the child have 11 voluntarily relinquished temporary custody of the child to a 12 relative or other responsible adult; 13 The person named in the petition to be appointed (C) 14 the guardian advocate is capable of carrying out the duties as 15 provided in s. <u>39.829</u> 415.5088; and 16 (d) A petition to adjudicate the child dependent 17 pursuant to this chapter 39 has not been filed. 18 The appointment of a guardian advocate does not (2) remove from the parents the right to consent to medical 19 20 treatment for their child. The appointment of a quardian 21 advocate does not prevent the filing of a subsequent petition under <u>this</u> chapter 39 to have the child adjudicated dependent. 22 Section 109. Section 415.5088, Florida Statutes, is 23 renumbered as section 39.829, Florida Statutes. 24 25 Section 110. Section 415.5089, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.8295, Florida Statutes, and amended 26 27 to read: 28 39.8295 415.5089 Review and removal of guardian 29 advocate.--30 (1) At the end of the initial 1-year appointment, the 31 court shall review the status of the child's care, health, and 231 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

medical condition for the purpose of determining whether to 1 2 reauthorize the appointment of the guardian advocate. If the 3 court finds that all of the elements of s. <u>39.828</u> 415.5087 are 4 still met the court shall reauthorize the guardian advocate 5 for another year. (2) At any time, the court may, upon its own motion, б 7 or upon the motion of the department, a family member, or other interested person remove a quardian advocate. A 8 9 quardian advocate shall be removed if the court finds that the 10 guardian advocate is not properly discharging his or her 11 responsibilities or is acting in a manner inconsistent with 12 his or her appointment, that the parents have assumed parental 13 responsibility to provide for the child, or that the child has 14 been adjudicated dependent pursuant to this chapter 39. 15 Section 111. Part XI of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.901, 39.902, 39.903, 39.904, 39.905, 16 17 39.906, and 39.908, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to 18 read: 19 PART XI 20 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 21 Section 112. Section 415.601, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.901, Florida Statutes. 22 Section 113. Section 415.602, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 renumbered as section 39.902, Florida Statutes, and amended to 25 read: 39.902 415.602 Definitions of terms used in ss. 26 27 415.601-415.608.--As used in this part ss. 415.601-415.608, 28 the term: 29 (1) "Department" means the Department of Children and 30 Family Services. 31 (2) "District" means a service district of the 232

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department as created in s. 20.19. 1 2 (1)(3) "Domestic violence" means any assault, battery, 3 sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense 4 resulting in physical injury or death of one family or 5 household member by another who is or was residing in the same 6 single dwelling unit. 7 (2) (4) "Domestic violence center" means an agency that provides services to victims of domestic violence, as its 8 9 primary mission. 10 (3)(5) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, persons 11 12 who are presently residing together as if a family or who have 13 resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been 14 15 married or have resided together at any time. 16 Section 114. Section 415.603, Florida Statutes, is 17 renumbered as section 39.903, Florida Statutes, and amended to 18 read: 19 <u>39.903</u> 415.603 Duties and functions of the department 20 with respect to domestic violence .--21 (1) The department shall: (a) Develop by rule criteria for the approval or 22 rejection of certification or funding of domestic violence 23 24 centers. (b) Develop by rule minimum standards for domestic 25 violence centers to ensure the health and safety of the 26 27 clients in the centers. (c) Receive and approve or reject applications for 28 certification of domestic violence centers, and receive and 29 30 approve or reject applications for funding of domestic 31 violence centers. When approving funding for a newly certified 233 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

domestic violence center, the department shall make every 1 2 effort to minimize any adverse economic impact on existing 3 certified centers or services provided within the same 4 district. In order to minimize duplication of services, the 5 department shall make every effort to encourage subcontracting relationships with existing centers within the district. If 6 7 any of the required services are exempted by the department 8 under s. 39.905(1)(c) 415.605(1)(c), the center shall not 9 receive funding for those services.

10 (d) Evaluate each certified domestic violence center 11 annually to ensure compliance with the minimum standards. The 12 department has the right to enter and inspect the premises of 13 certified domestic violence centers at any reasonable hour in 14 order to effectively evaluate the state of compliance of these 15 centers with <u>this part</u> ss. 415.601-415.608 and rules relating 16 to <u>this part</u> those sections.

17 (e) Adopt rules to implement <u>this part</u> ss.
18 415.601-415.608.

(f) Promote the involvement of certified domestic violence centers in the coordination, development, and planning of domestic violence programming in the districts and the state.

(2) The department shall serve as a clearinghouse forinformation relating to domestic violence.

(3) The department shall enlist the assistance of
public and voluntary health, education, welfare, and
rehabilitation agencies in a concerted effort to prevent
domestic violence and to treat persons engaged in or subject
to domestic violence. With the assistance of these agencies,
the department, within existing resources, shall formulate and
conduct a research and evaluation program on domestic

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violence. Efforts on the part of these agencies to obtain
 relevant grants to fund this research and evaluation program
 must be supported by the department.

4 (4) The department shall develop and provide
5 educational programs on domestic violence for the benefit of
6 the general public, persons engaged in or subject to domestic
7 violence, professional persons, or others who care for or may
8 be engaged in the care and treatment of persons engaged in or
9 subject to domestic violence.

10 (5) The department shall cooperate with, assist in, 11 and participate in, programs of other properly qualified 12 agencies, including any agency of the Federal Government, 13 schools of medicine, hospitals, and clinics, in planning and 14 conducting research on the prevention, care, treatment, and 15 rehabilitation of persons engaged in or subject to domestic 16 violence.

17 (6) The department shall contract with a statewide 18 association whose primary purpose is to represent and provide 19 technical assistance to domestic violence centers. This 20 association shall receive 2 percent of the Domestic Violence 21 Trust Fund for this purpose.

Section 115. Section 415.604, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.904, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

25 <u>39.904</u> 415.604 Report to the Legislature on the status 26 of domestic violence cases.--On or before January 1 of each 27 year, the department of Children and Family Services shall 28 furnish to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 29 House of Representatives a report on the status of domestic 30 violence in this state, which report shall include, but is not 31 limited to, the following:

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The incidence of domestic violence in this state. 1 (1)2 (2)An identification of the areas of the state where 3 domestic violence is of significant proportions, indicating 4 the number of cases of domestic violence officially reported, as well as an assessment of the degree of unreported cases of 5 6 domestic violence. 7 (3) An identification and description of the types of programs in the state that assist victims of domestic violence 8 9 or persons who commit domestic violence, including information 10 on funding for the programs. 11 (4) The number of persons who are treated by or 12 assisted by local domestic violence programs that receive 13 funding through the department. 14 (5) A statement on the effectiveness of such programs 15 in preventing future domestic violence. 16 (6) An inventory and evaluation of existing prevention 17 programs. (7) A listing of potential prevention efforts 18 identified by the department; the estimated annual cost of 19 20 providing such prevention services, both for a single client 21 and for the anticipated target population as a whole; an identification of potential sources of funding; and the 22 projected benefits of providing such services. 23 24 Section 116. Section 415.605, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.905, Florida Statutes, and amended to 25 26 read: 27 39.905 415.605 Domestic violence centers .--28 (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this part ss. 415.601-415.608 must: 29 30 (a) Provide a facility which will serve as a center to 31 receive and house persons who are victims of domestic 236 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 violence. For the purpose of <u>this part</u> ss. 415.601-415.608, 2 minor children and other dependents of a victim, when such 3 dependents are partly or wholly dependent on the victim for 4 support or services, may be sheltered with the victim in a 5 domestic violence center.

6 (b) Receive the annual written endorsement of local7 law enforcement agencies.

(c) Provide minimum services which include, but are 8 9 not limited to, information and referral services, counseling 10 and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, training for law 11 12 enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of 13 resident children, and educational services for community awareness relative to the incidence of domestic violence, the 14 15 prevention of such violence, and the care, treatment, and 16 rehabilitation for persons engaged in or subject to domestic 17 violence. If a 24-hour hotline, professional training, or community education is already provided by a certified 18 domestic violence center within a district, the department may 19 20 exempt such certification requirements for a new center 21 serving the same district in order to avoid duplication of 22 services.

(d) Participate in the provision of orientation and training programs developed for law enforcement officers, social workers, and other professionals and paraprofessionals who work with domestic violence victims to better enable such persons to deal effectively with incidents of domestic violence.

(e) Establish and maintain a board of directors
composed of at least three citizens, one of whom must be a
member of a local, municipal, or county law enforcement

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agency. 1 2 (f) Comply with rules adopted pursuant to this part 3 ss. 415.601-415.608. 4 (g) File with the department a list of the names of 5 the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who 6 volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a 7 privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a confidential communication between a victim of domestic 8 violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence 9 10 inflicted upon the victim. The list must include the title of 11 the position held by the advocate whose name is listed and a 12 description of the duties of that position. A domestic violence center must file amendments to this list as 13 14 necessary. 15 (h) Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain operations through a history of 18 consecutive months' 16 17 operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' operation of an emergency shelter as provided in paragraph (c) 18 defined in paragraph (1)(a), and a business plan which 19 20 addresses future operations and funding of future operations. 21 (i) If its center is a new center applying for certification, demonstrate that the services provided address 22 a need identified in the most current statewide needs 23 24 assessment approved by the department. If the department finds that there is failure by a 25 (2) 26 center to comply with the requirements established under this 27 part ss. 415.601-415.608 or with the rules adopted pursuant 28 thereto, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of the center. 29 30 (3) The annual certificate shall automatically expire 31 on the termination date shown on the certificate.

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The domestic violence centers shall establish 1 (4) 2 procedures pursuant to which persons subject to domestic 3 violence may seek services from these centers voluntarily. 4 (5) Domestic violence centers may be established 5 throughout the state when private, local, state, or federal 6 funds are available. 7 (6) In order to receive state funds, a center must: (a) Obtain certification pursuant to this part ss. 8 415.601-415.608. However, the issuance of a certificate will 9 10 not obligate the department to provide funding. (b) Receive at least 25 percent of its funding from 11 12 one or more local, municipal, or county sources, public or 13 private. Contributions in kind, whether materials, 14 commodities, transportation, office space, other types of 15 facilities, or personal services, may be evaluated and counted 16 as part of the required local funding. 17 (7)(a) All funds collected and appropriated to the domestic violence program shall be distributed annually by the 18 department to each district according to an allocation formula 19 20 determined by the department. In developing the formula, the 21 department shall consider population, a rural and geographical area factor, and the incidence of domestic violence. 22 (b) A contract between a district and a certified 23 24 domestic violence center shall contain provisions assuring the 25 availability and geographic accessibility of services 26 throughout the district. For this purpose, a center may 27 distribute funds through subcontracts or to center satellites, 28 provided such arrangements and any subcontracts are approved by the district. 29 30 Section 117. Section 415.606, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.906, Florida Statutes. 31

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1 Section 118. Section 415.608, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.908, Florida Statutes. 2 3 Section 119. Subsections (4) through (20) of section 4 20.19, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (21), respectively, paragraph (b) of present 5 6 subsection (4), paragraph (o) of present subsection (7), and 7 paragraph (c) of present subsection (20) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 8 9 20.19 Department of Children and Family 10 Services.--There is created a Department of Children and 11 Family Services. 12 (4) CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES .--The department is authorized to create certification programs 13 14 for family safety and preservation employees and agents to 15 ensure that only qualified employees and agents provide child protection services. The department is authorized to develop 16 17 rules that include qualifications for certification, including training and testing requirements, continuing education 18 requirements for ongoing certification, and decertification 19 procedures to be used to determine when an individual no 20 longer meets the gualifications for certification and to 21 implement the decertification of an employee or agent. 22 (5)(4) PROGRAM OFFICES.--23 24 (a) There are created program offices, each of which 25 shall be headed by an assistant secretary who shall be 26 appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the secretary. Each 27 program office shall have the following responsibilities: 28 Ensuring that family services programs are 1. 29 implemented according to legislative intent and as provided in state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. 30 31 2. Establishing program standards and performance 240

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objectives. 1 Reviewing, monitoring, and ensuring compliance with 2 3. 3 statewide standards and performance objectives. 4 4. Conducting outcome evaluations and ensuring program 5 effectiveness. 6 5. Developing workload and productivity standards. 7 6. Developing resource allocation methodologies. Compiling reports, analyses, and assessment of 8 7. 9 client needs on a statewide basis. 10 8. Ensuring the continued interagency collaboration with the Department of Education for the development and 11 12 integration of effective programs to serve children and their families. 13 14 9. Other duties as are assigned by the secretary. 15 (b) The following program offices are established and 16 may be consolidated, restructured, or rearranged by the 17 secretary; provided any such consolidation, restructuring, or rearranging is for the purpose of encouraging service 18 integration through more effective and efficient performance 19 20 of the program offices or parts thereof: 21 Economic Self-Sufficiency Program Office.--The 1. responsibilities of this office encompass income support 22 programs within the department, such as temporary assistance 23 24 to families with dependent children, food stamps, welfare 25 reform, and state supplementation of the supplemental security 26 income (SSI) program. 27 Developmental Services Program Office.--The 2. 28 responsibilities of this office encompass programs operated by the department for developmentally disabled persons. 29 30 Developmental disabilities include any disability defined in 31 s. 393.063.

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1 3. Children and Families Program Office.--The 2 responsibilities of this program office encompass early 3 intervention services for children and families at risk; 4 intake services for protective investigation of abandoned, 5 abused, and neglected children; interstate compact on the 6 placement of children programs; adoption; child care; 7 out-of-home care programs and other specialized services to families; and child protection and sexual abuse treatment 8 9 teams created under chapter 39 415, excluding medical 10 direction functions. 11 4. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program 12 Office.--The responsibilities of this office encompass all alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health programs operated by 13 14 the department. 15 (8)(7) HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BOARDS.--16 (a) There is created at least one health and human 17 services board in each service district for the purpose of encouraging the initiation and support of interagency 18 cooperation and collaboration in addressing family services 19 20 needs and promoting service integration. The initial 21 membership and the authority to appoint the members shall be allocated among the counties of each district as follows: 22 1. District 1 has a board composed of 15 members, with 23 24 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 25 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Escambia County, 6 26 27 members; Okaloosa County, 3 members; Santa Rosa County, 2 members; and Walton County, 1 member. 28 2. District 2 has a board composed of 23 members, with 29 30 5 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 18 31 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners 242

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in the respective counties, as follows: Holmes County, 1 1 2 member; Washington County, 1 member; Bay County, 2 members; 3 Jackson County, 1 member; Calhoun County, 1 member; Gulf 4 County, 1 member; Gadsden County, 1 member; Franklin County, 1 5 member; Liberty County, 1 member; Leon County, 4 members; Wakulla County, 1 member; Jefferson County, 1 member; Madison б 7 County, 1 member; and Taylor County, 1 member. 3. District 3 has a board composed of 19 members, with 8 4 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 15 9 10 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Hamilton County, 1 11 12 member; Suwannee County, 1 member; Lafayette County, 1 member; 13 Dixie County, 1 member; Columbia County, 1 member; Gilchrist 14 County, 1 member; Levy County, 1 member; Union County, 1 15 member; Bradford County, 1 member; Putnam County, 1 member; and Alachua County, 5 members. 16 17 4. District 4 has a board composed of 15 members, with 18 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners 19 of the respective counties, as follows: Baker County, 1 20 member; Nassau County, 1 member; Duval County, 7 members; Clay 21 County, 2 members; and St. Johns County, 1 member. 22 5. District 5 has a board composed of 15 members, with 23 24 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 25 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Pasco County, 3 26 27 members; and Pinellas County, 9 members. 6. District 6 has a board composed of 15 members, with 28 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 29 30 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners 31 of the respective counties, as follows: Hillsborough County, 9 243 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

1 members; and Manatee County, 3 members.

7. District 7 has a board composed of 15 members, with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 4 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners 5 in the respective counties, as follows: Seminole County, 3 6 members; Orange County, 5 members; Osceola County, 1 member; 7 and Brevard County, 3 members.

8 8. District 8 has a board composed of 15 members, with
9 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12
10 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners
11 in the respective counties, as follows: Sarasota County, 3
12 members; DeSoto County, 1 member; Charlotte County, 1 member;
13 Lee County, 3 members; Glades County, 1 member; Hendry County,
14 1 member; and Collier County, 2 members.

9. District 9 has a board composed of 15 members, with
3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12
members to be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners
of Palm Beach County.

19 10. District 10 has a board composed of 15 members,
20 with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and
21 12 members to be appointed by the Board of County
22 Commissioners of Broward County.

11. District 11 has two boards, one from Dade County and one from Monroe County. Each board is composed of 15 members, with 3 at-large members to be appointed to each board by the Governor, and 12 members to be appointed by each of the respective boards of county commissioners.

12. District 12 has a board composed of 15 members, with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 12 members to be appointed by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Flagler

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County, 3 members; and Volusia County, 9 members. 1 2 13. District 13 has a board composed of 15 members, 3 with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 4 12 members to be appointed by the boards of county 5 commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Marion County, 4 members; Citrus County, 2 members; Hernando County, б 7 2 members; Sumter County, 1 member; and Lake County, 3 members. 8 District 14 has a board composed of 15 members, 9 14. 10 with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 11 12 members to be appointed by the boards of county 12 commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Polk 13 County, 9 members; Highlands County, 2 members; and Hardee County, 1 member. 14 15 15. District 15 has a board composed of 15 members, 16 with 3 at-large members to be appointed by the Governor, and 17 12 members to be appointed by the boards of county 18 commissioners of the respective counties, as follows: Indian River County, 3 members; Okeechobee County, 1 member; St. 19 20 Lucie County, 5 members; and Martin County, 3 members. 21 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, in 22 districts consisting of two counties, the number of members to 23 24 be appointed by any one board of county commissioners may not be fewer than three nor more than nine. 25 (b) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws 26 27 pursuant to paragraph (o), a district health and human services board may adopt a bylaw that enlarges the size of the 28 board up to a maximum of 23 members, or otherwise adjusts the 29 30 size or composition of the board, including a decision to 31 change from a district board to subdistrict boards, or from a 245 4:41 PM 04/27/98

subdistrict board to a district board, if in the judgment of 1 2 the board, such change is necessary to adequately represent the diversity of the population within the district or 3 4 subdistrict. In the creation of subdistrict boards, the bylaws shall set the size of the board, not to exceed 15 members, and 5 6 shall set the number of appointments to be made by the 7 Governor and the respective boards of county commissioners in the subdistrict. The Governor shall be given the authority to 8 9 appoint no fewer than one-fifth of the members. Current members of the district board shall become members of the 10 subdistrict board in the subdistrict where they reside. 11 12 Vacancies on a newly created subdistrict board shall be filled 13 from among the list of nominees submitted to the subdistrict 14 nominee qualifications review committee pursuant to subsection 15 (8).

16 The appointments by the Governor and the boards of (C) 17 county commissioners are from nominees selected by the appropriate district nominee qualifications review committee 18 pursuant to subsection (8). Membership of each board must be 19 representative of its district with respect to age, gender, 20 21 and ethnicity. For boards having 15 members or fewer, at least two members must be consumers of the department's services. 22 For boards having more than 15 members, there must be at least 23 24 three consumers on the board. Members must have demonstrated 25 their interest and commitment to, and have appropriate expertise for, meeting the health and family services needs of 26 27 the community. The Governor shall appoint nominees whose 28 presence on the health and human services board will help assure that the board reflects the demographic characteristics 29 30 and consumer perspective of each of the service districts. (d)1. Board members shall submit annually a disclosure 31

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statement of health and family services interests to the department's inspector general and the board. Any member who has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board must abstain from voting. Board members are subject to the provisions of s. 112.3145, relating to disclosure of financial interests.

7 2. Individual providers or employees of provider agencies, other than employees of units of local or state 8 9 government, may not serve as health and human services board 10 members but may serve in an advisory capacity to the board. Salaried employees of units of local or state government 11 12 occupying positions providing services under contract with the 13 department may not serve as members of the board. Elected 14 officials who have authority to appoint members to a health 15 and human services board may not serve as members of a board. 16 The district administrator shall serve as a nonvoting ex 17 officio member of the board. A department employee may not be a member of the board. 18

(e) Appointments to fill vacancies created by the death, resignation, or removal of a member are for the unexpired term. A member may not serve more than two full consecutive terms.

(f) A member who is absent from three meetings within any 12-month period, without having been excused by the chairperson, is deemed to have resigned, and the board shall immediately declare the seat vacant. Members may be suspended or removed for cause by a majority vote of the board members or by the Governor.

(g) Members of the health and human services boards shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in

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s. 112.061. Payment may also be authorized for preapproved
 child care expenses or lost wages for members who are
 consumers of the department's services and for preapproved
 child care expenses for other members who demonstrate
 hardship.

6 (h) Appointees to the health and human services board 7 are subject to the provisions of chapter 112, part III, Code 8 of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees.

9 (i) Actions taken by the board must be consistent with 10 departmental policy and state and federal laws, rules, and 11 regulations.

(j) The department shall provide comprehensive
orientation and training to the members of the boards to
enable them to fulfill their responsibilities.

(k) Each health and human services board, and each of its subcommittees, shall hold periodic public meetings and hearings throughout the district to receive input on the development of the district service delivery plan, the legislative budget request, and the performance of the department.

21 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, responsibility and accountability for local family services 22 planning rests with the health and human services boards. All 23 24 local family-services-related planning or advisory councils shall submit their plans to the health and human services 25 boards. The boards shall provide input on the plan's attention 26 27 to integrating service delivery at the local level. The 28 health and human services boards may establish additional subcouncils or technical advisory committees. 29

30 (m) The health and human services boards shall operate31 through an annual agreement negotiated between the secretary

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and the board. Such agreements must include expected outcomes 1 2 and provide for periodic reports and evaluations of district 3 and board performance and must also include a core set of 4 service elements to be developed by the secretary and used by 5 the boards in district needs assessments to ensure consistency 6 in the development of district legislative budget requests.

7 The annual agreement between the secretary and the (n) 8 board must include provisions that specify the procedures to be used by the parties to resolve differences in the 9 10 interpretation of the agreement or disputes as to the adequacy 11 of the parties' compliance with their respective obligations 12 under the agreement.

(o) Health and human services boards have the 13 14 following responsibilities, with respect to those programs and 15 services assigned to the districts, as developed jointly with 16 the district administrator:

17 1. Establish district outcome measures consistent with statewide outcomes. 18

19 Conduct district needs assessments using 2. 20 methodologies consistent with those established by the 21 secretary.

22 3. Negotiate with the secretary a district performance 23 agreement that:

24 Identifies current resources and services a. 25 available; 26

27

28

b. Identifies unmet needs and gaps in services;

c. Establishes service and funding priorities;

Establishes outcome measures for the district; and d.

Identifies expenditures and the number of clients 29 e. 30 to be served, by service.

31 4. Provide budget oversight, including development and 249 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

approval of the district's legislative budget request. 1 2 5. Provide policy oversight, including development and 3 approval of district policies and procedures. 4 6. Act as a focal point for community participation in 5 department activities such as: 6 a. Assisting in the integration of all health and 7 social services within the community; b. Assisting in the development of community 8 9 resources; 10 c. Advocating for community programs and services; 11 d. Receiving and addressing concerns of consumers and 12 others; and 13 Advising the district administrator on the e. 14 administration of service programs throughout the district. 15 7. Advise the district administrator on ways to 16 integrate the delivery of family and health care services at 17 the local level. Make recommendations which would enhance district 18 8. productivity and efficiency, ensure achievement of performance 19 20 standards, and assist the district in improving the 21 effectiveness of the services provided. 9. Review contract provider performance reports. 22 10. Immediately upon appointment of the membership, 23 24 develop bylaws that clearly identify and describe operating 25 procedures for the board. At a minimum, the bylaws must 26 specify notice requirements for all regular and special 27 meetings of the board, the number of members required to 28 constitute a quorum, and the number of affirmative votes of members present and voting that are required to take official 29 30 and final action on a matter before the board. 11.a. Determine the board's internal organizational 31

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structure, including the designation of standing committees. 1 2 In order to foster the coordinated and integrated delivery of 3 family services in its community, a local board shall use a 4 committee structure that is based on issues, such as children, 5 housing, transportation, or health care. Each such committee must include consumers, advocates, providers, and department 6 7 staff from every appropriate program area. In addition, each board and district administrator shall jointly identify 8 community entities, including, but not limited to, the Area 9 10 Agency on Aging, and resources outside the department to be represented on the committees of the board. 11

b. The district juvenile justice boards established in
s. <u>985.413</u> 39.025 constitute the standing committee on issues
relating to planning, funding, or evaluation of programs and
services relating to the juvenile justice continuum.

16 12. Participate with the secretary in the selection of 17 a district administrator according to the provisions of 18 paragraph(10)(9)(b).

19 13. Complete an annual evaluation of the district and20 review the evaluation at a meeting of the board at which the21 public has an opportunity to comment.

22 14. Provide input to the secretary on the annual evaluation of the district administrator. The board may 23 24 request that the secretary submit a written report on the 25 actions to be taken to address negative aspects of the evaluation. At any time, the board may recommend to the 26 27 secretary that the district administrator be discharged. Upon receipt of such a recommendation, the secretary shall make a 28 formal reply to the board stating the action to be taken with 29 30 respect to the board's recommendation.

31 15. Elect a chair and other officers, as specified in 4:41 PM 04/27/98 251 h1019c-35c8u

the bylaws, from among the members of the board. 1 2 (21)(20) INNOVATION ZONES. -- The health and human services board may propose designation of an innovation zone 3 4 for any experimental, pilot, or demonstration project that 5 furthers the legislatively established goals of the 6 department. An innovation zone is a defined geographic area 7 such as a district, county, municipality, service delivery area, school campus, or neighborhood providing a laboratory 8 for the research, development, and testing of the 9 10 applicability and efficacy of model programs, policy options, and new technologies for the department. 11

12 (a)1. The district administrator shall submit a 13 proposal for an innovation zone to the secretary. If the 14 purpose of the proposed innovation zone is to demonstrate that 15 specific statutory goals can be achieved more effectively by 16 using procedures that require modification of existing rules, 17 policies, or procedures, the proposal may request the secretary to waive such existing rules, policies, or 18 procedures or to otherwise authorize use of alternative 19 20 procedures or practices. Waivers of such existing rules, 21 policies, or procedures must comply with applicable state or federal law. 22

23 2. For innovation zone proposals that the secretary 24 determines require changes to state law, the secretary may 25 submit a request for a waiver from such laws, together with 26 any proposed changes to state law, to the chairs of the 27 appropriate legislative committees for consideration.

3. For innovation zone proposals that the secretary determines require waiver of federal law, the secretary may submit a request for such waivers to the applicable federal agency.

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(b) An innovation zone project may not have a duration 1 2 of more than 2 years, but the secretary may grant an extension. 3 4 (c) The Statewide Health and Human Services Board, in 5 conjunction with the secretary, shall develop a family services innovation transfer network for the purpose of 6 7 providing information on innovation zone research and projects or other effective initiatives in family services to the 8 9 health and human services boards established under subsection 10 <u>(8)</u>(7). Prior to implementing an innovation zone pursuant 11 (d) 12 to the requirements of this subsection and chapter 216, the 13 secretary shall, in conjunction with the Auditor General, 14 develop measurable and valid objectives for such zone within a 15 negotiated reasonable period of time. No more than 15 16 innovative zones shall be in operation at any one time within 17 the districts. Section 120. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of 18 section 20.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 20 20.43 Department of Health.--There is created a 21 Department of Health. The purpose of the Department of Health is to 22 (1)promote and protect the health of all residents and visitors 23 24 in the state through organized state and community efforts, 25 including cooperative agreements with counties. The 26 department shall: 27 (h) Provide medical direction for child protection 28 team and sexual abuse treatment functions created under chapter <u>39</u> 415. 29 30 Section 121. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of 31 section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 253 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 1 2 rights; power of court in making orders .--

3

(2)

4 (b)1. The court shall determine all matters relating to custody of each minor child of the parties in accordance 5 6 with the best interests of the child and in accordance with 7 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. It is the public policy of this state to assure that each minor child has 8 frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the 9 10 parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved 11 and to encourage parents to share the rights and 12 responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. After considering 13 all relevant facts, the father of the child shall be given the same consideration as the mother in determining the primary 14 15 residence of a child irrespective of the age or sex of the 16 child.

17 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents 18 unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility 19 20 would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has 21 been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and 22 chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. <u>39.806(1)(d)</u> 23 24 $\frac{39.464(1)(d)}{d}$, creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to 25 the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, 26 27 and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to 28 the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If 29 30 the court determines that shared parental responsibility would 31 be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental

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responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as 1 2 will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 3 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 4 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court 5 6 shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child. 7

8 In ordering shared parental responsibility, the a. 9 court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 10 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those 11 12 responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 13 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any 14 15 other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 16 particular family.

17 b. The court shall order "sole parental 18 responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the other parent when it is in the best interests of " the minor 19 20 child.

21 The court may award the grandparents visitation c. rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best 22 interest. Grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial 23 24 enforcement of such an award. This section does not require 25 that grandparents be made parties or given notice of dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents have 26 27 legal standing as "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A court may not order that a child be kept within the state or 28 jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting 29 30 visitation by the grandparents.

3. Access to records and information pertaining to a 255

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minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, 1 2 and school records, may not be denied to a parent because the 3 parent is not the child's primary residential parent. 4 Section 122. Section 61.401, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 61.401 Appointment of guardian ad litem.--In an action б 7 for dissolution of marriage, modification, parental 8 responsibility, custody, or visitation, if the court finds it 9 is in the best interest of the child, the court may appoint a 10 guardian ad litem to act as next friend of the child, investigator or evaluator, not as attorney or advocate. The 11 12 court in its discretion may also appoint legal counsel for a 13 child to act as attorney or advocate; however, the quardian and the legal counsel shall not be the same person. In such 14 15 actions which involve an allegation of child abuse, 16 <u>abandonment</u>or neglect as defined in s. <u>39.01</u> 415.503(3), 17 which allegation is verified and determined by the court to be well-founded, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for 18 the child. The guardian ad litem shall be a party to any 19 20 judicial proceeding from the date of the appointment until the 21 date of discharge. Section 123. Section 61.402, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 24 61.402 Qualifications of guardians ad litem.--A 25 guardian ad litem must be either a citizen certified by the Guardian Ad Litem Program to act in family law cases or an 26 27 attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. Prior to certifying a guardian ad litem to be appointed under 28 this chapter, the Guardian Ad Litem Program must conduct a 29 30 security background investigation as provided in s. <u>39.821</u> 31 415.5077.

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1 Section 124. Subsection (4) of section 63.052, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--4 (4) If a child is voluntarily surrendered to an 5 intermediary for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not 6 become final within 180 days, the intermediary must report to 7 the court on the status of the child and the court may at that time proceed under s. <u>39.701</u> 39.453 or take action reasonably 8 9 necessary to protect the best interest of the child. 10 Section 125. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an 13 intermediary; preliminary study.--14 (2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor 15 in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must 16 be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a licensed 17 professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the 18 petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a The preliminary study shall be completed within 30 19 relative. days after the receipt by the court of the intermediary's 20 21 report, but in no event may the child be placed in the prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the 22 preliminary study unless ordered by the court. If the 23 24 petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a 25 relative, the preliminary home study may be required by the 26 court for good cause shown. The department is required to 27 perform the preliminary home study only if there is no 28 licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the county where the 29 30 prospective adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home 31 study must be made to determine the suitability of the

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intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to 1 2 identification of a prospective adoptive child. A favorable 3 preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of 4 its completion. A child must not be placed in an intended 5 adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is 6 completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster 7 home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum: 8

9 (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 10 registry under chapter 415 and statewide criminal records 11 correspondence checks <u>pursuant to s. 435.045</u> through the 12 Department of Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive 13 parents;

14

15 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 16 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 17 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 18 unfavorable, the intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 19 20 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, 21 petition the court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability 22 under this subsection does not act as a presumption of 23 24 suitability at the final hearing. In determining the 25 suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must 26 consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. 27 Section 126. Subsection (2) of section 90.5036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 90.5036 Domestic violence advocate-victim privilege .--29 30 (2) A victim has a privilege to refuse to disclose, 31 and to prevent any other person from disclosing, a

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confidential communication made by the victim to a domestic 1 2 violence advocate or any record made in the course of 3 advising, counseling, or assisting the victim. The privilege 4 applies to confidential communications made between the victim and the domestic violence advocate and to records of those 5 6 communications only if the advocate is registered under s. 7 <u>39.905</u> 415.605 at the time the communication is made. This privilege includes any advice given by the domestic violence 8 9 advocate in the course of that relationship. 10 Section 127. Section 154.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 154.067 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--The 13 Department of Health shall adopt a rule requiring every county 14 health department, as described in s. 154.01, to adopt a 15 protocol that, at a minimum, requires the county health 16 department to: 17 (1) Incorporate in its health department policy a 18 policy that every staff member has an affirmative duty to report, pursuant to chapter 39 415, any actual or suspected 19 case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; and 20 21 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 22 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the 23 24 county health department and the Department of Children and 25 Family Services office that is investigating the suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, 26 27 as defined in s. 39.01 415.503, when the case is referred to 28 such a team. 29 Section 128. Subsection (15) of section 213.053, 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--31 259

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1 (15) The department may disclose confidential taxpayer 2 information contained in returns, reports, accounts, or 3 declarations filed with the department by persons subject to 4 any state or local tax to the child support enforcement 5 program, to assist in the location of parents who owe or 6 potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to Title IV-D of 7 the Social Security Act, their assets, their income, and their employer, and to the Department of Children and Family 8 Services for the purpose of diligent search activities 9 10 pursuant to chapter 39. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited 11 12 by federal law. Employees of the child support enforcement program and of the Department of Children and Family Services 13 are bound by the same requirements of confidentiality and the 14 15 same penalties for violation of the requirements as the 16 department. 17 Section 129. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and 20 principals.--21 (8) CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --22 (a) Duties.--The Child Welfare System Estimating Conference shall develop the following information relating to 23 24 the child welfare system: 25 1. Estimates and projections of the number of initial and additional reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect 26 27 made to the central abuse hotline registry and tracking system 28 maintained by the Department of Children and Family Health and 29 Rehabilitative Services as established in s. 39.201(4)30 415.504(4)(a). 2. Estimates and projections of the number of children 31 260 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

who are alleged to be victims of child abuse, abandonment, or 1 2 neglect and are in need of placement in <u>a</u> an emergency 3 shelter. 4 5 In addition, the conference shall develop other official 6 information relating to the child welfare system of the state 7 which the conference determines is needed for the state 8 planning and budgeting system. The Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services shall provide 9 10 information on the child welfare system requested by the Child 11 Welfare System Estimating Conference, or individual conference 12 principals, in a timely manner. Section 130. Section 232.50, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read: 15 232.50 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect 16 policy.--Every school board shall by March 1, 1985: 17 (1) Post in a prominent place in each school a notice 18 that, pursuant to chapter $\underline{39}$ $\underline{415}$, all employees or agents of the district school board have an affirmative duty to report 19 20 all actual or suspected cases of child abuse, abandonment, or 21 neglect, have immunity from liability if they report such cases in good faith, and have a duty to comply with child 22 protective investigations and all other provisions of law 23 24 relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The notice 25 shall also include the statewide toll-free telephone number of the state abuse registry. 26 27 (2) Provide that the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, at the request of the Department of 28 Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, will 29 30 act as a liaison to the Department of Children and Family 31 Health and Rehabilitative Services and the child protection 261 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

team, as defined in s. 39.01 415.503, when in a case of 1 2 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or an unlawful 3 sexual offense involving a child the case is referred to such 4 a team; except that this subsection may in no instance be 5 construed as relieving or restricting the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services from б 7 discharging its duty and responsibility under the law to 8 investigate and report every suspected or actual case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or unlawful sexual offense 9 10 involving a child. 11 12 Each district school board shall comply with the provisions of 13 this section, and such board shall notify the Department of 14 Education and the Department of Children and Family Health and 15 Rehabilitative Services of its compliance by March 1, 1985. 16 Section 131. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 17 section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 18 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 19 20 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 21 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 22 (2) Of the remainder: 23 24 Fifteen and six-tenths percent shall be paid to (a) 25 the General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 26 27 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 28 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 29 30 citizen review panels as provided for in s. <u>39.702</u> 39.4531. 31 Section 132. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (a) of

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subsection (2) of section 318.21, as amended by section 3(1)1 2 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 3 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 4 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 5 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 6 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 7 (2) Of the remainder: Ten and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 8 (a) 9 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 10 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 11 12 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 13 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care citizen review panels as provided for in s. <u>39.702</u> 39.4531. 14 15 Section 133. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of 16 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 17 by section 4(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended 18 to read: 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 19 20 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 21 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows: 22 (2) Of the remainder: 23 24 Five and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the (a) 25 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 26 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 27 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 28 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 29 30 citizen review panels as provided for in s. <u>39.702</u> 39.4531. 31 Section 134. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of 263

subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 1 2 by section 5(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended 3 to read: 4 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 5 courts .-- All civil penalties received by a county court 6 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 7 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (2) Of the remainder: 8 Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 9 (a) 10 County Article V Trust Fund, except that the first \$300,000 11 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in 12 the Department of Children and Family Services for 13 administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 14 15 citizen review panels as provided for in s. <u>39.702</u> 39.4531. 16 Section 135. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (a) of 17 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 6 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to 18 19 read: 20 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 21 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 22 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 23 24 (2) Of the remainder: Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 25 (a) General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 26 27 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 28 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 29 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 30 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 31 citizen review panels as provided for in s. <u>39.702</u> 39.4531. 264

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1 Section 136. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of 2 section 384.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 384.29 Confidentiality.--4 (1) All information and records held by the department 5 or its authorized representatives relating to known or 6 suspected cases of sexually transmissible diseases are 7 strictly confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Such information shall not be released or made 8 public by the department or its authorized representatives, or 9 10 by a court or parties to a lawsuit upon revelation by 11 subpoena, except under the following circumstances: 12 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by chapter 39 or chapter 415. 13 Section 137. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of 14 15 section 392.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 392.65 Confidentiality.--17 (1) All information and records held by the department or its authorized representatives relating to known or 18 suspected cases of tuberculosis or exposure to tuberculosis 19 20 shall be strictly confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). 21 Such information shall not be released or made public by the 22 department or its authorized representatives or by a court or 23 parties to a lawsuit, except that release may be made under 24 the following circumstances: 25 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by 26 chapter 39 or chapter 415. 27 Section 138. The introductory paragraph of subsection 28 (14) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 393.063 Definitions.--For the purposes of this 30 chapter: (14) "Direct service provider," also known as 31 265 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

"caregiver" in chapters 39 and chapter 415 or "caretaker" in 1 2 provisions relating to employment security checks, means a 3 person 18 years of age or older who has direct contact with 4 individuals with developmental disabilities and is unrelated 5 to the individuals with developmental disabilities. 6 Section 139. Section 395.1023, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 395.1023 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--Each 8 9 licensed facility shall adopt a protocol that, at a minimum, 10 requires the facility to: (1) Incorporate a facility policy that every staff 11 12 member has an affirmative duty to report, pursuant to chapter 13 39 415, any actual or suspected case of child abuse, 14 abandonment, or neglect; and 15 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 16 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the 17 department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the hospital and the Department of Children and Family Services 18 office which is investigating the suspected abuse, 19 20 abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as 21 defined in s. 39.01 415.503, when the case is referred to such 22 a team. 23 24 Each general hospital and appropriate specialty hospital shall 25 comply with the provisions of this section and shall notify the agency and the department of its compliance by sending a 26 27 copy of its policy to the agency and the department as required by rule. The failure by a general hospital or 28 appropriate specialty hospital to comply shall be punished by 29 30 a fine not exceeding \$1,000, to be fixed, imposed, and 31 collected by the agency. Each day in violation is considered 266

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a separate offense. 1 Section 140. Section 400.4174, Florida Statutes, is 2 3 amended to read: 4 400.4174 Reports of abuse in facilities.--When an 5 employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner of a facility has 6 a confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation, 7 as defined in s. 415.102, or <u>a judicially determined report of</u> child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. <u>39.01</u> 8 415.503, and the protective investigator knows that the 9 10 individual is an employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner 11 of a facility, the agency shall be notified of the confirmed 12 report. 13 Section 141. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 400.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 15 400.556 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; 16 administrative fines; investigations and inspections .--17 (2) Each of the following actions by the owner of an 18 adult day care center or by its operator or employee is a ground for action by the agency against the owner of the 19 20 center or its operator or employee: 21 (c) A confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation, as defined in s. 415.102, or <u>a report</u> of child 22 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01 23 24 415.503, which report has been upheld following a hearing held 25 pursuant to chapter 120 or a waiver of such hearing. 26 Section 142. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of 27 section 402.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 402.165 Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee; 29 confidential records and meetings .--30 (8)(a) In the performance of its duties, the Statewide 31 Human Rights Advocacy Committee shall have:

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1 1. Authority to receive, investigate, seek to
 2 conciliate, hold hearings on, and act on complaints which
 3 allege any abuse or deprivation of constitutional or human
 4 rights of clients.

5 2. Access to all client records, files, and reports 6 from any program, service, or facility that is operated, 7 funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records 8 9 which are material to its investigation and which are in the 10 custody of any other agency or department of government. The committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 11 12 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or 13 judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is 14 15 required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 16 law. Access shall not be granted to the records of a private 17 licensed practitioner who is providing services outside agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 18 19 refuses disclosure.

20 3. Standing to petition the circuit court for access 21 to client records which are confidential as specified by law. The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the 22 committee is seeking access and the intended use of such 23 24 information. The court may authorize committee access to such 25 records upon a finding that such access is directly related to an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of 26 27 constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. 28 Original client files, records, and reports shall not be removed from the Department of Children and Family Health and 29 30 Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Under no 31 circumstance shall the committee have access to confidential

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adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 1 2 <u>39.0132</u> 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a 3 general investigation of practices and procedures of the 4 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 5 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 6 department. 7 Section 143. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 402.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 402.166 District human rights advocacy committees; 9 10 confidential records and meetings .--(8)(a) In the performance of its duties, a district 11 12 human rights advocacy committee shall have: 1. Access to all client records, files, and reports 13 from any program, service, or facility that is operated, 14 15 funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children 16 and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records 17 which are material to its investigation and which are in the custody of any other agency or department of government. 18 The committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 19 20 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or 21 judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is 22 required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 23 24 Access shall not be granted to the records of a private law. 25 licensed practitioner who is providing services outside 26 agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 27 refuses disclosure. 2. Standing to petition the circuit court for access 28 to client records which are confidential as specified by law. 29 30 The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the

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31 committee is seeking access and the intended use of such

information. The court may authorize committee access to such 1 2 records upon a finding that such access is directly related to 3 an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of 4 constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. Original client files, records, and reports shall not be 5 6 removed from Department of Children and Family Health and 7 Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Upon no circumstances shall the committee have access to confidential 8 9 adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 10 <u>39.0132</u> 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a general investigation of practices and procedures of the 11 12 Department of <u>Children and Family</u> Health and Rehabilitative 13 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 14 department. 15 Section 144. Section 409.1672, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 409.1672 Incentives for department employees.--In 18 order to promote accomplishing the goal of family preservation, family reunification, or permanent placement of 19 a child in an adoptive home, the department may, pursuant to 20 21 s. 110, chapter 92-142, Laws of Florida, or subsequent legislative authority and within existing resources, develop 22 monetary performance incentives such as bonuses, salary 23 24 increases, and educational enhancements for department 25 employees engaged in positions and activities related to the child welfare system under chapter 39, chapter 415, or this 26 27 chapter who demonstrate outstanding work in these areas. 28 Section 145. Subsection (8) and paragraph (c) of 29 subsection (9) of section 409.176, Florida Statutes, are 30 amended to read: 409.176 Registration of residential child-caring 31

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agencies and family foster homes .--1 2 (8) The provisions of chapters <u>39</u> 415 and 827 3 regarding child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and the 4 provisions of s. 409.175 and chapter 435 regarding screening 5 apply to any facility registered under this section. 6 (9) The qualified association may deny, suspend, or 7 revoke the registration of a Type II facility which: 8 (c) Violates the provisions of chapter 39 415 or chapter 827 regarding child abuse, abandonment, and neglect or 9 10 the provisions of s. 409.175 or chapter 435 regarding 11 screening. 12 The qualified association shall notify the department within 13 14 10 days of the suspension or revocation of the registration of 15 any Type II facility registered under this section. 16 Section 146. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of 17 section 409.2554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 409.2554 Definitions.--As used in ss. 18 19 409.2551-409.2598, the term: 20 (10) "Support" means: 21 (b) Support for a child who is placed under the 22 custody of someone other than the custodial parent pursuant to 23 s. <u>39.508</u> 39.41. 24 Section 147. Section 409.2577, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 409.2577 Parent locator service. -- The department shall 27 establish a parent locator service to assist in locating 28 parents who have deserted their children and other persons liable for support of dependent children. The department 29 30 shall use all sources of information available, including the 31 Federal Parent Locator Service, and may request and shall 271

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receive information from the records of any person or the 1 2 state or any of its political subdivisions or any officer 3 thereof. Any agency as defined in s. 120.52, any political 4 subdivision, and any other person shall, upon request, provide 5 the department any information relating to location, salary, 6 insurance, social security, income tax, and employment history 7 necessary to locate parents who owe or potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 8 9 This provision shall expressly take precedence over any other 10 statutory nondisclosure provision which limits the ability of an agency to disclose such information, except that law 11 12 enforcement information as provided in s. 119.07(3)(i) is not required to be disclosed, and except that confidential 13 taxpayer information possessed by the Department of Revenue 14 15 shall be disclosed only to the extent authorized in s. 16 213.053(15). Nothing in this section requires the disclosure 17 of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal law. Information gathered or used by the parent locator 18 service is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 19 119.07(1). Additionally, the department is authorized to 20 21 collect any additional information directly bearing on the identity and whereabouts of a person owing or asserted to be 22 owing an obligation of support for a dependent child. 23 24 Information gathered or used by the parent locator service is 25 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The department may make such information available only to 26 27 public officials and agencies of this state; political 28 subdivisions of this state; the custodial parent, legal guardian, attorney, or agent of the child; and other states 29 30 seeking to locate parents who have deserted their children and 31 other persons liable for support of dependents, for the sole

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purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing their 1 liability for support, and shall make such information 2 available to the Department of Children and Family Services 3 4 for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to chapter 39. If the department has reasonable evidence of 5 domestic violence or child abuse and the disclosure of 6 information could be harmful to the custodial parent or the 7 child of such parent, the child support program director or 8 designee shall notify the Department of Children and Family 9 10 Services and the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services of this evidence. Such evidence is 11 12 sufficient grounds for the department to disapprove an 13 application for location services. 14 Section 148. Subsection (29) of section 409.912, 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The 17 agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with 18 the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall 19 20 maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate 21 fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, 22 including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed 23 24 to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed 25 continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute 26 27 inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the 28 inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. (29) Each managed care plan that is under contract 29 30 with the agency to provide health care services to Medicaid 31 recipients shall annually conduct a background check with the

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Florida Department of Law Enforcement of all persons with 1 2 ownership interest of 5 percent or more or executive 3 management responsibility for the managed care plan and shall 4 submit to the agency information concerning any such person 5 who has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any of the 6 7 offenses listed in s. 435.03 or has a confirmed report of 8 abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to part I of chapter 9 415. 10 Section 149. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of 11 section 409.9126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 409.9126 Children with special health care needs.--13 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Children's Medical Services network" means an 14 alternative service network that includes health care 15 16 providers and health care facilities specified in chapter 391 17 and ss. <u>39.303,</u>383.15-383.21, <u>and</u> 383.216, and 415.5055. 18 Section 150. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 414.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 20 414.065 Work requirements .--21 (5) CONTINUATION OF TEMPORARY CASH ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN; PROTECTIVE PAYEES.--22 23 (f) If the department is unable to designate a 24 qualified protective payee or authorized representative, a 25 referral shall be made under the provisions of chapter 39 415 for protective intervention. 26 27 Section 151. Section 435.045, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 435.045 Requirements for prospective foster or 29 30 adoptive parents. --(1) Unless an election provided for in subsection (2) 31 274 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

is made with respect to the state, the department shall 1 conduct criminal records checks equivalent to the level 2 2 3 screening required in s. 435.04(1) for any prospective foster 4 or adoptive parent before the foster or adoptive parent may be finally approved for placement of a child on whose behalf 5 foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance б payments under s. 471 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 7 671, are to be made. Approval shall not be granted: 8 (a) In any case in which a record check reveals a 9 10 felony conviction for child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; for spousal abuse; for a crime against children, including 11 12 child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including 13 other physical assault or battery, if the department finds 14 that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the 15 felony was committed at any time; and 16 17 (b) In any case in which a record check reveals a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a 18 drug-related offense, if the department finds that a court of 19 competent jurisdiction has determined that the felony was 20 committed within the past 5 years. 21 (2) For purposes of this section, and ss. 39.401(3) 22 and 39.508(9)(b) and (10)(a), the department and its 23 authorized agents or contract providers are hereby designated 24 a criminal justice agency for the purposes of accessing 25 criminal justice information, including National Crime 26 27 Information Center information, to be used for enforcing Florida's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, 28 abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used 29 30 solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, 31 prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or

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rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the 1 crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not 2 3 be further disseminated or used for any other purposes. 4 (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply if the Governor has 5 notified the Secretary of the United States Department of 6 Health and Human Services in writing that the state has 7 elected to make subsection (2) inapplicable to the state, or if the Legislature, by law, has elected to make subsection (2) 8 inapplicable to the state. 9

10 Section 152. Section 447.401, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read:

12 447.401 Grievance procedures.--Each public employer 13 and bargaining agent shall negotiate a grievance procedure to be used for the settlement of disputes between employer and 14 15 employee, or group of employees, involving the interpretation 16 or application of a collective bargaining agreement. Such 17 grievance procedure shall have as its terminal step a final 18 and binding disposition by an impartial neutral, mutually selected by the parties; however, when the issue under appeal 19 is an allegation of abuse, abandonment, or neglect by an 20 21 employee under <u>s. 39.201 or</u> s. 415.1075 or s. 415.504, the grievance may not be decided until the abuse, abandonment, or 22 neqlect of a child has been judicially determined or until a 23 24 confirmed report of abuse or neglect of a disabled adult or 25 elderly person has been upheld pursuant to the procedures for appeal in <u>s.</u>ss.415.1075 and 415.504. However, an arbiter or 26 27 other neutral shall not have the power to add to, subtract from, modify, or alter the terms of a collective bargaining 28 agreement. If an employee organization is certified as the 29 30 bargaining agent of a unit, the grievance procedure then in 31 existence may be the subject of collective bargaining, and any

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agreement which is reached shall supersede the previously 1 2 existing procedure. All public employees shall have the right 3 to a fair and equitable grievance procedure administered 4 without regard to membership or nonmembership in any 5 organization, except that certified employee organizations 6 shall not be required to process grievances for employees who 7 are not members of the organization. A career service 8 employee shall have the option of utilizing the civil service appeal procedure, an unfair labor practice procedure, or a 9 10 grievance procedure established under this section, but such 11 employee is precluded from availing himself or herself to more 12 than one of these procedures. 13 Section 153. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of 14 section 464.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 464.018 Disciplinary actions.--16 (1) The following acts shall be grounds for 17 disciplinary action set forth in this section: 18 Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of (d) any of the following offenses: 19 20 1. A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776. 21 A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, 2. 22 robbery, and related crimes. 23 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent 24 practices. 25 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure. 26 27 A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 5. 28 battery, and culpable negligence. 29 6. A violation of chapter 827, relating to child 30 abuse. 31 7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection 277 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

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from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. 1 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, 2 3 abandonment, and neglect. 4 Section 154. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 5 section 490.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 490.014 Exemptions.--7 (2) No person shall be required to be licensed or provisionally licensed under this chapter who: 8 9 (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; 10 developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter 11 12 394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized 13 child care case management program, or child care resource and referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402; 14 15 child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to 16 chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to 17 chapter <u>39</u> 415; accredited academic institution; or research institution, if such employee is performing duties for which 18 he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of 19 such agency, facility, or institution. 20 21 Section 155. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 491.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 491.014 Exemptions.--23 24 (4) No person shall be required to be licensed, 25 provisionally licensed, registered, or certified under this 26 chapter who: 27 (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; 28 developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or 29 drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter 30 394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized 31 child care case management program, or child care resource and 278

referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402; 1 2 child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to 3 chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to 4 chapter <u>39</u> 415; accredited academic institution; or research 5 institution, if such employee is performing duties for which 6 he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of 7 such agency, facility, or institution. Section 156. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of 8 section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and 11 duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; 12 temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide 13 verification system; enforcement.--14 (3) 15 (b) The sworn petition shall be in substantially the 16 following form: 17 18 PETITION FOR 19 INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION 20 AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 21 Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared 22 Petitioner ... (Name)..., who has been sworn and says that the 23 24 following statements are true: (a) Petitioner resides at: ...(address)... 25 26 (Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a 27 separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the 28 petitioner requires the location of the current residence to be confidential.) 29 30 (b) Respondent resides at: ...(last known address)... 31 (c) Respondent's last known place of employment: 279 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

... (name of business and address)... 1 2 (d) Physical description of respondent: 3 Race.... 4 Sex.... Date of birth.... 5 Height.... б 7 Weight.... 8 Eye color.... 9 Hair color.... 10 Distinguishing marks or scars.... (e) Aliases of respondent: 11 12 (f) Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the 13 petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage 14 to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was 15 residing within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as 16 if a family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a 17 child in common, regardless of whether the petitioner and respondent are or were married or residing together, as if a 18 family. 19 20 (q) The following describes any other cause of action 21 currently pending between the petitioner and respondent: 22 The petitioner should also describe any previous or 23 24 pending attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for 25 protection against domestic violence in this or any other circuit, and the results of that attempt..... 26 27 Case numbers should be included if available. 28 (h) Petitioner has suffered or has reasonable cause to 29 30 fear imminent domestic violence because respondent has: (i) Petitioner alleges the following additional 31 280

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specific facts: (mark appropriate sections) 1 2Petitioner is the custodian of a minor child or 3 children whose names and ages are as follows: 4Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession 5 of the dwelling that the parties share.Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative б 7 housing because: 8 Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent 9 imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or 10 children from petitioner because: 11 12 (j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic 13 violence by respondent. 14 (k) Petitioner seeks an injunction: (mark appropriate 15 section or sections) 16 Immediately restraining the respondent from 17 committing any acts of domestic violence. 18Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence. 19 20 Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or 21 excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner. 22 Awarding temporary custody of, or temporary 23 24 visitation rights with regard to, the minor child or children 25 of the parties, or prohibiting or limiting visitation to that which is supervised by a third party. 26 27 Establishing temporary support for the minor child or children or the petitioner. 28 29Directing the respondent to participate in a 30 batterers' intervention program or other treatment pursuant to 31 s. <u>39.901</u> 415.601.

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.... Providing any terms the court deems necessary for 1 2 the protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor 3 children of the victim, including any injunctions or 4 directives to law enforcement agencies. 5 Section 157. Subsection (3) of section 744.309, 6 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 744.309 Who may be appointed guardian of a resident 8 ward.--(3) DISQUALIFIED PERSONS.--No person who has been 9 10 convicted of a felony or who, from any incapacity or illness, is incapable of discharging the duties of a guardian, or who 11 12 is otherwise unsuitable to perform the duties of a guardian, 13 shall be appointed to act as quardian. Further, no person who has been judicially determined to have committed abuse, 14 15 abandonment, or neglect against a child as defined in s. 16 39.01(2) and (47), or who has a confirmed report of abuse, 17 neglect, or exploitation which has been uncontested or upheld pursuant to the provisions of ss. 415.104 and 415.1075 shall 18 be appointed to act as a guardian. Except as provided in 19 subsection (5) or subsection (6), a person who provides 20 21 substantial services to the proposed ward in a professional or 22 business capacity, or a creditor of the proposed ward, may not be appointed guardian and retain that previous professional or 23 24 business relationship. A person may not be appointed a 25 guardian if he or she is in the employ of any person, agency, government, or corporation that provides service to the 26 27 proposed ward in a professional or business capacity, except that a person so employed may be appointed if he or she is the 28 spouse, adult child, parent, or sibling of the proposed ward 29 30 or the court determines that the potential conflict of 31 interest is insubstantial and that the appointment would

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clearly be in the proposed ward's best interest. The court
 may not appoint a guardian in any other circumstance in which
 a conflict of interest may occur.

4 Section 158. Section 784.075, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read:

6 784.075 Battery on detention or commitment facility 7 staff.--A person who commits a battery on an intake counselor or case manager, as defined in s. <u>984.03(31)</u> 39.01(34), on 8 9 other staff of a detention center or facility as defined in s. 10 984.03(19) 39.01(23), or on a staff member of a commitment facility as defined in s. <u>985.03(45)</u>39.01(59)(c), (d), or 11 12 (e), commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For 13 purposes of this section, a staff member of the facilities 14 15 listed includes persons employed by the Department of Juvenile 16 Justice, persons employed at facilities licensed by the 17 Department of Juvenile Justice, and persons employed at facilities operated under a contract with the Department of 18 Juvenile Justice. 19 20 Section 159. Section 933.18, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 933.18 When warrant may be issued for search of 22 private dwelling.--No search warrant shall issue under this 23 24 chapter or under any other law of this state to search any 25 private dwelling occupied as such unless: 26 (1) It is being used for the unlawful sale, 27 possession, or manufacture of intoxicating liquor; 28 (2) Stolen or embezzled property is contained therein; (3) It is being used to carry on gambling; 29

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30 (4) It is being used to perpetrate frauds and
31 swindles;
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(5) The law relating to narcotics or drug abuse is 1 2 being violated therein; (6) A weapon, instrumentality, or means by which a 3 4 felony has been committed, or evidence relevant to proving said felony has been committed, is contained therein; 5 (7) One or more of the following misdemeanor child б 7 abuse offenses is being committed there: 8 (a) Interference with custody, in violation of s. 787.03. 9 10 (b) Commission of an unnatural and lascivious act with a child, in violation of s. 800.02. 11 12 (c) Exposure of sexual organs to a child, in violation of s. 800.03. 13 14 (8) It is in part used for some business purpose such 15 as a store, shop, saloon, restaurant, hotel, or boardinghouse, 16 or lodginghouse; 17 (9) It is being used for the unlawful sale, 18 possession, or purchase of wildlife, saltwater products, or 19 freshwater fish being unlawfully kept therein; or 20 (10) The laws in relation to cruelty to animals have 21 been or are being violated therein, except that no search pursuant to such a warrant shall be made in any private 22 dwelling after sunset and before sunrise unless specially 23 24 authorized by the judge issuing the warrant, upon a showing of 25 probable cause. Property relating to the violation of such laws may be taken on a warrant so issued from any private 26 27 dwelling in which it is concealed or from the possession of 28 any person therein by whom it shall have been used in the commission of such offense or from any person therein in whose 29 30 possession it may be. 31

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If, during a search pursuant to a warrant issued under this 1 2 section, a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent 3 danger, the law enforcement officer conducting such search may 4 remove the child from the private dwelling and take the child 5 into protective custody pursuant to chapter 39 s. 415.506. 6 The term "private dwelling" shall be construed to include the 7 room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as 8 a residence, in an apartment house, hotel, boardinghouse, or 9 lodginghouse. No warrant shall be issued for the search of 10 any private dwelling under any of the conditions hereinabove 11 mentioned except on sworn proof by affidavit of some 12 creditable witness that he or she has reason to believe that one of said conditions exists, which affidavit shall set forth 13 the facts on which such reason for belief is based. 14 15 Section 160. Subsection (10) of section 943.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 943.045 Definitions; ss. 943.045-943.08.--The following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.045-943.08 18 shall have the following meanings: 19 20 (10) "Criminal justice agency" means: (a) A court. 21 22 (b) The department. (c) The Department of Juvenile Justice. 23 24 (d) The Department of Children and and Family Services' Protective Investigations, which investigates the 25 26 crimes of abuse and neglect. 27 (e) (d) Any other governmental agency or subunit thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice 28 pursuant to a statute or rule of court and which allocates a 29 30 substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of 31 criminal justice.

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1 Section 161. Section 944.401, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 944.401 Escapes from secure detention or residential 4 commitment facility .-- An escape from any secure detention 5 facility maintained for the temporary detention of children, 6 pending adjudication, disposition, or placement; an escape 7 from any residential commitment facility defined in s. 8 <u>985.03(45)</u>39.01(59), maintained for the custody, treatment, punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have 9 10 committed delinquent acts or violations of law; or an escape 11 from lawful transportation thereto or therefrom constitutes 12 escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and is a 13 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 14 15 Section 162. Subsection (3) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 944.705 Release orientation program. --18 (3) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the 19 release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic 20 21 violence center certified under chapter 39 ss. 415.601 - 415.608. 22 Section 163. Subsections (2) and (41) of section 23 24 984.03, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws 25 of Florida, are amended to read: 26 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 27 term: (2) "Abuse" means any willful act that results in any 28 physical, mental, or sexual injury that causes or is likely to 29 30 cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be 31 significantly impaired. Corporal discipline of a child by a 286 4:41 PM 04/27/98

parent or guardian for disciplinary purposes does not in 1 2 itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the 3 child as defined in s. <u>39.01</u> 415.503. 4 (41) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 5 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 6 required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been legally 7 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 8 parental relationship to the child has been legally 9 10 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 11 12 39.4051(7)or s. 63.062(1)(b). Section 164. Subsection (4) of section 984.10, Florida 13 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 984.10 Intake.--16 (4) If the department has reasonable grounds to 17 believe that the child has been abandoned, abused, or 18 neglected, it shall proceed pursuant to the provisions of s. 415.505 and chapter 39. 19 20 Section 165. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) 21 of section 984.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 984.15 Petition for a child in need of services.--22 (3)(a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian may 23 24 file a petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services if: 25 The department waives the requirement for a case 26 1. 27 staffing committee. 2. The department fails to convene a meeting of the 28 29 case staffing committee within 7 days, excluding weekends and 30 legal holidays, after receiving a written request for such a 31 meeting from the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. 287 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

The parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not 1 3. 2 agree with the plan for services offered by the case staffing 3 committee. 4 4. The department fails to provide a written report 5 within 7 days after the case staffing committee meets, as 6 required under s. <u>984.12(8)</u>39.426(8). 7 (c) The petition must be in writing and must set forth specific facts alleging that the child is a child in need of 8 services as defined in s. <u>984.03(9)</u>39.01. The petition must 9 10 also demonstrate that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 11 has in good faith, but unsuccessfully, participated in the 12 services and processes described in ss. <u>984.11 and 984.12</u> 39.424 and 39.426. 13 14 Section 166. Section 984.24, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 984.24 Appeal. -- The state, any child, or the family, 17 guardian ad litem, or legal custodian of any child who is affected by an order of the court pursuant to this chapter 18 part may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal 19 20 within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Florida 21 Rules of Appellate Procedure and pursuant to s. 39.413. Section 167. Subsection (42) of section 985.03, 22 Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of 23 24 Florida, is amended to read: 25 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 26 term: 27 (42) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 28 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been legally 29 30 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 31 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 288 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

parental relationship to the child has been legally 1 2 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 3 parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 4 39.4051(7)or s. 63.062(1)(b). 5 Section 168. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 985.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 7 985.303 Neighborhood restorative justice .--(4) DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAM; PROCEDURES.--8 (c) The board shall require the parent or legal 9 10 guardian of the juvenile who is referred to a Neighborhood 11 Restorative Justice Center to appear with the juvenile before 12 the board at the time set by the board. In scheduling board 13 meetings, the board shall be cognizant of a parent's or legal 14 quardian's other obligations. The failure of a parent or 15 legal guardian to appear at the scheduled board meeting with 16 his or her child or ward may be considered by the juvenile 17 court as an act of child neglect as defined by s. <u>39.01</u> 415.503(3), and the board may refer the matter to the 18 Department of Children and Family Services for investigation 19 20 under the provisions of chapter 39 415. 21 Section 169. Sections 39.002, 39.0195, 39.0196, 39.39, 39.403, 39.4032, 39.4052, 39.4053, 39.408(3), (4), 39.449, 22 39.45, 39.451, 39.457, 39.459, 39.4611, 39.462, 39.4625, 23 39.472, 39.474, 39.475, 415.501, 415.5016, 415.50165, 24 <u>415.5017, 415.50175, 415.5018, 415.50185, 415.5019, 415.502,</u> 25 415.503, 415.505, 415.506, 415.5075, 415.509, and 415.514, 26 27 Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 170. There is hereby appropriated to the 28 Department of Children and Families in a lump sum, \$11,000,000 29 30 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to implement the Relative-Caregiver Program. The source of funding shall be the 31 289 4:41 PM 04/27/98 h1019c-35c8u

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant. Any 1 expenditures from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 2 3 block grant shall be expended in accordance with the 4 requirements and limitations of part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended or any other applicable 5 federal requirement or limitation. 6 7 Section 171. There is hereby appropriated to the Justice Administration Commission \$3,500,000 from the General 8 Revenue Fund for the purpose of implementing sections 24, 57, 9 10 and 88 of this act. Section 172. Except as otherwise provided in this act 11 12 and except for sections 1 through 15 of this act, which shall take effect January 1, 1999, this act shall take effect 13 14 October 1, 1998. 15 16 17 And the title is amended as follows: 18 Delete everything before the enacting clause 19 20 and insert: A bill to be entitled 21 An act relating to families and children; 22 23 creating the "Marriage Preparation and 24 Preservation Act"; providing legislative 25 findings; amending s. 232.246, F.S.; 26 prescribing a high school graduation 27 requirement; amending s. 741.01, F.S.; providing for a reduction of the marriage 28 license fee under certain circumstances; 29 30 creating a waiting period before a marriage 31 license is issued; creating s. 741.0305, F.S.;

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1	providing for a premarital preparation course;
2	providing for modification of marriage license
3	fees; specifying course providers; providing
4	course contents; providing for a review of such
5	courses; providing for compilation of
6	information and report of findings; providing
7	for pilot programs; creating s. 741.0306, F.S.;
8	providing for creation of a marriage law
9	handbook created by the Family Law Section of
10	The Florida Bar; providing for information that
11	may be included in the handbook; amending s.
12	741.04, F.S.; prohibiting issuance of a
13	marriage license until petitioners verify
14	certain facts and complete a questionnaire;
15	providing for a waiting period; providing for a
16	waiver of the waiting period; amending s.
17	741.05, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending
18	s. 61.043, F.S.; providing for completion of an
19	informational questionnaire upon filing for
20	dissolution of marriage; amending s. 61.052,
21	F.S.; specifying documents that may be used to
22	corroborate residency requirements; amending s.
23	61.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
24	the authorized parenting course offered to
25	educate, train, and assist divorcing parents in
26	regard to the consequences of divorce on
27	parents and children; providing legislative
28	findings and purpose; requiring judicial
29	circuits to approve a parenting course;
30	requiring parties to a dissolution proceeding
31	with a minor child to attend a court-approved
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1	parenting family course; providing procedures
2	and guidelines and course objectives; requiring
3	parties to file proof of compliance with the
4	court; authorizing the court to require parties
5	to a modification of a final judgment of
б	dissolution to take the course under certain
7	circumstances; amending s. 28.101, F.S.;
8	providing a fee for filing for dissolution of
9	marriage; amending s. 25.388, F.S.; providing
10	funding for the marriage law handbook;
11	providing an appropriation; reorganizing and
12	revising ch. 39, F.S.; providing for part I of
13	that chapter, entitled "General Provisions";
14	amending s. 39.001, F.S.; revising purposes and
15	intent; providing for personnel standards and
16	screening and for drug testing; renumbering and
17	amending s. 415.5015, F.S., relating to child
18	abuse prevention training in the district
19	school system; amending s. 39.01, F.S.;
20	revising definitions; renumbering and amending
21	s. 39.455, F.S., relating to immunity from
22	liability for agents of the Department of
23	Children and Family Services or a social
24	service agency; amending s. 39.012, F.S., and
25	creating s. 39.0121, F.S.; providing authority
26	and requirements for department rules;
27	renumbering and amending s. 39.40, F.S.,
28	relating to procedures and jurisdiction;
29	providing for right to counsel; renumbering s.
30	39.4057, F.S., relating to permanent mailing
31	address designation; renumbering and amending
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1	s. 39.411, F.S., relating to oaths, records,
2	and confidential information; renumbering s.
3	39.414, F.S., relating to court and witness
4	fees; renumbering and amending s. 39.415, F.S.,
5	relating to providing for compensation of
6	appointed counsel; renumbering and amending s.
7	39.418, F.S., relating to the Operations and
8	Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for part II
9	of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Reporting Child
10	Abuse"; renumbering and amending s. 415.504,
11	F.S., relating to mandatory reports of child
12	abuse, abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and
13	amending s. 415.511, F.S., relating to immunity
14	from liability in cases of child abuse,
15	abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and
16	amending s. 415.512, F.S., relating to
17	abrogation of privileged communications in
18	cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect;
19	renumbering and amending s. 415.513, F.S.;
20	deleting the requirement for the Department of
21	Children and Family Services to provide
22	information to the state attorney; providing
23	for the Department of Children and Family
24	Services to report annually to the Legislature
25	the number of reports referred to law
26	enforcement agencies; providing for
27	investigation by local law enforcement agencies
28	of possible false reports; providing for law
29	enforcement agencies to refer certain reports
30	to the state attorney for prosecution;
31	providing for law enforcement entities to
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1	handle certain reports of abuse or neglect
2	during the pendency of such an investigation;
3	providing procedures; specifying the penalty
4	for knowingly and willfully making, or advising
5	another to make, a false report; providing for
6	state attorneys to report annually to the
7	Legislature the number of complaints that have
8	resulted in informations or indictments;
9	renumbering and amending s. 415.5131, F.S.;
10	increasing an administrative fine for false
11	reporting; providing for part III of ch. 39,
12	F.S., entitled "Protective Investigations";
13	creating s. 39.301, F.S.; providing for child
14	protective investigations; creating s. 39.302,
15	F.S.; providing for protective investigations
16	of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or
17	neglect; renumbering and amending s. 415.5055,
18	F.S., relating to child protection teams and
19	services and eligible cases; creating s.
20	39.3035, F.S.; providing standards for child
21	advocacy centers eligible for state funding;
22	renumbering and amending s. 415.507, F.S.,
23	relating to photographs, medical examinations,
24	X rays, and medical treatment of an abused,
25	abandoned, or neglected child; renumbering and
26	amending s. 415.5095, F.S., relating to a model
27	plan for intervention and treatment in sexual
28	abuse cases; creating s. 39.306, F.S.;
29	providing for working agreements with local law
30	enforcement to perform criminal investigations;
31	renumbering and amending s. 415.50171, F.S.,

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1	relating to reports of child-on-child sexual
2	abuse; providing for part IV of ch. 39, F.S.,
3	entitled "Family Builders Program"; renumbering
4	and amending s. 415.515, F.S., relating to
5	establishment of the program; renumbering and
6	amending s. 415.516, F.S., relating to goals of
7	the program; renumbering and amending s.
8	415.517, F.S., relating to contracts for
9	services; renumbering and amending s. 415.518,
10	F.S., relating to family eligibility;
11	renumbering s. 415.519, F.S., relating to
12	delivery of services; renumbering and amending
13	s. 415.520, F.S., relating to qualifications of
14	program workers; renumbering s. 415.521, F.S.,
15	relating to outcome evaluation; renumbering and
16	amending s. 415.522, F.S., relating to funding;
17	providing for part V of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
18	"Taking Children into Custody and Shelter
19	Hearings"; creating s. 39.395, F.S.; providing
20	for medical or hospital personnel taking a
21	child into protective custody; amending s.
22	39.401, F.S.; providing for law enforcement
23	officers or authorized agents of the department
24	taking a child alleged to be dependent into
25	custody; amending s. 39.402, F.S., relating to
26	placement in a shelter; amending s. 39.407,
27	F.S., relating to physical and mental
28	examination and treatment of a child and
29	physical or mental examination of a person
30	requesting custody; renumbering and amending s.
31	39.4033, F.S., relating to referral of a
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Bill No. <u>HB 1019, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

1	dependency case to mediation; providing for
2	part VI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Petition,
3	Arraignment, Adjudication, and Disposition";
4	renumbering and amending s. 39.404, F.S.,
5	relating to petition for dependency;
6	renumbering and amending s. 39.405, F.S.,
7	relating to notice, process, and service;
8	renumbering and amending s. 39.4051, F.S.,
9	relating to procedures when the identity or
10	location of the parent, legal custodian, or
11	caregiver is unknown; renumbering and amending
12	s. 39.4055, F.S., relating to injunction
13	pending disposition of a petition for detention
14	or dependency; renumbering and amending s.
15	39.406, F.S., relating to answers to petitions
16	or other pleadings; renumbering and amending s.
17	39.408, F.S., relating to arraignment hearings;
18	renumbering and amending s. 39.409, F.S.,
19	relating to adjudicatory hearings and orders;
20	renumbering and amending s. 39.41, F.S.,
21	relating to disposition hearings and powers of
22	disposition; creating s. 39.5085, F.S.;
23	establishing the Relative-Caregiver Program;
24	directing the Department of Children and Family
25	Services to establish and operate the
26	Relative-Caregiver Program; providing financial
27	assistance within available resources to
28	relatives caring for children; providing for
29	financial assistance and support services to
30	relatives caring for children placed with them
31	by the child protection system; providing for
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Bill No. <u>HB 1019, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

1	rules establishing eligibility guidelines,
2	caregiver benefits, and payment schedule;
3	renumbering and amending s. 39.4105, F.S.,
4	relating to grandparents' rights; renumbering
5	and amending s. 39.413, F.S., relating to
6	appeals; providing for part VII of ch. 39,
7	F.S., entitled "Case Plans"; renumbering and
8	amending s. 39.4031, F.S., relating to case
9	plan requirements and case planning for
10	children in out-of-home care; renumbering and
11	amending s. 39.452, F.S., relating to case
12	planning for children in out-of-home care when
13	the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers do
14	not participate; creating s. 39.603, F.S.;
15	providing for court approvals of case planning;
16	providing for part VIII of ch. 39, F.S.,
17	entitled "Judicial Reviews"; renumbering and
18	amending s. 39.453, F.S., relating to judicial
19	review of the status of a child; renumbering
20	and amending s. 39.4531, F.S., relating to
21	citizen review panels; renumbering and amending
22	s. 39.454, F.S., relating to initiation of
23	proceedings for termination of parental rights;
24	renumbering and amending s. 39.456, F.S.;
25	revising exemptions from judicial review;
26	providing for part IX of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
27	"Termination of Parental Rights"; renumbering
28	and amending s. 39.46, F.S., relating to
29	procedures, jurisdiction, and service of
30	process; renumbering and amending s. 39.461,
31	F.S., relating to petition for termination of
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1	parental rights, and filing and elements
2	thereof; creating s. 39.803, F.S.; providing
3	procedures when the identity or location of the
4	parent is unknown after filing a petition for
5	termination of parental rights; renumbering s.
6	39.4627, F.S., relating to penalties for false
7	statements of paternity; renumbering and
8	amending s. 39.463, F.S., relating to petitions
9	and pleadings for which no answer is required;
10	renumbering and amending s. 39.464, F.S.,
11	relating to grounds for termination of paternal
12	rights; renumbering and amending s. 39.465,
13	F.S., relating to right to counsel and
14	appointment of a guardian ad litem; renumbering
15	and amending s. 39.466, F.S., relating to
16	advisory hearings; renumbering and amending s.
17	39.467, F.S., relating to adjudicatory
18	hearings; renumbering and amending s. 39.4612,
19	F.S., relating to the manifest best interests
20	of the child; renumbering and amending s.
21	39.469, F.S., relating to powers of disposition
22	and order of disposition; renumbering and
23	amending s. 39.47, F.S., relating to
24	post-disposition relief; creating s. 39.813,
25	F.S.; providing for continuing jurisdiction of
26	the court that terminates parental rights over
27	all matters pertaining to the child's adoption;
28	renumbering s. 39.471, F.S., relating to oaths,
29	records, and confidential information;
30	renumbering and amending s. 39.473, F.S.,
31	relating to appeal; creating s. 39.816, F.S.;
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1	authorizing certain pilot and demonstration
2	projects contingent on receipt of federal
3	grants or contracts; creating s. 39.817, F.S.;
4	providing for a foster care demonstration pilot
5	project; providing for part X of ch. 39, F.S.,
6	entitled "Guardians Ad Litem and Guardian
7	Advocates"; creating s. 39.820, F.S.; providing
8	definitions; renumbering s. 415.5077, F.S.,
9	relating to qualifications of guardians ad
10	litem; renumbering and amending s. 415.508,
11	F.S., relating to appointment of a guardian ad
12	litem for an abused, abandoned, or neglected
13	child; renumbering and amending s. 415.5082,
14	F.S., relating to guardian advocates for drug
15	dependent newborns; renumbering and amending s.
16	415.5083, F.S., relating to procedures and
17	jurisdiction; renumbering s. 415.5084, F.S.,
18	relating to petition for appointment of a
19	guardian advocate; renumbering s. 415.5085,
20	F.S., relating to process and service;
21	renumbering and amending s. 415.5086, F.S.,
22	relating to hearing for appointment of a
23	guardian advocate; renumbering and amending s.
24	415.5087, F.S., relating to grounds for
25	appointment of a guardian advocate; renumbering
26	s. 415.5088, F.S., relating to powers and
27	duties of the guardian advocate; renumbering
28	and amending s. 415.5089, F.S., relating to
29	review and removal of a guardian advocate;
30	providing for part XI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
31	"Domestic Violence"; renumbering s. 415.601,

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1	F.S., relating to legislative intent regarding
2	treatment and rehabilitation of victims and
3	perpetrators; renumbering and amending s.
4	415.602, F.S., relating to definitions;
5	renumbering and amending s. 415.603, F.S.,
6	relating to duties and functions of the
7	department; renumbering and amending s.
8	415.604, F.S., relating to an annual report to
9	the Legislature; renumbering and amending s.
10	415.605, F.S., relating to domestic violence
11	centers; renumbering s. 415.606, F.S., relating
12	to referral to such centers and notice of
13	rights; renumbering s. 415.608, F.S., relating
14	to confidentiality of information received by
15	the department or a center; amending s. 20.19,
16	F.S.; providing for certification programs for
17	family safety and preservation employees of the
18	department; providing for rules; amending ss.
19	20.43, 61.13, 61.401, 61.402, 63.052, 63.092,
20	90.5036, 154.067, 216.136, 232.50, 318.21,
21	384.29, 392.65, 393.063, 395.1023, 400.4174,
22	400.556, 402.165, 402.166, 409.1672, 409.176,
23	409.2554, 409.912, 409.9126, 414.065, 447.401,
24	464.018, 490.014, 491.014, 741.30, 744.309,
25	784.075, 933.18, 944.401, 944.705, 984.03,
26	984.10, 984.15, 984.24, 985.03, 985.303, F.S.;
27	correcting cross-references; conforming related
28	provisions and references; amending ss. 213.053
29	and 409.2577, F.S.; authorizing disclosure of
30	certain confidential taxpayer and parent
31	locator information for diligent search

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1	activities under ch. 39, F.S.; creating s.
2	435.045, F.S.; providing background screening
3	requirements for prospective foster or adoptive
4	parents; amending s. 943.045, F.S.; providing
5	that the Department of Children and Family
6	Services is a "criminal justice agency" for
7	purposes of the criminal justice information
8	system; repealing s. 39.002, F.S., relating to
9	intent; repealing s. 39.0195, F.S., relating to
10	sheltering unmarried minors and aiding
11	unmarried runaways; repealing s. 39.0196, F.S.,
12	relating to children locked out of the home;
13	repealing ss. 39.39, 39.449, and 39.459, F.S.,
14	relating to definition of "department";
15	repealing s. 39.403, F.S., relating to
16	protective investigation; repealing s. 39.4032,
17	F.S., relating to multidisciplinary case
18	staffing; repealing s. 39.4052, F.S., relating
19	to affirmative duty of written notice to adult
20	relatives; repealing s. 39.4053, F.S., relating
21	to diligent search after taking a child into
22	custody; repealing s. 39.408(3), (4), F.S.,
23	relating to disposition hearings and notice of
24	hearings; repealing s. 39.45, F.S., relating to
25	legislative intent regarding foster care;
26	repealing s. 39.451, F.S., relating to case
27	planning; repealing s. 39.457, F.S., relating
28	to a pilot program in Leon County to provide
29	additional benefits to children in foster care;
30	repealing s. 39.4611, F.S., relating to
31	elements of petitions; repealing s. 39.462,
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1	F.S., relating to process and services;
2	repealing s. 39.4625, F.S., relating to
3	identity or location of parent unknown after
4	filing of petition for termination of parental
5	rights; repealing s. 39.472, F.S., relating to
6	court and witness fees; repealing s. 39.474,
7	F.S., relating to compensation of counsel;
8	repealing s. 39.475, F.S., relating to rights
9	of grandparents; repealing s. 415.501, F.S.,
10	relating to the state plan for prevention of
11	abuse and neglect; repealing ss. 415.5016,
12	415.50165, 415.5017, 415.50175, 415.5018,
13	415.50185, and 415.5019, F.S., relating to
14	purpose and legislative intent, definitions,
15	procedures, confidentiality of records,
16	district authority and responsibilities,
17	outcome evaluation, and rules for the family
18	services response system; repealing s. 415.502,
19	F.S., relating to legislative intent for
20	comprehensive protective services for abused or
21	neglected children; repealing s. 415.503, F.S.,
22	relating to definitions; repealing s. 415.505,
23	F.S., relating to child protective
24	investigations and investigations of
25	institutional child abuse or neglect; repealing
26	s. 415.506, F.S., relating to taking a child
27	into protective custody; repealing s. 415.5075,
28	F.S., relating to rules for medical screening
29	and treatment of children; repealing s.
30	415.509, F.S., relating to public agencies'
31	responsibilities for prevention,

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1 identification, and treatment of child abuse 2 and neglect; repealing s. 415.514, F.S., 3 relating to rules for protective services; 4 providing appropriations; providing effective 5 dates. 6 7 WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature endorses and encourages marriage as a means of promoting stability and 8 9 continuity in society, and WHEREAS, children of divorced parents can suffer 10 long-lasting adverse consequences from the break-up of their 11 12 parents' relationship and the existing family law system, and 13 WHEREAS, recent annual statistics show that for every 14 two marriages in Florida, one ends in divorce, and 15 WHEREAS, the state has a compelling interest in promoting those relationships which inure to the benefit of 16 17 Florida's children, and WHEREAS, the state has a compelling interest in 18 19 educating its citizens with regard to the responsibilities of 20 marriage and, if contemplated, the effects of divorce, NOW, 21 THEREFORE, 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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