1 A bill to be entitled An act relating to access to the courts for 2 vulnerable elders; providing legislative 3 4 findings and intent; defining the term "elder"; 5 requesting the Judicial Management Council or another court committee to evaluate the 6 7 accessibility of the courts to elders and make 8 recommendations to improve the responsiveness 9 of the courts; providing an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 Section 1. Elder courts.--(1)(a) The Legislature recognizes that: 14 15 1. There is continuous rapid growth in this state's elderly population; 16 17 2. There are many persons in this state who suffer 18 from the infirmities of aging; and 19 3. Infirmities of aging may be manifested by physical, 20 mental, or emotional dysfunction to the extent that a person 21 may be impaired in the ability to adequately provide for or 22 secure his or her own care, protection, rights, or access to 23 the courts. (b) The Legislature recognizes the January 1, 1994, 24 Action Plan of the Supreme Court of Florida Committee on 25 26 Court-Related Needs of the Elderly and Persons with 27 Disabilities, which recommends a review of court policies and 28 procedures affecting the elderly and persons with disabilities. The Legislature also recognizes the 29

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recommendations of:

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- 1. The Task Force on Seniors in the Courts, of the Ad

 Hoc Committee on Agency/Court Related Senior Citizens Issues,

 Seniors, Cook County (Illinois) Circuit Court project as

 presented in its 1990 concept paper "A Proposal to Ensure Cook

 County Seniors Equal Opportunity for Justice";
- 2. The American Bar Association Recommendations on Court-Related Needs of the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (1991);
- 3. The American Bar Association Commission on Legal
 Problems of the Elderly State Justice Institute's "Recommended
 Guidelines for State Courts Handling Cases Involving Elder
 Abuse."
- (c) The Legislature finds that the need to provide the state's vulnerable elders with access to the justice system is particularly acute. Despite the implementation of pro bono legal services plans, and of family and other specialized divisions, there could be additional ways to improve the responsiveness of the courts to the needs of elders. The Legislature further finds than many persons, because of age, are targeted as victims of criminal activities and that, in order to afford them a meaningful and timely opportunity for justice, they must be provided a forum for resolution, as well as therapeutic intervention on an expedited basis. Many of the legal problems of vulnerable elders cannot be adequately addressed without the provision of social services. It is further the recommendation of the Legislature that the judiciary assume a leadership role in removing barriers and enhancing linkages between elders and the courts and prospective social and legal services in the state, with special emphasis on those elders vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "elder" means a person who is 60 years of age or older and who suffers from infirmities of aging, as manifested by physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction to the extent that the ability of the person to adequately provide for or secure his or her own care, protection, rights, or access to the courts is impaired.
- (3) In accordance with Rule 2.125(a)(1)(B)(iii), Rules of Judicial Administration, the Florida Legislature requests that the Judicial Management Council or other court committee evaluate the manner in which the courts process and handle cases in which an elder is a party.
- (a) Such review should include consideration of, and, when appropriate, recommendations on: court organization and procedures; court staffing, support services, and other resources; the availability of alternative dispute resolution; additional judicial and court personnel training; and public education needs. The review should identify the implementation requirements for any recommendations, including fiscal impact, and provide any other necessary information.
- (b) In evaluating the court-related needs of elders and how court organization and procedures affect those needs, the designated court committee and the Office of the State Courts Administrator are encouraged to coordinate with court-related agencies, executive branch agencies, and private-sector organizations that have expertise in elder issues.
- (c) The designated court committee is requested to submit a report of its findings to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority

Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than December 1, 1999. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall provide staff to the designated court committee in furtherance of this review, along with all necessary data collection, analysis, research, and support services. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. SENATE SUMMARY Requests the Judicial Management Council or another court committee to review the manner in which the courts process and handle cases in which an elderly person is a party and recommend any changes that should be implemented.