Florida House of Representatives - 1998 By Representative Lynn

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to protection of children; 3 reorganizing and revising ch. 39, F.S.; 4 providing for pt. I of said chapter, entitled "General Provisions"; amending ss. 39.001 and 5 б 39.002, F.S.; revising purposes and intent; 7 providing for personnel standards and screening 8 and for drug testing; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; 9 revising definitions; renumbering and amending s. 39.455, F.S., relating to immunity from 10 liability for agents of the Department of 11 Children and Family Services or a social 12 13 service agency; amending s. 39.012, F.S.; providing requirements for department rules; 14 15 renumbering and amending s. 39.40, F.S., relating to procedures and jurisdiction; 16 17 providing for right to counsel; renumbering s. 18 39.4057, F.S., relating to permanent mailing address designation; renumbering and amending 19 20 s. 39.411, F.S., relating to oaths, records, and confidential information; renumbering s. 21 39.414, F.S., relating to court and witness 22 23 fees; renumbering and amending ss. 39.415 and 39.474, F.S., relating to compensation of 24 25 appointed counsel; renumbering and amending s. 26 39.418, F.S., relating to the Operations and 27 Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for pt. II of 28 ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Reporting Child Abuse"; renumbering and amending s. 415.504, F.S., 29 30 relating to mandatory reports of child abuse, 31 abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and

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1 amending s. 415.511, F.S., relating to immunity 2 from liability in cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and 3 amending s. 415.512, F.S., relating to 4 5 abrogation of privileged communications in 6 cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; 7 renumbering and amending s. 415.513, F.S., 8 relating to penalties relating to reporting of 9 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; 10 renumbering and amending s. 415.5131, F.S., relating to administrative fines for false 11 reporting; providing for pt. III of ch. 39, 12 13 F.S., entitled "Protective Investigations"; creating s. 39.301, F.S.; providing for child 14 15 protective investigations; creating s. 39.302, F.S.; providing for protective investigations 16 of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or 17 18 neglect; renumbering and amending s. 415.5055, F.S., relating to child protection teams and 19 services and eligible cases; creating s. 20 21 39.3035, F.S.; providing standards for child advocacy centers eligible for state funding; 22 23 renumbering and amending s. 415.507, F.S., relating to photographs, medical examinations, 24 25 X rays, and medical treatment of an abused, 26 abandoned, or neglected child; renumbering and 27 amending s. 415.5095, F.S., relating to a model 28 plan for intervention and treatment in sexual abuse cases; creating s. 39.306, F.S.; 29 30 providing for working agreements with local law enforcement to perform criminal investigations; 31

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 3883

1	renumbering and amending s. 415.50171, F.S.,
2	relating to reports of child-on-child sexual
3	abuse; providing for pt. IV of ch. 39, F.S.,
4	entitled "Family Builders Program"; renumbering
5	and amending s. 415.515, F.S., relating to
6	establishment of the program; renumbering and
7	amending s. 415.516, F.S., relating to goals of
8	the program; renumbering and amending s.
9	415.517, F.S., relating to contracts for
10	services; renumbering and amending s. 415.518,
11	F.S., relating to family eligibility;
12	renumbering s. 415.519, F.S., relating to
13	delivery of services; renumbering and amending
14	s. 415.520, F.S., relating to qualifications of
15	program workers; renumbering s. 415.521, F.S.,
16	relating to outcome evaluation; renumbering and
17	amending s. 415.522, F.S., relating to funding;
18	providing for pt. V of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
19	"Taking Children into Custody and Shelter
20	Hearings"; creating s. 39.395, F.S.; providing
21	for medical or hospital personnel taking a
22	child into protective custody; amending s.
23	39.401, F.S.; providing for law enforcement
24	officers or authorized agents of the department
25	taking a child alleged to be dependent into
26	custody; amending s. 39.402, F.S., relating to
27	placement in a shelter; amending s. 39.407,
28	F.S., relating to physical and mental
29	examination and treatment of a child and
30	physical or mental examination of a person
31	requesting custody; renumbering and amending s.
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139.4033, F.S., relating to referral of a2dependency case to mediation; providing for pt.3VI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Petition,4Arraignment, Adjudication, and Disposition";5renumbering and amending s. 39.404, F.S.,6relating to petition for dependency;7renumbering and amending s. 39.405, F.S.,8relating to notice, process, and service;9renumbering and amending s. 39.4051, F.S.,10relating to procedures when the identity or11location of the parent, legal custodian, or12caregiver is unknown; renumbering and amending13s. 39.4055, F.S., relating to injunction14pendency; renumbering and amending s.15or other pleadings; renumbering and amending s.1639.406, F.S., relating to arraignment19hearings; renumbering and amending ss.2039.408(1), F.S., relating to arraignment19hearings so. 39.408, J and (4) and 39.41,21adjudicatory hearings and orders; renumbering22and amending ss. 39.408(3) and (4) and 39.41,23F.S., relating to disposition hearings and24powers of disposition; renumbering and amending25s. 39.4105, F.S., relating to grandparents26rights; renumbering and amending s. 39.413,27F.S., relating to appeals; providing for pt.28VII of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Case Plans";29renumbering and amending s. 39.4031, F.S.,30relating to case plan requirements and c		
 VI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Petition, Arraignment, Adjudication, and Disposition"; renumbering and amending s. 39.404, F.S., relating to petition for dependency; renumbering and amending s. 39.405, F.S., relating to notice, process, and service; renumbering and amending s. 39.4051, F.S., relating to procedures when the identity or location of the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is unknown; renumbering and amending s. 39.4055, F.S., relating to injunction pending disposition of a petition for detention or dependency; renumbering and amending s. 39.406, F.S., relating to answers to petitions or other pleadings; renumbering and amending s. 39.408(1), F.S., relating to arraignment hearings; renumbering and amending ss. 39.408(2) and 39.409, F.S., relating to adjudicatory hearings and orders; renumbering and amending ss. 39.408(3) and (4) and 39.41, F.S., relating to disposition hearings and powers of disposition; renumbering and amending s. 39.4105, F.S., relating to grandparents rights; renumbering and amending s. 39.413, F.S., relating to appeals; providing for pt. VII of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Case Plans"; renumbering and amending s. 39.4031, F.S., relating to case plan requirements and case 	1	39.4033, F.S., relating to referral of a
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30 relating to case plan requirements and case	28	VII of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Case Plans";
	29	renumbering and amending s. 39.4031, F.S.,
31 planning for children in out-of-home care;	30	relating to case plan requirements and case
	31	planning for children in out-of-home care;

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1	renumbering and amending s. $39.452(1)-(4)$,
2	F.S., relating to case planning for children in
3	out-of-home care when the parents, legal
4	custodians, or caregivers do not participate;
5	renumbering and amending s. 39.452(5), F.S.,
б	relating to court approvals of case planning;
7	providing for pt. VIII of ch. 39, F.S.,
8	entitled "Judicial Reviews"; renumbering and
9	amending s. 39.453, F.S., relating to judicial
10	review of the status of a child; renumbering
11	and amending s. 39.4531, F.S., relating to
12	citizen review panels; renumbering and amending
13	s. 39.454, F.S., relating to initiation of
14	proceedings for termination of parental rights;
15	renumbering and amending s. 39.456, F.S.,
16	relating to exemptions from judicial review;
17	providing for pt. IX of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
18	"Termination of Parental Rights"; renumbering
19	and amending ss. 39.46 and 39.462, F.S.,
20	relating to procedures, jurisdiction, and
21	service of process; renumbering and amending
22	ss. 39.461 and 39.4611, F.S., relating to
23	petition for termination of parental rights,
24	and filing and elements thereof; creating s.
25	39.803, F.S.; providing procedures when the
26	identity or location of the parent is unknown
27	after filing a petition for termination of
28	parental rights; renumbering s. 39.4627, F.S.,
29	relating to penalties for false statements of
30	paternity; renumbering and amending s. 39.463,
31	F.S., relating to petitions and pleadings for
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1	which no answer is required; renumbering and
2	amending s. 39.464, F.S., relating to grounds
3	for termination of paternal rights; renumbering
4	and amending s. 39.465, F.S., relating to right
5	to counsel and appointment of a guardian ad
6	litem; renumbering and amending s. 39.466,
7	F.S., relating to advisory hearings;
8	renumbering and amending s. 39.467, F.S.,
9	relating to adjudicatory hearings; renumbering
10	and amending s. 39.4612, F.S., relating to the
11	manifest best interests of the child;
12	renumbering and amending s. 39.469, F.S.,
13	relating to powers of disposition and order of
14	disposition; renumbering and amending s. 39.47,
15	F.S., relating to post disposition relief;
16	creating s. 39.813, F.S.; providing for
17	continuing jurisdiction of the court which
18	terminates parental rights over all matters
19	pertaining to the child's adoption; renumbering
20	s. 39.471, F.S., relating to oaths, records,
21	and confidential information; renumbering and
22	amending s. 39.473, F.S., relating to appeal;
23	creating s. 39.816, F.S.; authorizing certain
24	pilot and demonstration projects contingent on
25	receipt of federal grants or contracts;
26	creating s. 39.817, F.S.; providing for a
27	foster care demonstration pilot project;
28	providing for pt. X of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
29	"Domestic Violence"; renumbering s. 415.601,
30	F.S., relating to legislative intent regarding
31	treatment and rehabilitation of victims and

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1	perpetrators; renumbering and amending s.
2	415.602, F.S., relating to definitions;
3	renumbering and amending s. 415.603, F.S.,
4	relating to duties and functions of the
5	department; renumbering and amending s.
6	415.604, F.S., relating to an annual report to
7	the Legislature; renumbering and amending s.
8	415.605, F.S., relating to domestic violence
9	centers; renumbering s. 415.606, F.S., relating
10	to referral to such centers and notice of
11	rights; renumbering s. 415.608, F.S., relating
12	to confidentiality of information received by
13	the department or a center; amending ss. 20.19,
14	20.43, 61.13, 61.401, 63.052, 63.092, 90.5036,
15	154.067, 216.136, 232.50, 318.21, 384.29,
16	392.65, 393.063, 395.1023, 400.4174, 400.556,
17	402.165, 402.166, 409.1672, 409.176, 409.2554,
18	409.9126, 414.065, 415.5082, 415.5087, 447.401,
19	464.018, 490.014, 491.014, 741.30, 744.309,
20	784.075, 933.18, 944.401, 944.705, 984.03,
21	984.10, 984.15, 984.24, 985.03, and 985.303,
22	F.S.; correcting cross references; conforming
23	related provisions and references; amending ss.
24	213.053 and 409.2577, F.S.; authorizing
25	disclosure of certain confidential taxpayer and
26	parent locator information for diligent search
27	activities under ch. 39, F.S.; creating s.
28	415.5076, F.S.; providing definitions relating
29	to guardian ad litem and guardian advocate
30	appointments; creating s. 435.045, F.S.;
31	providing background screening requirements for
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1 prospective foster or adoptive parents; 2 amending s. 943.045, F.S.; providing that the Department of Children and Family Services is a 3 "criminal justice agency" for purposes of the 4 5 criminal justice information system; repealing 6 s. 39.0195, F.S., relating to sheltering 7 unmarried minors and aiding unmarried runaways; repealing s. 39.0196, F.S., relating to 8 9 children locked out of the home; repealing ss. 10 39.39, 39.449, and 39.459, F.S., relating to definition of "department"; repealing s. 11 39.403, F.S., relating to protective 12 13 investigation; repealing s. 39.4032, F.S., 14 relating to multidisciplinary case staffing; 15 repealing s. 39.4052, F.S., relating to affirmative duty of written notice to adult 16 17 relatives; repealing s. 39.4053, F.S., relating 18 to diligent search after taking a child into 19 custody; repealing s. 39.45, F.S., relating to 20 legislative intent regarding foster care; 21 repealing s. 39.457, F.S., relating to a pilot 22 program in Leon County to provide additional 23 benefits to children in foster care; repealing s. 39.4625, F.S., relating to identity or 24 25 location of parent unknown after filing of 26 petition for termination of parental rights; 27 repealing s. 39.472, F.S., relating to court 28 and witness fees; repealing s. 39.475, F.S., relating to rights of grandparents; repealing 29 30 s. 415.501, F.S., relating to prevention of abuse and neglect of children and a state plan 31

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1 therefor; repealing s. 415.5015, F.S., relating 2 to child abuse prevention training in the 3 district school system; repealing ss. 415.5016, 415.50165, 415.5017, 415.50175, 415.5018, 4 5 415.50185, and 415.5019, F.S., relating to 6 purpose and legislative intent, definitions, 7 procedures, confidentiality of records, 8 district authority and responsibilities, 9 outcome evaluation, and rules, for the family 10 services response system; repealing s. 415.502, F.S., relating to legislative intent for 11 comprehensive protective services for abused or 12 13 neglected children; repealing s. 415.503, F.S., 14 relating to definitions; repealing s. 415.505, 15 F.S., relating to child protective investigations and investigations of 16 17 institutional child abuse or neglect; repealing 18 s. 415.506, F.S., relating to taking a child 19 into protective custody; repealing s. 415.5075, 20 F.S., relating to rules for medical screening 21 and treatment of children; repealing s. 22 415.509, F.S., relating to public agencies' 23 responsibilities for prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse 24 and neglect; repealing s. 415.514, F.S., 25 26 relating to rules for protective services; 27 providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31

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1 Section 1. Part I of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 2 consisting of sections 39.001, 39.01, 39.011, 39.012, 39.013, 39.0131, 39.0132, 39.0133, 39.0134, and 39.0135, Florida 3 4 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 5 PART I 6 GENERAL PROVISIONS 7 Section 2. Section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (3) of said section is renumbered as 8 9 subsection (6), and section 39.002, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsections (3), (4), and (5) of said section 10 and amended, to read: 11 12 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 13 screening.--14 (1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTER. -- The purposes of this chapter 15 are: (a) (b) To provide for the care, safety, and protection 16 17 of children in an environment that fosters healthy social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development; to ensure 18 19 secure and safe custody; and to promote the health and 20 well-being of all children under the state's care. 21 (b) To recognize that most families desire to be competent caregivers and providers for their children and that 22 23 children achieve their greatest potential when families are 24 able to support and nurture the growth and development of their children. Therefore, the Legislature finds that policies 25 26 and procedures that provide for intervention through the 27 department's child protection system should be based on the 28 following principles: 29 1. The health and safety of the children served shall 30 be of paramount concern. 31

1 2. The intervention should engage families in constructive, supportive, and nonadversarial relationships. 2 3. The intervention should intrude as little as 3 4 possible into the life of the family, be focused on clearly 5 defined objectives, and take the most parsimonious path to 6 remedy a family's problems. 7 4. The intervention should be based upon outcome 8 evaluation results that demonstrate success in protecting 9 children and supporting families. 10 (c) To provide a child protection system that reflects a partnership between the department, other agencies, and 11 local communities. 12 13 (d) To provide a child protection system that is sensitive to the social and cultural diversity of the state. 14 15 (e) To provide procedures which allow the department to respond to reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect 16 17 in the most efficient and effective manner that ensures the 18 health and safety of children and the integrity of families. 19 (c) To ensure the protection of society, by providing 20 for a comprehensive standardized assessment of the child's 21 needs so that the most appropriate control, discipline, 22 punishment, and treatment can be administered consistent with 23 the seriousness of the act committed, the community's long-term need for public safety, the prior record of the 24 25 child and the specific rehabilitation needs of the child, 26 while also providing whenever possible restitution to the 27 victim of the offense. 28 (f)(d) To preserve and strengthen the child's family 29 ties whenever possible, removing the child from parental 30 custody only when his or her welfare or the safety and 31 protection of the public cannot be adequately safeguarded 11

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or her own family, to secure for the child custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given by the parents; and to assure, in all cases in which a child must be permanently removed from parental custody, that the child be placed in an approved family home, adoptive home, independent living program, or other placement that provides the most stable and permanent living arrangement for the child, as determined by the court. (g) To ensure that the parent or guardian from whose custody the child has been taken assists the department to the fullest extent possible in locating relatives suitable to serve as caregivers for the child. (h) To ensure that permanent placement with the biological or adoptive family is achieved as soon as possible for every child in foster care and that no child remains in foster care longer than 1 year. (i) To secure for the child, when removal of the child from his or her own family is necessary, custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given by the parents; and to ensure, in all cases in which a child must be removed from parental custody, that the child is placed in an approved relative home, licensed foster home, adoptive home, or independent living program that provides the most stable and potentially permanent living arrangement for the child, as determined by the court. All placements shall be in a safe environment where drugs and alcohol are not abused. (j) To ensure that, when reunification or adoption is

without such removal.; and, when the child is removed from his

30 not possible, the child will be prepared for alternative

31 permanency goals or placements, to include, but not be limited

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

the constitutional standards of fundamental fairness and due 1 process. 2 3 2. To assure that the sentencing and placement of a child tried as an adult be appropriate and in keeping with the 4 5 seriousness of the offense and the child's need for 6 rehabilitative services, and that the proceedings and 7 procedures applicable to such sentencing and placement be 8 applied within the full framework of constitutional standards 9 of fundamental fairness and due process. 10 (f) To provide children committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice with training in life skills, including 11 12 career education. 13 (2) DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.--The department of Juvenile 14 Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as 15 appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, county and municipal 16 17 governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and 18 private individuals and corporations in carrying out the 19 purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this 20 chapter. 21 When the department of Juvenile Justice or the (a) 22 Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a 23 provider for any program for children, all personnel, including owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the 24 25 facility must be of good moral character. A volunteer who 26 assists on an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per 27 month need not be screened if the volunteer is under direct 28 and constant supervision by persons who meet the screening 29 requirements. 30 (b) The department of Juvenile Justice and the 31 Department of Children and Family Services shall require 14

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employment screening, and rescreening no less frequently than 1 once every 5 years, pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 2 3 standards set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs for children or youths. 4 5 (c) The department of Juvenile Justice or the 6 Department of Children and Family Services may grant 7 exemptions from disqualification from working with children as provided in s. 435.07. 8 9 (d) The department shall require all job applicants, current employees, volunteers, and contract personnel who 10 currently perform or are seeking to perform child protective 11 investigations to be drug tested pursuant to the procedures 12 13 and requirements of s. 112.0455, the Drug-Free Workplace Act. The department is authorized to adopt rules, policies, and 14 15 procedures necessary to implement this paragraph. 16 39.002 Legislative intent.--(3)(1) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN.--It is a 17 18 purpose of the Legislature that the children of this state be 19 provided with the following protections: (a) Protection from abuse, abandonment, neglect, and 20 21 exploitation. 22 (b) A permanent and stable home. 23 (c) A safe and nurturing environment which will preserve a sense of personal dignity and integrity. 24 (d) Adequate nutrition, shelter, and clothing. 25 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 effective education, which will meet the individual needs of 29 30 each child, and to recreation and other community resources to 31 develop individual abilities. 15

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(g) Access to preventive services. (h) An independent, trained advocate, when intervention is necessary and a skilled quardian or caregiver caretaker in a safe environment when alternative placement is necessary. (4)(2) SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.--The Legislature finds that children in the care of the state's dependency system and delinquency systems need appropriate health care services, that the impact of substance abuse on health indicates the need for health care services to include substance abuse services to children and parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that such children be provided the services they need to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order to provide these services, the state's dependency system and delinquency systems must have the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for children with personal or family-related substance abuse problems. Ιt is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to provide authority for the state to contract with community substance abuse treatment providers for the development and operation of specialized support and overlay services for the dependency

22 specialized support and overlay services for the dependency 23 <u>system and delinquency systems</u>, which will be fully 24 implemented and utilized as resources permit. 25 <u>(5)(3)</u> PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN 26 RESPONSIBILITIES.--Parents, custodians, and guardians are 27 deemed by the state to be responsible for providing their 28 children with sufficient support, guidance, and supervision to

29 deter their participation in delinquent acts. The state

30 further recognizes that the ability of parents, custodians,

31 and guardians to fulfill those responsibilities can be greatly

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impaired by economic, social, behavioral, emotional, and 1 related problems. It is therefore the policy of the 2 Legislature that it is the state's responsibility to ensure 3 that factors impeding the ability of caregivers caretakers to 4 5 fulfill their responsibilities are identified through the 6 dependency delinquency intake process and that appropriate 7 recommendations and services to address those problems are considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding. 8 9 (6)(3) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.--It is the intent of the 10 Legislature that this chapter be liberally interpreted and construed in conformity with its declared purposes. 11 12 Section 3. Section 39.01, Florida Statutes, as amended 13 by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 14 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter: 15 (1) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent 16 or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent 17 or legal custodian, the caregiver person responsible for the child's welfare, while being able, makes no provision for the 18 19 child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the 20 child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful 21 rejection of parental obligations. If the efforts of such 22 parent or legal custodian, or caregiver person primarily 23 responsible for the child's welfare, to support and communicate with the child are, in the opinion of the court, 24 25 only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to 26 assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to 27 be abandoned. The term "abandoned" does not include a "child 28 in need of services" as defined in chapter 984 or a "family in 29 need of services" as defined in chapter 984. The incarceration 30 of a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver person responsible 31

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for a child's welfare may support does not constitute a bar to 1 a finding of abandonment. 2 3 (2) "Abuse" means any willful act or threatened act 4 that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm 5 that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, 6 mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. For 7 the purpose of protective investigations, abuse of a child includes the acts or omissions of the parent, legal custodian, 8 9 caregiver, or other person responsible for the child's welfare.Corporal discipline of a child by a parent, legal 10 custodian, or caregiver guardian for disciplinary purposes 11 does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in 12 13 harm to the child as defined in s. 415.503. "Addictions receiving facility" means a substance 14 (3) 15 abuse service provider as defined in chapter 397. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing for the 16 (4) 17 court to determine whether or not the facts support the 18 allegations stated in the petition as is provided for under s. 39.408(2), in dependency cases, or s. 39.467, in termination 19 of parental rights cases. 20 21 (5) "Adult" means any natural person other than a 22 child. 23 (6) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal 24 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, 25 thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the 26 adoptive parents and their heir at law, and entitled to all 27 the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations 28 of a child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. 29 (7) "Alleged juvenile sexual offender" means: 30 31

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1	(a) A child 12 years of age or younger who is alleged
2	to have committed a violation of chapter 794, chapter 796,
3	chapter 800, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0133; or
4	(b) A child who is alleged to have committed any
5	violation of law or delinquent act involving juvenile sexual
б	abuse. "Juvenile sexual abuse" means any sexual behavior which
7	occurs without consent, without equality, or as a result of
8	coercion. For purposes of this paragraph, the following
9	definitions apply:
10	1. "Coercion" means the exploitation of authority or
11	the use of bribes, threats of force, or intimidation to gain
12	cooperation or compliance.
13	2. "Equality" means two participants operating with
14	the same level of power in a relationship, neither being
15	controlled nor coerced by the other.
16	3. "Consent" means an agreement, including all of the
17	following:
18	a. Understanding what is proposed based on age,
19	maturity, developmental level, functioning, and experience.
20	b. Knowledge of societal standards for what is being
21	proposed.
22	c. Awareness of potential consequences and
23	alternatives.
24	d. Assumption that agreement or disagreement will be
25	accepted equally.
26	e. Voluntary decision.
27	f. Mental competence.
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29	Juvenile sexual offender behavior ranges from noncontact
30	sexual behavior such as making obscene phone calls,
31	exhibitionism, voyeurism, and the showing or taking of lewd
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photographs to varying degrees of direct sexual contact, such 1 as frottage, fondling, digital penetration, rape, fellatio, 2 3 sodomy, and various other sexually aggressive acts. 4 (8) (6) "Arbitration" means a process whereby a neutral 5 third person or panel, called an arbitrator or an arbitration 6 panel, considers the facts and arguments presented by the 7 parties and renders a decision which may be binding or 8 nonbinding. 9 (9)(7) "Authorized agent" or "designee" of the department means an employee, volunteer, or other person or 10 agency determined by the state to be eligible for state-funded 11 12 risk management coverage, that is a person or agency assigned 13 or designated by the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, to 14 15 perform duties or exercise powers pursuant to this chapter and includes contract providers and their employees for purposes 16 17 of providing services to and managing cases of children in 18 need of services and families in need of services. 19 (10) "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, 20 adult household member, or other person responsible for a 21 child's welfare as defined in subsection (47). 22 (8) "Caretaker/homemaker" means an authorized agent of 23 the Department of Children and Family Services who shall remain in the child's home with the child until a parent, 24 25 legal guardian, or relative of the child enters the home and 26 is capable of assuming and agrees to assume charge of the 27 child. 28 (11)(9) "Case plan" or "plan" means a document, as described in s. 39.601 39.4031, prepared by the department 29 with input from all parties, including parents, guardians ad 30 31 litem, legal custodians, caregivers, and the child. The case 20

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plan, that follows the child from the provision of voluntary 1 services through any dependency, foster care, or termination 2 3 of parental rights proceeding or related activity or process. (12)(10) "Child" or "juvenile" or "youth" means any 4 5 unmarried person under the age of 18 years who has not been 6 emancipated by order of the court and who has been alleged or 7 found or alleged to be dependent, in need of services, or from a family in need of services; or any married or unmarried 8 9 person who is charged with a violation of law occurring prior 10 to the time that person reached the age of 18 years. (13) "Child protection team" means a team of 11 professionals established by the department to receive 12 13 referrals from the protective investigators and protective supervision staff of the department and to provide specialized 14 15 and supportive services to the program in processing child abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases. A child protection team 16 17 shall provide consultation to other programs of the department 18 and other persons regarding child abuse, abandonment, or 19 neglect cases. 20 (14)(11) "Child who is found to be dependent" means a 21 child who, pursuant to this chapter, is found by the court: 22 (a) To have been abandoned, abused, or neglected by 23 the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; or other custodians. 24 25 (b) To have been surrendered to the department of 26 Children and Family Services, the former Department of Health 27 and Rehabilitative Services, or a licensed child-placing 28 agency for purpose of adoption; -29 (c) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed 30 child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, an adult relative, the department of Children and Family Services, or 31 21

1 the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, after which placement, under the requirements of part II of 2 this chapter, a case plan has expired and the parent or 3 parents, legal custodians, or caregivers have failed to 4 5 substantially comply with the requirements of the plan;-6 (d) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed 7 child-placing agency for the purposes of subsequent adoption, 8 and a natural parent or parents has signed a consent pursuant 9 to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure;-10 (e) To have no parent, legal custodian, or caregiver responsible adult relative to provide supervision and care; 11 12 or. 13 (f) To be at substantial risk of imminent abuse, abandonment, or neglect by the parent or parents, legal 14 15 custodians, or caregivers or the custodian. (15)(12) "Child support" means a court-ordered 16 17 obligation, enforced under chapter 61 and ss. 18 409.2551-409.2597, for monetary support for the care, 19 maintenance, training, and education of a child. (16)(13) "Circuit" means any of the 20 judicial 20 21 circuits as set forth in s. 26.021. 22 (17)(14) "Comprehensive assessment" or "assessment" 23 means the gathering of information for the evaluation of $\frac{1}{2}$ juvenile offender's or a child's and caregiver's physical, 24 psychiatric, psychological, educational, vocational, and 25 26 social condition and family environment as they relate to the 27 child's and caregiver's need for rehabilitative and treatment 28 services, including substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, developmental services, literacy services, 29 30 medical services, family services, and other specialized 31 services, as appropriate.

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under this chapter.

(18)(15) "Court," unless otherwise expressly stated, means the circuit court assigned to exercise jurisdiction (19)(16) "Department," as used in this chapter, means the Department of Children and Family Services. (20)(17) "Diligent efforts by a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver" means a course of conduct which

results in a reduction in risk to the child in the child's 8 9 home that would allow the child to be safely placed 10 permanently back in the home as set forth in the case plan.

(21)(18) "Diligent efforts of social service agency" 11 means reasonable efforts to provide social services or 12 13 reunification services made by any social service agency as 14 defined in this section that is a party to a case plan.

15 (22)(19) "Diligent search" means the efforts of a social service agency to locate a parent or prospective parent 16 17 whose identity or location is unknown, or a relative made 18 known to the social services agency by the parent or custodian 19 of a child. When the search is for a parent, prospective 20 parent, or relative of a child in the custody of the 21 department, this search must be initiated as soon as the social service agency is made aware of the existence of such 22 23 parent, with the search progress reported at each court hearing until the parent is either identified and located or 24 the court excuses further search.prospective parent, or 25 26 relative. A diligent search shall include interviews with 27 persons who are likely to have information about the identity 28 or location of the person being sought, comprehensive database searches, and records searches, including searches of 29

employment, residence, utilities, Armed Forces, vehicle 30

registration, child support enforcement, law enforcement, and 31

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corrections records, and any other records likely to result in 1 identifying and locating the person being sought. The initial 2 diligent search must be completed within 90 days after a child 3 is taken into custody. After the completion of the initial 4 5 diligent search, the department, unless excused by the court, 6 shall have a continuing duty to search for relatives with whom 7 it may be appropriate to place the child, until such relatives are found or until the child is placed for adoption. 8 9 (23)(20) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing in which the court determines the most appropriate family support 10 dispositional services in the least restrictive available 11 setting provided for under s. 39.408(3), in dependency cases, 12 13 or s. 39.469, in termination of parental rights cases. (24) "District" means any one of the 15 service 14 15 districts of the department established pursuant to s. 20.19. 16 (25)(21) "District administrator" means the chief 17 operating officer of each service district of the department 18 of Children and Family Services as defined in s. 20.19(6) and, 19 where appropriate, includes any each district administrator 20 whose service district falls within the boundaries of a 21 judicial circuit. 22 (26) "Expedited termination of parental rights" means 23 proceedings wherein a case plan with the goal of reunification 24 is not being offered. 25 (27) "False report" means a report of abuse, neglect, 26 or abandonment of a child to the central abuse hotline, which 27 report is maliciously made for the purpose of: 28 (a) Harassing, embarrassing, or harming another 29 person; 30 (b) Personal financial gain for the reporting person; 31 (c) Acquiring custody of a child; or 24

1 (d) Personal benefit for the reporting person in any 2 other private dispute involving a child. 3 4 The term "false report" does not include a report of abuse, 5 neglect, or abandonment of a child made in good faith to the 6 central abuse hotline. 7 (28)(22) "Family" means a collective body of persons, 8 consisting of a child and a parent, legal guardian, adult 9 custodian, caregiver, or adult relative, in which: 10 (a) The persons reside in the same house or living unit; or 11 12 (b) The parent, legal guardian, adult custodian, 13 caregiver, or adult relative has a legal responsibility by 14 blood, marriage, or court order to support or care for the 15 child. (29)(23) "Foster care" means care provided a child in 16 17 a foster family or boarding home, group home, agency boarding 18 home, child care institution, or any combination thereof. 19 (30) "Harm" to a child's health or welfare can occur 20 when the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver responsible for 21 the child's welfare: (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child 22 23 physical, mental, or emotional injury. In determining whether 24 harm has occurred, the following factors must be considered in evaluating any physical, mental, or emotional injury to a 25 26 child: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to 27 the child; the location of the injury on the body of the 28 child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma inflicted. Such injury includes, but is not limited to: 29 30 1. Willful acts that produce the following specific 31 injuries:

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1 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 2 b. Bone or skull fractures. 3 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 4 5 organs. 6 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. 7 f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 8 g. Burns or scalding. 9 h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 10 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body 11 12 part or function. 13 As used in this subparagraph, the term "willful" refers to the 14 15 intent to perform an action, not to the intent to achieve a result or to cause an injury. 16 2. Purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, drugs, or 17 18 other substances that substantially affect the child's 19 behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that result in 20 sickness or internal injury. For the purposes of this 21 subparagraph, the term "drugs" means prescription drugs not 22 prescribed for the child or not administered as prescribed, 23 and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03. 24 25 3. Leaving a child without adult supervision or 26 arrangement appropriate for the child's age or mental or 27 physical condition, so that the child is unable to care for 28 the child's own needs or another's basic needs or is unable to exercise good judgment in responding to any kind of physical 29 30 or emotional crisis. 31

1 4. Inappropriate or excessively harsh disciplinary 2 action that is likely to result in physical injury, mental 3 injury as defined in this section, or emotional injury. The significance of any injury must be evaluated in light of the 4 following factors: the age of the child; any prior history of 5 6 injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body 7 of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma inflicted. Corporal discipline may be considered 8 9 excessive or abusive when it results in any of the following 10 or other similar injuries: a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 11 12 b. Bone or skull fractures. c. Brain or spinal cord damage. 13 d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 14 15 organs. 16 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. 17 f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 18 g. Burns or scalding. 19 h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 20 i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 21 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body 22 part or function. 23 k. Significant bruises or welts. (b) Commits, or allows to be committed, sexual 24 battery, as defined in chapter 794, or lewd or lascivious 25 acts, as defined in chapter 800, against the child. 26 27 (c) Allows, encourages, or forces the sexual 28 exploitation of a child, which includes allowing, encouraging, 29 or forcing a child to: 30 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 31

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

1	(k) Has allowed a child's sibling to die as a result
2	of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
3	(31) (24) "Health and human services board" means the
4	body created in each service district of the department of
5	Children and Family Services pursuant to the provisions of s.
6	20.19(7).
7	(32) "Institutional child abuse or neglect" means
8	situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect in
9	which the person allegedly perpetrating the child abuse or
10	neglect is an employee of a private school, public or private
11	day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or
12	agency or any other person at such institution responsible for
13	the child's care.
14	(33)(25) "Judge" means the circuit judge exercising
15	jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter.
16	(34)(26) "Legal custody" means a legal status created
17	by court order or letter of guardianship which vests in a
18	custodian of the person or guardian, whether an agency or an
19	individual, the right to have physical custody of the child
20	and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the
21	child and to provide him or her with food, shelter, education,
22	and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological
23	care. The legal custodian is the person or entity in whom the
24	legal right to custody is vested.
25	(35) "Legal guardianship" means a judicially created
26	relationship between the child and caregiver which is intended
27	to be permanent and self-sustaining and is provided pursuant
28	to the procedures in chapter 744.
29	(36)(27) "Licensed child-caring agency" means a
30	person, society, association, or agency licensed by the
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department of Children and Family Services to care for,
 receive, and board children.

3 <u>(37)(28)</u> "Licensed child-placing agency" means a 4 person, society, association, or institution licensed by the 5 department of Children and Family Services to care for, 6 receive, or board children and to place children in a licensed 7 child-caring institution or a foster or adoptive home.

8 <u>(38)(29)</u> "Licensed health care professional" means a 9 physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician 10 licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under chapter 11 464, a physician assistant certified under chapter 458 <u>or</u> 12 <u>chapter 459</u>, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466.

13 (39)(30) "Likely to injure oneself" means that, as 14 evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive 15 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 16 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict 17 serious bodily harm on himself or herself.

18 <u>(40)(31)</u> "Likely to injure others" means that it is 19 more likely than not that within a 24-hour period the child 20 will inflict serious and unjustified bodily harm on another 21 person.

22 (41)(32) "Long-term relative custodian" means an adult 23 <u>relative</u> who is a party to a long-term custodial relationship 24 created by a court order pursuant to <u>this chapter</u> s. 25 39.41(2)(a)5.

26 <u>(42)(33)</u> "Long-term relative custody" or "long-term 27 custodial relationship" means the relationship that a juvenile 28 court order creates between a child and an adult relative of 29 the child or <u>other caregiver</u> an adult nonrelative approved by 30 the court when the child cannot be placed in the custody of a 31 natural parent and termination of parental rights is not

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

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1 (45)(35) "Necessary medical treatment" means care
2 which is necessary within a reasonable degree of medical
3 certainty to prevent the deterioration of a child's condition
4 or to alleviate immediate pain of a child.

5 (46)(36) "Neglect" occurs when the parent or legal 6 custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent or legal 7 custodian, the caregiver person primarily responsible for the child's welfare deprives a child of, or allows a child to be 8 9 deprived of, necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment or permits a child to live in an environment when 10 such deprivation or environment causes the child's physical, 11 mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired or to 12 13 be in danger of being significantly impaired. The foregoing circumstances shall not be considered neglect if caused 14 15 primarily by financial inability unless actual services for relief have been offered to and rejected by such person. A 16 17 parent, legal custodian, or caregiver guardian legitimately 18 practicing religious beliefs in accordance with a recognized 19 church or religious organization who thereby does not provide 20 specific medical treatment for a child shall not, for that 21 reason alone, be considered a negligent parent, legal 22 custodian, or caregiver guardian; however, such an exception 23 does not preclude a court from ordering the following services to be provided, when the health of the child so requires: 24 25 (a) Medical services from a licensed physician, 26 dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or other qualified health 27 care provider; or 28 (b) Treatment by a duly accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for healing in accordance 29

30 with the tenets and practices of a well-recognized church or 31 religious organization.

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

should receive notice of hearings involving the child, 1 including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 2 parents, grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 3 consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 4 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the 5 best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave 6 7 by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a 8 motion to intervene.

9 (51)(40) "Party," for purposes of a shelter proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 10 rights proceeding, means the parent or legal custodian of the 11 12 child, the petitioner, the department, the guardian ad litem 13 or the representative of the guardian ad litem program when 14 the program one has been appointed, and the child. The 15 presence of the child may be excused by order of the court when presence would not be in the child's best interest. 16 17 Notice to the child may be excused by order of the court when 18 the age, capacity, or other condition of the child is such 19 that the notice would be meaningless or detrimental to the 20 child.

21 (52) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or 22 temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily part. 23 (53) "Physician" means any licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or optometrist and includes any intern or 24 25 resident. 26 (54)(41) "Preliminary screening" means the gathering 27 of preliminary information to be used in determining a child's 28 need for further evaluation or assessment or for referral for 29 other substance abuse services through means such as 30 psychosocial interviews; urine and breathalyzer screenings;

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and reviews of available educational, delinquency, and
 dependency records of the child.

(55)(42) "Preventive services" means social services 3 and other supportive and rehabilitative services provided to 4 5 the parent of the child, the legal custodian guardian of the 6 child, or the caregiver custodian of the child and to the 7 child for the purpose of averting the removal of the child from the home or disruption of a family which will or could 8 9 result in the placement of a child in foster care. Social services and other supportive and rehabilitative services 10 shall promote the child's need for physical, mental, and 11 12 emotional health and a safe, continuous, stable, living 13 environment, and shall promote family autonomy, and shall 14 strengthen family life, as the first priority whenever 15 possible.

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

19 (57)(44) "Protective investigation" means the acceptance of a report alleging child abuse, abandonment, or 20 21 neglect, as defined in this chapter s. 415.503, by the central 22 abuse hotline or the acceptance of a report of other 23 dependency by the department local children, youth, and families office of the Department of Children and Family 24 25 Services; the investigation and classification of each report; the determination of whether action by the court is warranted; 26 27 the determination of the disposition of each report without 28 court or public agency action when appropriate; and the referral of a child to another public or private agency when 29 30 appropriate; and the recommendation by the protective 31 investigator of court action when appropriate.

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

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1 (c) Is subject to modification based on changing 2 circumstances and negotiations among the parties to the plan 3 and includes, at a minimum: 4 1. All services and activities ordered by the court. 5 2. Goals and specific activities to be achieved by all 6 parties to the plan. 7 3. Anticipated dates for achieving each goal and 8 activity. 9 4. Signatures of all parties to the plan. 10 (d) Is submitted to the court in cases where a dispositional order has been entered pursuant to s. 11 12 39.41(2)(a)3.13 (60) "Rehabilitative services" means social services and other supportive services provided to the child or the 14 15 child's family for the purpose of either averting the removal of the child from the home or safely returning the child from 16 17 foster or other supervised care. Social services and other 18 supportive services shall promote the child's need for 19 physical, mental, and emotional health and a safe, stable, 20 living environment, shall promote family autonomy, and shall 21 strengthen family life, whenever possible. 22 (61)(48) "Relative" means a grandparent, 23 great-grandparent, sibling, first cousin, aunt, uncle, great-aunt, great-uncle, niece, or nephew, whether related by 24 the whole or half blood, by affinity, or by adoption. The term 25 26 does not include a stepparent. 27 (62)(49) "Reunification services" means social 28 services and other supportive and rehabilitative services 29 provided to the parent of the child, the legal custodian 30 guardian of the child, or the caregiver custodian of the child, whichever is applicable, to the child, and where 31 38

appropriate to the foster parents of the child, for the 1 purpose of enabling a child who has been placed in foster care 2 to safely return to his or her family at the earliest possible 3 time. The health and safety of the child shall be the 4 5 paramount goal of social services and other supportive and 6 rehabilitative services. Such services shall promote the child's need for physical, mental, and emotional health and a 7 safe, continuous, stable, living environment, and shall 8 9 promote family autonomy, and shall strengthen family life, as a first priority whenever possible. 10 (63) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 11 12 Family Services. 13 (64) "Sexual abuse of a child" means one or more of 14 the following acts: 15 (a) Any penetration, however slight, of the vagina or 16 anal opening of one person by the penis of another person, whether or not there is the emission of semen. 17 18 (b) Any sexual contact between the genitals or anal 19 opening of one person and the mouth or tongue of another 20 person. 21 (c) Any intrusion by one person into the genitals or 22 anal opening of another person, including the use of any 23 object for this purpose, except that this does not include any act intended for a valid medical purpose. 24 (d) The intentional touching of the genitals or 25 26 intimate parts, including the breasts, genital area, groin, inner thighs, and buttocks, or the clothing covering them, of 27 28 either the child or the perpetrator, except that this does not 29 include: 30 31

1 1. Any act which may reasonably be construed to be a 2 normal caregiver responsibility, any interaction with, or 3 affection for a child; or 2. Any act intended for a valid medical purpose. 4 5 (e) The intentional masturbation of the perpetrator's 6 genitals in the presence of a child. 7 (f) The intentional exposure of the perpetrator's genitals in the presence of a child, or any other sexual act 8 9 intentionally perpetrated in the presence of a child, if such exposure or sexual act is for the purpose of sexual arousal or 10 gratification, aggression, degradation, or other similar 11 12 purpose. 13 (g) The sexual exploitation of a child, which includes allowing, encouraging, or forcing a child to: 14 15 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by 16 17 chapter 827. 18 (65) (50) "Shelter" means a place for the temporary 19 care of a child who is alleged to be or who has been found to 20 be dependent, a child from a family in need of services, or a 21 child in need of services, pending court disposition before or 22 after adjudication.or after execution of a court order. 23 "Shelter" may include a facility which provides 24-hour 24 continual supervision for the temporary care of a child who is 25 placed pursuant to s. 984.14. 26 (66)(51) "Shelter hearing" means a hearing in which 27 the court determines whether probable cause exists to keep a 28 child in shelter status pending further investigation of the 29 case provided for under s. 984.14 in 30 family-in-need-of-services cases or child-in-need-of-services 31 cases.

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1 (67)(52) "Social service agency" means the department 2 of Children and Family Services, a licensed child-caring agency, or a licensed child-placing agency. 3 (53) "Staff-secure shelter" means a facility in which 4 5 a child is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are 6 awake while on duty. The facility is for the temporary care 7 and assessment of a child who has been found to be dependent, 8 who has violated a court order and been found in contempt of 9 court, or whom the Department of Children and Family Services is unable to properly assess or place for assistance within 10 the continuum of services provided for dependent children. 11 (68)(54) "Substance abuse" means using, without 12 13 medical reason, any psychoactive or mood-altering drug, including alcohol, in such a manner as to induce impairment 14 15 resulting in dysfunctional social behavior. (69)(55) "Substantial compliance" means that the 16 17 circumstances which caused the creation of the case plan 18 placement in foster care have been significantly remedied to 19 the extent that the well-being and safety of the child will 20 not be endangered upon the child's remaining with or being returned to the child's parent, legal custodian, or caregiver 21 22 or guardian. 23 (70) (56) "Taken into custody" means the status of a child immediately when temporary physical control over the 24 25 child is attained by a person authorized by law, pending the 26 child's release or placement, detention, placement, or other 27 disposition as authorized by law. 28 (71)(57) "Temporary legal custody" means the 29 relationship that a juvenile court creates between a child and 30 an adult relative of the child, legal custodian, or caregiver adult nonrelative approved by the court, or other person until 31 41

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a more permanent arrangement is ordered. Temporary legal 1 custody confers upon the custodian the right to have temporary 2 3 physical custody of the child and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide the 4 child with food, shelter, and education, and ordinary medical, 5 6 dental, psychiatric, and psychological care, unless these 7 rights and duties are otherwise enlarged or limited by the 8 court order establishing the temporary legal custody 9 relationship. 10 (72) "Victim" means any child who has sustained or is threatened with physical, mental, or emotional injury 11 12 identified in a report involving child abuse, neglect, or 13 abandonment, or child-on-child sexual abuse. 14 Section 4. Section 39.455, Florida Statutes, is 15 renumbered as section 39.011, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 39.011 39.455 Immunity from liability.--18 (1) In no case shall employees or agents of the 19 department or a social service agency acting in good faith be liable for damages as a result of failing to provide services 20 agreed to under the case plan or permanent placement plan 21 unless the failure to provide such services occurs as a result 22 23 of bad faith or malicious purpose or occurs in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, 24 safety, or property. 25 (2) The inability or failure of the department or of a 26 27 social service agency or the employees or agents of the social 28 service agency to provide the services agreed to under the case plan or permanent placement plan shall not render the 29 state or the social service agency liable for damages unless 30 31 such failure to provide services occurs in a manner exhibiting 42

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1 wanton or willful disregard of human rights, safety, or 2 property. 3 (3) A member or agent of a citizen review panel acting 4 in good faith is not liable for damages as a result of any 5 review or recommendation with regard to a foster care or 6 shelter care matter unless such member or agent exhibits 7 wanton and willful disregard of human rights or safety, or 8 property. 9 Section 5. Section 39.012, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 39.012 Rules for implementation.--The department of 11 Children and Family Services shall adopt rules for the 12 13 efficient and effective management of all programs, services, facilities, and functions necessary for implementing this 14 15 chapter. Such rules may not conflict with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. All rules and policies must conform to 16 17 accepted standards of care and treatment. 18 Section 6. Section 39.40, Florida Statutes, is 19 renumbered as section 39.013, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 20 21 39.013 39.40 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to 22 counsel.--23 (1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, 24 subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in this chapter dependency 25 cases shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile 26 Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. Parents must be 27 informed by the court of their right to counsel in dependency 28 proceedings at each stage of the dependency proceedings. Parents who are unable to afford counsel and who are 29 30 threatened with criminal charges based on the facts underlying 31

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1 the dependency petition or a permanent loss of custody of 2 their children must be appointed counsel.

3 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all proceedings under parts III, IV, V, and VI 4 5 of this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed 6 child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the 7 department, and of the adoption of children whose parental rights have been terminated pursuant to this chapter. 8 Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, 9 10 dependency petition, or termination of parental rights petition is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of 11 the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over 12 13 any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the 14 physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or 15 physical custody of only one parent, caregiver, or of some other person, or was in the physical or legal custody of no 16 person when the event or condition occurred that brought the 17 18 child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains 19 jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent 20 is obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless 21 relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 18 years of 22 age. 23 (3) When a child is under the jurisdiction of the 24 circuit court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the juvenile court, as a division of the circuit court, may 25

26 <u>exercise the general and equitable jurisdiction over</u>
27 guardianship proceedings pursuant to the provisions of chapter

28 744, and proceedings for temporary custody of minor children

29 by extended family pursuant to the provisions of chapter 751.

30 (4)(3) The court shall expedite the resolution of the

31 placement issue in cases involving a child <u>who</u> under 4 years

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

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

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1 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 2 granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 3 the continuance is granted: 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material 4 5 to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 6 due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are 7 substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be available within 30 days. However, if the department is not 8 9 prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or guardian may move for issuance of an order to show cause or 10 the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions, 11 12 which may include dismissal of the petition. 13 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 14 15 because of an exceptional circumstance. (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to 16 17 accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to 18 19 provide notice to the parents during such periods of delay. 20 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a 21 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal 22 custodian of a subject child. 23 Section 7. Section 39.4057, Florida Statutes, is 24 renumbered as section 39.0131, Florida Statutes. Section 8. Section 39.411, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 renumbered as section 39.0132, Florida Statutes, and 27 subsections (3) and (4) of said section are amended to read: 28 39.0132 39.411 Oaths, records, and confidential 29 information.--30 (3) The clerk shall keep all court records required by 31 this part separate from other records of the circuit court. 47

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All court records required by this part shall not be open to inspection by the public. All records shall be inspected only upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that, subject to the provisions of s. 63.162, a child and the parents, or legal custodians, or caregivers of the child and their attorneys, guardian ad litem, law enforcement agencies, and the department and its designees shall always have the right to inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child. The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to

inspect and make abstracts from official records, under 12 13 whatever conditions upon their use and disposition the court 14 may deem proper, and may punish by contempt proceedings any 15 violation of those conditions.

(4) All information obtained pursuant to this part in 16 17 the discharge of official duty by any judge, employee of the 18 court, authorized agent of the department, correctional 19 probation officer, or law enforcement agent shall be 20 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)21 and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the authorized 22 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, 23 correctional probation officers, law enforcement agents, guardian ad litem, and others entitled under this chapter to 24 receive that information, except upon order of the court. 25 26 Section 9. Section 39.414, Florida Statutes, is 27 renumbered as section 39.0133, Florida Statutes. 28 Section 10. Sections 39.415 and 39.474, Florida 29 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.0134, Florida Statutes, 30 and amended to read: 31

39.0134 39.415 Appointed counsel; compensation.--

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1 (1) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 2 representation pursuant to a court appointment in a dependency proceeding pursuant to this chapter, such compensation shall 3 4 be established by each county not exceed \$1,000 at the trial 5 level and \$2,500 at the appellate level. 6 39.474 Appointed counsel; compensation.--7 (2) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 8 representation pursuant to court appointment in a termination 9 of parental rights proceeding, such compensation shall not exceed \$1,000 at the trial level and \$2,500 at the appellate 10 level. 11 Section 11. Section 39.418, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 renumbered as section 39.0135, Florida Statutes, and amended 14 to read: 15 39.0135 39.418 Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund.--Effective July 1, 1996, The department of Children and 16 17 Family Services shall deposit all child support payments made 18 to the department pursuant to this chapter s. 39.41(2) into 19 the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund. The purpose of 20 this funding is to care for children who are committed to the 21 temporary legal custody of the department pursuant to s. 22 39.41(2)(a)8. 23 Section 12. Part II of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.201, 39.202, 39.203, 39.204, 39.205, 24 and 39.206, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 25 26 PART II 27 REPORTING CHILD ABUSE 28 Section 13. Section 415.504, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.201, Florida Statutes, and amended to 29 30 read: 31

1 39.201 415.504 Mandatory reports of child abuse, 2 abandonment, or neglect; mandatory reports of death; central 3 abuse hotline. --4 (1) Any person, including, but not limited to, any: 5 (a) Physician, osteopathic physician, medical 6 examiner, chiropractor, nurse, or hospital personnel engaged 7 in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of persons; 8 (b) Health or mental health professional other than 9 one listed in paragraph (a); 10 (c) Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for healing; 11 (d) School teacher or other school official or 12 13 personnel; 14 (e) Social worker, day care center worker, or other 15 professional child care, foster care, residential, or institutional worker; or 16 17 (f) Law enforcement officer, 18 19 who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a child is 20 an abused, abandoned, or neglected child shall report such 21 knowledge or suspicion to the department in the manner 22 prescribed in subsection (2). 23 (2)(a) Each report of known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect pursuant to this section, except those 24 25 solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), shall be made immediately to the 26 department's central abuse hotline on the single statewide 27 toll-free telephone number, and, if the report is of an 28 instance of known or suspected child abuse by a noncaretaker, the call shall be immediately electronically transferred to 29 30 the appropriate county sheriff's office by the central abuse 31 hotline. If the report is of an instance of known or 50

suspected child abuse involving impregnation of a child under 1 16 years of age by a person 21 years of age or older solely 2 3 under s. 827.04(3)(4), the report shall be made immediately to the appropriate county sheriff's office or other appropriate 4 5 law enforcement agency. If the report is of an instance of 6 known or suspected child abuse solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), 7 the reporting provisions of this subsection do not apply to health care professionals or other persons who provide medical 8 9 or counseling services to pregnant children when such 10 reporting would interfere with the provision of medical services. 11

(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.

17 (c) Reports involving known or suspected institutional
18 child abuse or neglect shall be made and received in the same
19 manner as all other reports made pursuant to this section.

20 (d) Reports involving a known or suspected juvenile21 sexual offender shall be made and received by the department.

The department shall determine the age of the
 alleged juvenile sexual offender if known.

2. 24 Subject to appropriations, when the alleged 25 juvenile sexual offender is 12 years of age or younger, the 26 department shall proceed with an investigation of the report 27 pursuant to this part **HIF**, immediately electronically transfer 28 the call to the appropriate law enforcement agency office by 29 the central abuse hotline, and send a written report of the 30 allegation to the appropriate county sheriff's office within 31

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1 48 hours after the initial report is made to the central abuse 2 hotline.

3 3. <u>Subject to appropriations</u>, when the alleged 4 juvenile sexual offender is 13 years of age or older, the 5 department shall immediately electronically transfer the call 6 to the appropriate county sheriff's office by the central 7 abuse hotline, and send a written report to the appropriate 8 county sheriff's office within 48 hours after the initial 9 report to the central abuse hotline.

10 (e) Hotline counselors shall receive periodic training in encouraging reporters to provide their names when reporting 11 abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Callers shall be advised of 12 13 the confidentiality provisions of s. 39.202 415.51. The 14 department shall secure and install electronic equipment that 15 automatically provides to the hotline the number from which the call is placed. This number shall be entered into the 16 17 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and become a part of 18 the record of the report, but shall enjoy the same 19 confidentiality as provided to the identity of the caller 20 pursuant to s. 39.202 415.51.

21 (3) Any person required to report or investigate cases of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect who has 22 23 reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall report his or her 24 25 suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner. The medical 26 examiner shall accept the report for investigation pursuant to 27 s. 406.11 and shall report his or her findings, in writing, to 28 the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate state 29 attorney, and the department. Autopsy reports maintained by 30 the medical examiner are not subject to the confidentiality requirements provided for in s. 39.202 415.51. 31

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1 (4) (4) (a) The department shall establish and maintain a 2 central abuse hotline to receive all reports made pursuant to 3 this section in writing or through a single statewide toll-free telephone number, which any person may use to report 4 known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect at any 5 6 hour of the day or night, any day of the week. The central 7 abuse hotline shall be operated in such a manner as to enable 8 the department to: 9 (a)1. Immediately identify and locate prior reports or cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect through 10 utilization of the department's automated tracking system. 11 (b)2. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the 12 13 department's program for reporting and investigating suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect of children through the 14 15 development and analysis of statistical and other information. (c) 3. Track critical steps in the investigative 16 17 process to ensure compliance with all requirements for any 18 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. 19 (d)4. Maintain and produce aggregate statistical 20 reports monitoring patterns of both child abuse, child 21 abandonment, and child neglect. The department shall collect 22 and analyze child-on-child sexual abuse reports and include 23 the information in aggregate statistical reports. 24 (e) 5. Serve as a resource for the evaluation, 25 management, and planning of preventive and remedial services 26 for children who have been subject to abuse, abandonment, or 27 neglect. 28 (f)6. Initiate and enter into agreements with other 29 states for the purpose of gathering and sharing information 30 contained in reports on child maltreatment to further enhance 31 programs for the protection of children.

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1 (b) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known or suspected child abuse or neglect, the central abuse hotline 2 3 shall determine if the report requires an immediate onsite 4 protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline 5 6 shall immediately notify the department's designated children 7 and families district staff responsible for protective 8 investigations to ensure that an onsite investigation is 9 promptly initiated. For reports not requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline 10 shall notify the department's designated children and families 11 district staff responsible for protective investigations in 12 13 sufficient time to allow for an investigation, or if the district determines appropriate, a family services response 14 15 system approach to be commenced within 24 hours. When a district decides to respond to a report of child abuse or 16 17 neglect with a family services response system approach, the 18 provisions of part III apply. If, in the course of assessing 19 risk and services or at any other appropriate time, 20 responsible district staff determines that the risk to the 21 child requires a child protective investigation, then the 22 department shall suspend its family services response system 23 activities and shall proceed with an investigation as delineated in this part. At the time of notification of 24 25 district staff with respect to the report, the central abuse 26 hotline shall also provide information on any previous report 27 concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent 28 information relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports. 29 30 31

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(c) Upon commencing an investigation under this part, the child protective investigator shall inform any subject of the investigation of the following: 1. The names of the investigators and identifying credentials from the department. 2. The purpose of the investigation. 3. The right to obtain his or her own attorney and ways that the information provided by the subject may be used. (d) The department shall make and keep records of all cases brought before it pursuant to this part and shall preserve the records pertaining to a child and family until 7 years after the last entry was made or until the child is 18 years of age. The department shall then destroy the records, except where the child has been placed under the protective supervision of the department, the court has made a finding of dependency, or a criminal conviction has resulted from the facts associated with the report and there is a likelihood that future services of the department may be required. (5) The department shall be capable of receiving and investigating reports of known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If it appears that the immediate safety or well-being of a child is endangered, that the family may flee or the child will be unavailable for purposes of conducting a child protective investigation, or that the facts otherwise so warrant, the department shall commence an investigation immediately, regardless of the time of day or night. In all other child abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases, a child protective

investigation shall be commenced within 24 hours after receipt 30 of the report. In an institutional investigation, the alleged

31 perpetrator may be represented by an attorney, at his or her

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1 own expense, or accompanied by another person, if the person or the attorney executes an affidavit of understanding with 2 3 the department and agrees to comply with the confidentiality 4 provisions of s. 39.202. The absence of an attorney or other 5 person does not prevent the department from proceeding with 6 other aspects of the investigation, including interviews with 7 other persons. In institutional child abuse cases when the 8 institution is not operating and the child cannot otherwise be 9 located, the investigation shall commence immediately upon the resumption of operation. If requested by a state attorney or 10 local law enforcement agency, the department shall furnish all 11 12 investigative reports to that agency. (6)(e) Information in the central abuse hotline may 13 not be used for employment screening, except as provided in s. 14 15 39.202(2)(a) and (h). Information in the central abuse hotline and the department's automated abuse information system may be 16 17 used by the department, its authorized agents or contract 18 providers, the Department of Health, or county agencies as 19 part of the licensure or registration process pursuant to ss. 20 402.301-402.319 and ss. 409.175-409.176. Access to the 21 information shall only be granted as set forth in s. 415.51. (7) (5) This section does not require a professional 22 23 who is hired by or enters into a contract with the department for the purpose of treating or counseling any person, as a 24 result of a report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, to 25 26 again report to the central abuse hotline the abuse, 27 abandonment, or neglect that was the subject of the referral 28 for treatment. 29 Section 14. Section 415.511, Florida Statutes, is 30 renumbered as section 39.203, Florida Statutes, and amended to 31 read:

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1 39.203 415.511 Immunity from liability in cases of 2 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. --(1)(a) Any person, official, or institution 3 4 participating in good faith in any act authorized or required 5 by this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514, or reporting in good 6 faith any instance of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect to 7 any law enforcement agency, shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability which might otherwise result by reason of 8 9 such action. 10 (b) Except as provided in this chapter s. 415.503(10)(f), nothing contained in this section shall be 11 deemed to grant immunity, civil or criminal, to any person 12 13 suspected of having abused, abandoned, or neglected a child, 14 or committed any illegal act upon or against a child. 15 (2)(a) No resident or employee of a facility serving children may be subjected to reprisal or discharge because of 16 17 his or her actions in reporting abuse, abandonment, or neglect 18 pursuant to the requirements of this section. 19 (b) Any person making a report under this section 20 shall have a civil cause of action for appropriate 21 compensatory and punitive damages against any person who 22 causes detrimental changes in the employment status of such 23 reporting party by reason of his or her making such report. Any detrimental change made in the residency or employment 24 25 status of such person, including, but not limited to, 26 discharge, termination, demotion, transfer, or reduction in 27 pay or benefits or work privileges, or negative evaluations 28 within a prescribed period of time shall establish a 29 rebuttable presumption that such action was retaliatory. 30 31

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Section 15. Section 415.512, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.204, Florida Statutes, and amended to
 read:

4 39.204 415.512 Abrogation of privileged communications 5 in cases involving child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. -- The 6 privileged quality of communication between husband and wife 7 and between any professional person and his or her patient or client, and any other privileged communication except that 8 9 between attorney and client or the privilege provided in s. 90.505, as such communication relates both to the competency 10 of the witness and to the exclusion of confidential 11 communications, shall not apply to any communication involving 12 13 the perpetrator or alleged perpetrator in any situation 14 involving known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or 15 neglect and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report as required by s. 39.201 415.504 regardless of the source of 16 17 the information requiring the report, failure to cooperate 18 with the department in its activities pursuant to this chapter 19 ss. 415.502-415.514, or failure to give evidence in any 20 judicial proceeding relating to child abuse, abandonment, or 21 neglect. 22 Section 16. Section 415.513, Florida Statutes, is

renumbered as section 39.205, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

25 <u>39.205</u> 415.513 Penalties relating to abuse reporting 26 of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.--

(1) A person who is required by s. 415.504 to report known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and who knowingly and willfully fails to do so, or who knowingly and willfully prevents another person from doing so, is guilty 31

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1 of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 2 (2) A person who knowingly and willfully makes public 3 or discloses any confidential information contained in the 4 5 central abuse hotline registry and tracking system or in the 6 records of any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, 7 except as provided in this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514, is 8 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 9 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10 (3) The department shall establish procedures for determining whether a false report of child abuse, 11 abandonment, or neglect has been made and for submitting all 12 13 identifying information relating to such a report to the 14 appropriate law enforcement agency and the state attorney for 15 prosecution. (4) A person who knowingly and willfully makes a false 16 17 report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or who advises another to make a false report, is guilty of a misdemeanor of 18 19 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 20 775.083. Anyone making a report who is acting in good faith is immune from any liability under this subsection. 21 22 (5) Each state attorney shall establish procedures to 23 facilitate the prosecution of persons under this section. Section 17. Section 415.5131, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 renumbered as section 39.206, Florida Statutes, and amended to 26 read: 27 39.206 415.5131 Administrative fines for false report 28 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child .--29 (1) In addition to any other penalty authorized by 30 this section, chapter 120, or other law, the department may 31 impose a fine, not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, upon a 59

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person who knowingly and willfully makes a false report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child, or a person who counsels another to make a false report.

(2) If the department alleges that a person has filed 4 5 a false report with the central abuse hotline registry and 6 tracking system, the department must file a Notice of Intent 7 which alleges the name, age, and address of the individual, 8 the facts constituting the allegation that the individual made 9 a false report, and the administrative fine the department proposes to impose on the person. Each time that a false 10 report is made constitutes a separate violation. 11

12 (3) The Notice of Intent to impose the administrative 13 fine must be served upon the person alleged to have filed the 14 false report and the person's legal counsel, if any. Such 15 Notice of Intent must be given by certified mail, return 16 receipt requested.

17 (4) Any person alleged to have filed the false report 18 is entitled to an administrative hearing, pursuant to chapter 19 120, before the imposition of the fine becomes final. The 20 person must request an administrative hearing within 60 days 21 after receipt of the Notice of Intent by filing a request with the department. Failure to request an administrative hearing 22 23 within 60 days after receipt of the Notice of Intent constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing, making the 24 25 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.

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1 (6) In determining the amount of fine to be imposed, 2 if any, the following factors shall be considered: 3 The gravity of the violation, including the (a) probability that serious physical or emotional harm to any 4 5 person will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual 6 or potential harm, and the nature of the false allegation. 7 (b) Actions taken by the false reporter to retract the false report as an element of mitigation, or, in contrast, to 8 9 encourage an investigation on the basis of false information. 10 (c) Any previous false reports filed by the same 11 individual. (7) A decision by the department, following the 12 13 administrative hearing, to impose an administrative fine for 14 filing a false report constitutes final agency action within 15 the meaning of chapter 120. Notice of the imposition of the administrative fine must be served upon the person and the 16 person's legal counsel, by certified mail, return receipt 17 18 requested, and must state that the person may seek judicial 19 review of the administrative fine pursuant to s. 120.68. 20 (8) All amounts collected under this section shall be 21 deposited into an appropriate trust fund of the department. 22 (9) A person who is determined to have filed a false 23 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect is not entitled to confidentiality. Subsequent to the conclusion of all 24 25 administrative or other judicial proceedings concerning the 26 filing of a false report, the name of the false reporter and 27 the nature of the false report shall be made public, pursuant 28 to s. 119.01(1). Such information shall be admissible in any 29 civil or criminal proceeding. 30 (10) Any person making a report who is acting in good faith is immune from any liability under this section and 31 61

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shall continue to be entitled to have the confidentiality of 1 their identity maintained. 2 Section 18. Part III of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 3 consisting of sections 39.301, 39.302, 39.303, 39.3035, 4 5 39.304, 39.305, 39.306, and 39.307, Florida Statutes, shall be 6 entitled to read: 7 PART III 8 PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATIONS 9 Section 19. Section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.--11 (1) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known 12 13 or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the central abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an 14 15 immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 16 17 central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the 18 department's designated children and families district staff 19 responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an 20 onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not 21 requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 22 central abuse hotline shall notify the department's designated 23 children and families district staff responsible for protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an 24 investigation. At the time of notification of district staff 25 26 with respect to the report, the central abuse hotline shall 27 also provide information on any previous report concerning a 28 subject of the present report or any pertinent information 29 relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports. 30 31

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1 (2) Upon commencing an investigation under this part, 2 the child protective investigator shall inform any subject of 3 the investigation of the following: (a) The names of the investigators and identifying 4 5 credentials from the department. 6 (b) The purpose of the investigation. 7 (c) The right to obtain his or her own attorney and ways that the information provided by the subject may be used. 8 9 The possible outcomes and services of the (d) 10 department's response shall be explained to the caregiver. The right of the parent, legal custodian, or 11 (e) 12 caregiver to be involved to the fullest extent possible in 13 determining the nature of the allegation and the nature of any identified problem. the nature of any identified problem. 14 15 (3) An assessment of risk and the perceived needs for 16 the child and family shall be conducted in a manner that is 17 sensitive to the social, economic, and cultural environment of 18 the family. 19 (4) Protective investigations shall be performed by 20 the department or its agent. (5) The person responsible for the investigation shall 21 22 make a preliminary determination as to whether the report or 23 complaint is complete, consulting with the attorney for the 24 department when necessary. In any case in which the person responsible for the investigation finds that the report or 25 26 complaint is incomplete, he or she shall return it without 27 delay to the person or agency originating the report or 28 complaint or having knowledge of the facts, or to the 29 appropriate law enforcement agency having investigative 30 jurisdiction, and request additional information in order to 31 complete the report or complaint; however, the confidentiality

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1 of any report filed in accordance with this chapter shall not 2 be violated. 3 (a) If it is determined that the report or complaint 4 is complete, after determining that such action would be in 5 the best interests of the child, the attorney for the 6 department shall file a petition for dependency. 7 (b) If it is determined that the report or complaint 8 is complete, but the interests of the child and the public will be best served by providing the child care or other 9 treatment voluntarily accepted by the child and the parents, 10 caregivers, or legal custodians, the protective investigator 11 may refer the child for such care or other treatment. 12 13 (c) If the person conducting the investigation refuses to request the attorney for the department to file a petition 14 15 for dependency, the complainant shall be advised of the right to file a petition pursuant to this part. 16 17 (6) For each report it receives, the department shall 18 perform an onsite child protective investigation to: 19 (a) Determine the composition of the family or household, including the name, address, date of birth, social 20 security number, sex, and race of each child named in the 21 22 report; any siblings or other children in the same household 23 or in the care of the same adults; the parents, legal 24 custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same 25 household. 26 (b) Determine whether there is indication that any 27 child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, 28 or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a 29 determination as to the person or persons apparently 30 31 responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including 64

the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, 1 2 and race of each such person. (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 5 6 persons in the same household. This information shall be used 7 solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, prosecution, pretrial release, post-trial release, or 8 9 rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the 10 crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not be further disseminated or used for any other purpose. The 11 department's child protection investigators are hereby 12 13 designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of accessing criminal justice information to be used for 14 15 enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. 16 (d) Determine the immediate and long-term risk to each 17 18 child through utilization of standardized risk assessment 19 instruments. (e) Based on the information obtained from the 20 21 caregiver, complete the risk-assessment instrument within 48 22 hours after the initial contact and, if needed, develop a case 23 plan. (f) Determine the protective, treatment, and 24 25 ameliorative services necessary to safeguard and ensure the 26 child's safety and well-being and development, and cause the 27 delivery of those services through the early intervention of 2.8 the department or its agent. 29 (7) If the department or its agent is denied 30 reasonable access to a child by the parents, legal custodians, 31 or caregivers and the department deems that the best interests 65

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1 of the child so require, it shall seek an appropriate court order or other legal authority to examine and interview the 2 3 child. (8) If the department or its agent determines that a 4 5 child requires immediate or long-term protection through: (a) Medical or other health care; 6 7 (b) Homemaker care, day care, protective supervision, 8 or other services to stabilize the home environment, including 9 intensive family preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or 10 both; or 11 12 (c) Foster care, shelter care, or other substitute 13 care to remove the child from the custody of the parents, legal guardians, or caregivers, 14 15 16 such services shall first be offered for voluntary acceptance 17 unless there are high-risk factors that may impact the ability 18 of the parents, legal guardians, or caregivers to exercise 19 judgment. Such factors may include the parents', legal 20 guardians', or caregivers' young age or history of substance 21 abuse or domestic violence. The parents, legal custodians, or 22 caregivers shall be informed of the right to refuse services, 23 as well as the responsibility of the department to protect the 24 child regardless of the acceptance or refusal of services. If the services are refused or the department deems that the 25 26 child's need for protection so requires, the department shall 27 take the child into protective custody or petition the court 2.8 as provided in this chapter. 29 (9) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to 30 this section, the authorized agent of the department shall 31 request that the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian

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disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of all 1 parents and prospective parents and all next of kin, so far as 2 3 are known. (10) No later than 30 days after receiving the initial 4 5 report, the local office of the department shall complete its 6 investigation. 7 (11) Immediately upon receipt of a report alleging, or 8 immediately upon learning during the course of an 9 investigation, that: 10 (a) The immediate safety or well-being of a child is endangered; 11 12 (b) The family is likely to flee; 13 (c) A child died as a result of abuse, abandonment, or 14 neglect; 15 (d) A child is a victim of aggravated child abuse as 16 defined in s. 827.03; or 17 (e) A child is a victim of sexual battery or of sexual 18 abuse, 19 20 the department shall orally notify the jurisdictionally responsible state attorney, and county sheriff's office or 21 22 local police department, and, as soon as practicable, transmit 23 the report to those agencies. The law enforcement agency shall review the report and determine whether a criminal 24 investigation needs to be conducted and shall assume lead 25 26 responsibility for all criminal fact-finding activities. A 27 criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever 28 possible, with the child protective investigation of the 29 department. Any interested person who has information 30 regarding an offense described in this subsection may forward 31

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1 a statement to the state attorney as to whether prosecution is 2 warranted and appropriate. 3 (12) In a child protective investigation or a criminal investigation, when the initial interview with the child is 4 5 conducted at school, the department or the law enforcement 6 agency may allow, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 7 39.0132(4), a school instructional staff member who is known 8 by the child to be present during the initial interview if: 9 The department or law enforcement agency believes (a) that the school instructional staff member could enhance the 10 success of the interview by his or her presence; and 11 12 (b) The child requests or consents to the presence of 13 the school instructional staff member at the interview. 14 15 School instructional staff may only be present when authorized 16 by this subsection. Information received during the interview 17 or from any other source regarding the alleged abuse or 18 neglect of the child shall be confidential and exempt from the 19 provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided by 20 court order. A separate record of the investigation of the 21 abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall not be maintained by the school or school instructional staff member. Violation of this 22 23 subsection constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 24 25 (13) Within 15 days after the completion of the 26 investigation of cases reported to him or her pursuant to this 27 section, the state attorney shall report his or her findings 28 to the department and shall include in such report a 29 determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and 30 appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case. 31

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

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1 justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the 2 specific case. (2)(a) If in the course of the child protective 3 4 investigation, the department finds that a subject of a 5 report, by continued contact with children in care, 6 constitutes a threatened harm to the physical health, mental health, or welfare of the children, the department may 7 restrict a subject's access to the children pending the 8 9 outcome of the investigation. The department or its agent 10 shall employ the least restrictive means necessary to safeguard the physical health, mental health, and welfare of 11 the children in care. This authority shall apply only to 12 13 child protective investigations in which there is some evidence that child abuse, abandonment, or neglect has 14 15 occurred. A subject of a report whose access to children in care has been restricted is entitled to petition the circuit 16 court for judicial review. The court shall enter written 17 18 findings of fact based upon the preponderance of evidence that 19 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect did occur and that the 20 department's restrictive action against a subject of the report was justified in order to safeguard the physical 21 22 health, mental health, and welfare of the children in care. 23 The restrictive action of the department shall be effective for no more than 90 days without a judicial finding supporting 24 25 the actions of the department. (b) Upon completion of the department's child 26 27 protective investigation, the department may make application 28 to the circuit court for continued restrictive action against 29 any person necessary to safeguard the physical health, mental 30 health, and welfare of the children in care. 31

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(3) Pursuant to the restrictive actions described in subsection (2), in cases of institutional abuse, abandonment, or neglect in which the removal of a subject of a report will result in the closure of the facility, and when requested by the owner of the facility, the department may provide appropriate personnel to assist in maintaining the operation of the facility. The department may provide assistance when it can be demonstrated by the owner that there are no reasonable alternatives to such action. The length of the assistance shall be agreed upon by the owner and the department; however, the assistance shall not be for longer than the course of the restrictive action imposed pursuant to subsection (2). The owner shall reimburse the department for the assistance of personnel provided. (4) The department shall notify the human rights advocacy committee in the appropriate district of the department as to every report of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect in the district in which a client of the department is alleged or shown to have been abused, abandoned, or neglected, which notification shall be made within 48 hours after the department commences its investigation. (5) The department shall notify the state attorney and the appropriate law enforcement agency of any other child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case in which a criminal investigation is deemed appropriate by the department. (6) In cases of institutional child abuse,

28 <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect in which the multiplicity of reports

29 <u>of abuse, abandonment, or neglect or the severity of the</u> 30 allegations indicates the need for specialized investigation

31 by the department in order to afford greater safeguards for

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1 the physical health, mental health, and welfare of the 2 children in care, the department shall provide a team of 3 persons specially trained in the areas of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect investigations, diagnosis, and 4 5 treatment to assist the local office of the department in 6 expediting its investigation and in making recommendations for 7 restrictive actions and to assist in other ways deemed necessary by the department in order to carry out the 8 9 provisions of this section. The specially trained team shall 10 also provide assistance to any investigation of the allegations by local law enforcement and the Department of Law 11 12 Enforcement. 13 Section 21. Section 415.5055, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.303, Florida Statutes, and amended to 14 15 read: 16 39.303 415.5055 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases .-- The department shall develop, maintain, and 17

18 coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child 19 protection teams in each of the service districts of the 20 department. Such teams may be composed of representatives of 21 appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal 22 service, and law enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds 23 that optimal coordination of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs requires collaboration between the 24 25 Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services. The two departments shall maintain an interagency 26 27 agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and 28 operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse 29 treatment programs. The Secretary of Health and the Director 30 of the Division of Children's Medical Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Children and Family 31

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Services, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, 1 employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child 2 protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 3 15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be 4 5 responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts. 6 (1) The department shall utilize and convene the teams 7 to supplement the assessment and protective supervision activities of the children, youth, and families program of the 8 9 department. Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to 10 report pursuant to this chapter s. 415.504 all suspected or 11 12 actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual 13 abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support 14 activities of the program and to provide services deemed by 15 the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, abandoned, and neglected children upon referral. The 16 17 specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, 18 consultation, and other supportive services that a child 19 protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are 20 not limited to, the following: 21 (a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, 22 including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory 23 tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of 24 findings relative thereto. 25 (b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and in other situations. 26 27 (c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment, 28 or neglect, as defined by department policy or rule. 29 (d) Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and 30 evaluation services for the child or the child's parent or 31 parents, legal custodian or custodians guardian or guardians, 73

1 or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a
2 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, as the team may
3 determine to be needed.

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

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

13 (g) Case staffings to develop, implement, and monitor 14 treatment plans for children whose cases have been referred to 15 the team. A child protection team may provide consultation with respect to a child who has not been referred to the team, 16 17 but who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or 18 neglected, which consultation shall be provided at the request 19 of a representative of the children, youth, and families 20 program or at the request of any other professional involved 21 with a child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian 22 or custodians guardian or guardians, or other caregivers. In 23 every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, or staff activity involving a child, a children, youth, and 24 25 families program representative shall attend and participate. 26 (h) Case service coordination and assistance, 27 including the location of services available from other public 28 and private agencies in the community. 29 (i) Such training services for program and other 30 department employees as is deemed appropriate to enable them

31 to develop and maintain their professional skills and

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1 abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect 2 cases. 3 (j) Educational and community awareness campaigns on child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable 4 5 citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat 6 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community. 7 (2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases 8 that are appropriate for referral by the children, youth, and 9 families program to child protection teams for support services as set forth in subsection (1) include, but are not 10 limited to, cases involving: 11 (a) Bruises, burns, or fractures in a child under the 12 13 age of 3 years or in a nonambulatory child of any age. (b) Unexplained or implausibly explained bruises, 14 15 burns, fractures, or other injuries in a child of any age. (c) Sexual abuse of a child in which vaginal or anal 16 penetration is alleged or in which other unlawful sexual 17 18 conduct has been determined to have occurred. 19 (d) Venereal disease, or any other sexually 20 transmitted disease, in a prepubescent child. 21 (e) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a child to thrive. 22 23 (f) Reported medical, physical, or emotional neglect of a child. 24 25 (q) Any family in which one or more children have been 26 pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care 27 facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of 28 suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or 29 other child remains in the home. 30 31

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

1	(d) Have a multidisciplinary case review team that
2	meets on a regularly scheduled basis or as the caseload of the
3	community requires. The team shall consist of representatives
4	from the Office of the State Attorney, the department, mental
5	health and law enforcement entities, and the child advocacy
6	center staff. Medical personnel and a victim's advocate shall
7	also be part of the team.
8	(e) Provide case tracking of child abuse cases seen
9	through the center. A center shall also collect data on the
10	number of child abuse cases seen at the center by sex, race,
11	age, and other relevant data; the number of cases referred for
12	prosecution; and the number of cases referred for mental
13	health therapy.
14	(f) Provide referrals for medical exams and mental
15	health therapy. The center shall provide followup on cases
16	referred for mental health therapy.
17	(g) Provide training for various disciplines in the
18	community that deal with child abuse.
19	(h) Have an interagency commitment covering those
20	aspects of agency participation in a multidisciplinary
21	approach to the handling of child sexual and serious physical
22	abuse cases.
23	(i) Provide assurance that volunteers at the center
24	are trained and screened by appropriate resources.
25	(2) Any child advocacy center within this state that
26	meets the standards of subsection (1) and is certified by the
27	Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc., as being
28	a full member in the organization shall be eligible to receive
29	state funds that are appropriated by the Legislature for the
30	Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc.
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1 (3) Any new child advocacy center within this state 2 that desires to become certified by the network may request 3 and receive initial funding if approved by the board of directors of the network. Any center failing to meet the 4 5 standards established in subsection (1) for a period of 1 year 6 or longer shall not be eligible to receive state funding. 7 (4) The network board of directors shall be 8 responsible for allocating state-appropriated funds to 9 existing and new child advocacy centers which meet the 10 standards of subsection (1). Section 23. Section 415.507, Florida Statutes, is 11 renumbered as section 39.304, Florida Statutes, and amended to 12 13 read: 14 39.304 415.507 Photographs, medical examinations, X 15 rays, and medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected child.--16 17 (1) Any person required to investigate cases of 18 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may take or 19 cause to be taken photographs of the areas of trauma visible 20 on a child who is the subject of a report. If the areas of 21 trauma visible on a child indicate a need for a medical 22 examination, or if the child verbally complains or otherwise 23 exhibits distress as a result of injury through suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or is alleged to have 24 25 been sexually abused, the person required to investigate may cause the child to be referred for diagnosis to a licensed 26 27 physician or an emergency department in a hospital without the 28 consent of the child's parents, caregiver legal guardian, or 29 legal custodian. Such examination may be performed by an 30 advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464. Any licensed physician, or advanced registered 31 78

nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464, who has reasonable cause to suspect that an injury was the result of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may authorize a radiological examination to be performed on the child without the consent of the child's parent, <u>caregiver</u> legal guardian,

7 (2) Consent for any medical treatment shall be8 obtained in the following manner.

9 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained 10 from a parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian of the child; or

2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 11 (b) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 12 13 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours 14 15 so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent of the department shall have the authority to 16 17 consent to necessary medical treatment for the child. The 18 authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in 19 this circumstance shall be limited to the time reasonably 20 necessary to obtain court authorization.

21 (c) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 22 child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary 23 treatment, a court order shall be required unless the situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 743.064 24 25 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, 26 abandonment, or neglect of the child by a parent or legal 27 custodian guardian. In such case, the department shall have 28 the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to 29 30 obtain court authorization.

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or legal custodian.

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In no case shall the department consent to sterilization, 1 abortion, or termination of life support. 2 (3) Any facility licensed under chapter 395 shall 3 4 provide to the department, its agent, or a child protection 5 team that contracts with the department any photograph or 6 report on examinations made or X rays taken pursuant to this 7 section, or copies thereof, for the purpose of investigation or assessment of cases of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or 8 9 exploitation of children. 10 (4) (4) (3) Any photograph or report on examinations made or X rays taken pursuant to this section, or copies thereof, 11 12 shall be sent to the department as soon as possible. 13 (5)(4) The county in which the child is a resident 14 shall bear the initial costs of the examination of the 15 allegedly abused, abandoned, or neglected child; however, the parents, caregiver legal guardian, or legal custodian of the 16 17 child shall be required to reimburse the county for the costs 18 of such examination, other than an initial forensic physical 19 examination as provided in s. 960.28, and to reimburse the 20 department of Children and Family Services for the cost of the 21 photographs taken pursuant to this section. A medical 22 provider may not bill a child victim, directly or indirectly, 23 for the cost of an initial forensic physical examination. (5) The court shall order a defendant or juvenile 24 25 offender who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or who is 26 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for, a violation of 27 chapter 794 or chapter 800 to make restitution to the Crimes 28 Compensation Trust Fund or to the county, whichever paid for 29 the initial forensic physical examination, in an amount equal to the compensation paid to the medical provider for the cost 30 31 of the initial forensic physical examination. The order may

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1 be enforced by the department in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. 2 Section 24. Section 415.5095, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 renumbered as section 39.305, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5 read: 6 39.305 415.5095 Intervention and treatment in sexual 7 abuse cases; model plan. --8 (1) The impact of sexual abuse on the child and family 9 has caused the Legislature to determine that special 10 intervention and treatment must be offered in certain cases so that the child can be protected from further abuse, the family 11 12 can be kept together, and the abuser can benefit from 13 treatment. To further this end, it is the intent of the Legislature that special funding shall be available in those 14 15 communities where agencies and professionals are able to work cooperatively to effectuate intervention and treatment in 16 17 intrafamily sexual abuse cases. 18 (2) The department of Children and Family Services 19 shall develop a model plan for community intervention and 20 treatment of intrafamily sexual abuse in conjunction with the 21 Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, the Attorney General, the state 22 23 Guardian Ad Litem Program, the Department of Corrections, representatives of the judiciary, and professionals and 24 25 advocates from the mental health and child welfare community. 26 Section 25. Section 39.306, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 39.306 Child protective investigations; working 29 agreements with local law enforcement.--The department shall enter into agreements with the jurisdictionally responsible 30 31 county sheriffs' offices and local police departments that

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will assume the lead in conducting any potential criminal 1 investigations arising from allegations of child abuse, 2 abandonment, or neglect. The written agreement must specify 3 how the requirements of this chapter will be met. For the 4 5 purposes of such agreement, the jurisdictionally responsible 6 law enforcement entity is authorized to share Florida criminal 7 history information that is not otherwise exempt from s. 119.07(1) with the district personnel, authorized agent, or 8 9 contract provider directly responsible for the child protective investigation and emergency child placement. The 10 agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 11 943.0525. Criminal justice information provided by such law 12 13 enforcement entity shall be used only for the purposes specified in the agreement and shall be provided at no charge. 14 15 Section 26. Section 415.50171, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.307, Florida Statutes, and subsection 16 (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of 17 18 said section are amended to read: 19 39.307 415.50171 Family services response system; Reports of child-on-child sexual abuse .--20 21 (1) Subject to specific appropriation, upon receiving 22 a report naming a child as an alleged juvenile sexual offender 23 or abuser alleging juvenile sexual abuse as defined in s. 415.50165(7), district staff shall, unless caregiver abuse, 24 abandonment, or neglect is involved, conduct a protective 25 26 services investigation use a family services response system 27 approach to address the allegations of the report. 28 (2) District staff, at a minimum, shall adhere to the 29 following procedures: 30 31

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1 The purpose of the response to a report alleging (a) 2 juvenile sexual abuse behavior shall be explained to the 3 caregiver. 4 1. The purpose of the response shall be explained in a 5 manner consistent with legislative purpose and intent provided 6 in this chapter part. 7 2. The name and office telephone number of the person 8 responding shall be provided to the caregiver of the alleged 9 juvenile sexual offender and victim's caregiver. 10 The possible consequences of the department's 3. response, including outcomes and services, shall be explained 11 to the caregiver of the alleged juvenile sexual offender and 12 13 the victim's family or caregiver. (6) At any time, as a result of additional 14 15 information, findings of facts, or changing conditions, the 16 department may pursue a child protective investigation as 17 provided in this chapter part IV. 18 Section 27. Part IV of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 19 consisting of sections 39.311, 39.312, 39.313, 39.314, 39.315, 39.316, 39.317, and 39.318, Florida Statutes, shall be 20 21 entitled to read: 22 PART IV 23 FAMILY BUILDERS PROGRAM Section 28. Section 415.515, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 renumbered as section 39.311, Florida Statutes, and amended to 26 read: 27 39.311 415.515 Establishment of Family Builders 28 Program.--29 (1) Any Family Builders Program that is established by 30 the department of Children and Family Services or the 31 Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide family 83

preservation services to families whose children are at risk 1 of imminent out-of-home placement because they are dependent 2 or delinquent or are children in need of services, to reunite 3 families whose children have been removed and placed in foster 4 care, and to maintain adoptive families intact who are at risk 5 6 of fragmentation. The Family Builders Program shall provide 7 programs to achieve long-term changes within families that will allow children to remain with their families as an 8 9 alternative to the more expensive and potentially psychologically damaging program of out-of-home placement. 10 (2) The department of Children and Family Services and 11 12 the Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt rules to 13 implement the Family Builders Program. Section 29. Section 415.516, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 renumbered as section 39.312, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 39.312 415.516 Goals.--The goals of any Family 18 Builders Program shall be to: 19 (1) Ensure child health and safety while working with 20 the family. 21 (2)(1) Help parents to improve their relationships 22 with their children and to provide better care, nutrition, 23 hygiene, discipline, protection, instruction, and supervision. (3) (3) (2) Help parents to provide a better household 24 25 environment for their children by improving household 26 maintenance, budgeting, and purchasing. 27 (4) (4) (3) Provide part-time child care when parents are 28 unable to do so or need temporary relief. 29 (5)(4) Perform household maintenance, budgeting, and 30 purchasing when parents are unable to do so on their own or 31 need temporary relief.

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1 (6) (5) Assist parents and children to manage and 2 resolve conflicts. 3 (7) (7) (6) Assist parents to meet the special physical, 4 mental, or emotional needs of their children and help parents 5 to deal with their own special physical, mental, or emotional 6 needs that interfere with their ability to care for their 7 children and to manage their households. 8 (8)(7) Help families to discover and gain access to 9 community resources to which the family or children might be entitled and which would assist the family in meeting its 10 needs and the needs of the children, including the needs for 11 12 food, clothing, housing, utilities, transportation, 13 appropriate educational opportunities, employment, respite 14 care, and recreational and social activities. 15 (9)(8) Help families by providing cash or in-kind assistance to meet their needs for food, clothing, housing, or 16 17 transportation when such needs prevent or threaten to prevent 18 parents from caring for their children, and when such needs 19 are not met by other sources in the community in a timely 20 fashion. 21 (10)(9) Emphasize parental responsibility and facilitate counseling for children at high risk of delinquent 22 23 behavior and their parents. (11)(10) Provide such additional reasonable services 24 25 for the prevention of maltreatment and unnecessary foster care 26 as may be needed in order to strengthen a family at risk. 27 Section 30. Section 415.517, Florida Statutes, is 28 renumbered as section 39.313, Florida Statutes, and amended to 29 read: 30 39.313 415.517 Contracting of services.--The 31 department may contract for the delivery of Family Builders 85

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Program services by professionally qualified persons or local 1 governments when it determines that it is in the family's best 2 interest. The service provider or program operator must 3 submit to the department monthly activity reports covering any 4 5 services rendered. These activity reports must include project evaluation in relation to individual families being 6 7 served, as well as statistical data concerning families referred for services who are not served due to the 8 9 unavailability of resources. The costs of program evaluation are an allowable cost consideration in any service contract 10 negotiated in accordance with this section subsection. 11

Section 31. Section 415.518, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.314, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

15 39.314 415.518 Eligibility for Family Builders Program 16 services.--Family Builders Program services must be made 17 available to a family at risk on a voluntary basis, provided 18 the family meets the eligibility requirements as established 19 by rule and there is space available in the program. All members of the families who accept such services are 20 21 responsible for cooperating fully with the family preservation 22 plan developed for each family under s. 39.315 this section. 23 Families in which children are at imminent risk of sexual abuse or physical endangerment perpetrated by a member of 24 25 their immediate household are not eligible to receive family 26 preservation services unless the perpetrator is in, or has 27 agreed to enter, a program for treatment and the safety of the 28 children may be enhanced through participation in the Family 29 Builders Program. 30 Section 32. Section 415.519, Florida Statutes, is

31 renumbered as section 39.315, Florida Statutes.

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Section 33. Section 415.520, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.316, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of said section is amended to read:

4 <u>39.316</u> 415.520 Qualifications of Family Builders 5 Program workers.--

6 (3) Caseworkers must successfully complete at least 40 7 hours of intensive training prior to providing direct services service under this program. Paraprofessional aides and 8 supervisors must, within 90 days after hiring, complete a 9 training program prescribed by the department on child abuse, 10 abandonment, and neglect and an overview of the children, 11 youth, and families program components and service delivery 12 13 system. Program supervisors and caseworkers must thereafter 14 complete at least 40 hours of additional training each year in 15 accordance with standards established by the department.

Section 34. <u>Section 415.521</u>, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 39.317, Florida Statutes.

Section 35. Section 415.522, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.318, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

21 <u>39.318</u> 415.522 Funding.--The department is authorized 22 to use appropriate state, federal, and private funds within 23 its budget for operating the Family Builders Program. For 24 each child served, the cost of providing home-based services 25 described in this <u>part</u> act must not exceed the costs of 26 out-of-home care which otherwise would be incurred.

Section 36. Part V of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.395, 39.401, 39.402, 39.407, and 39.4075, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: <u>PART V</u>

TAKING CHILDREN INTO CUSTODY

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1	AND CHEFTED HEADINGS
⊥ 2	AND SHELTER HEARINGS
	Section 37. Section 39.395, Florida Statutes, is
3	created to read:
4	39.395 Taking a child into protective custody; medical
5	or hospital personnelAny person in charge of a hospital or
6	similar institution or any physician or licensed health care
7	professional treating a child may keep that child in his or
8	her custody without the consent of the parents, caregiver, or
9	legal custodian, whether or not additional medical treatment
10	is required, if the circumstances are such, or if the
11	condition of the child is such, that continuing the child in
12	the child's place of residence or in the care or custody of
13	the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian presents an
14	imminent danger to the child's life or physical or mental
15	health. Any such person taking a child into protective custody
16	shall immediately notify the department, whereupon the
17	department shall immediately begin a child protective
18	investigation in accordance with the provisions of this
19	chapter and shall make every reasonable effort to immediately
20	notify the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian that such
21	child has been taken into protective custody. If the
22	department determines, according to the criteria set forth in
23	this chapter, that the child should remain in protective
24	custody longer than 24 hours, it shall petition the court for
25	an order authorizing such custody in the same manner as if the
26	child were placed in a shelter. The department shall attempt
27	to avoid the placement of a child in an institution whenever
28	possible.
29	Section 38. Section 39.401, Florida Statutes, as
30	amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to
31	read:

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1 39.401 Taking a child alleged to be dependent into 2 custody; law enforcement officers and authorized agents of the 3 department.--(1) A child may only be taken into custody: 4 5 (a) Pursuant to an order of the circuit court issued pursuant to the provisions of this part, based upon sworn 6 7 testimony, either before or after a petition is filed; or-(b) By a law enforcement officer, or an authorized 8 9 agent of the department, if the officer or authorized agent 10 has probable cause to support a finding of reasonable grounds 11 for removal and that removal is necessary to protect the child. Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: 12 13 1. That the child has been abused, neglected, or 14 abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 15 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or 16 abandonment; 17 2. That the parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or 18 responsible adult relative custodian of the child has 19 materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the 20 court; or 21 3. That the child has no parent, legal custodian, 22 caregiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and 23 available to provide supervision and care. 24 (2) If the law enforcement officer takes person taking 25 the child into custody is not an authorized agent of the 26 department, that officer person shall: 27 (a) Release the child to: 28 1. The parent, caregiver, or guardian,legal custodian 29 of the child; -30 2. A responsible adult approved by the court when 31 limited to temporary emergency situations; -89

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1 3. A responsible adult relative who shall be given 2 priority consideration over a nonrelative placement when this 3 is in the best interests of the child; - or 4 4. A responsible adult approved by the department; 5 within 3 days following such release, the person taking the child into custody shall make a full written report to the 6 7 department for cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, or neglect or other dependency cases; or 8 9 (b) Deliver the child to an authorized agent of the department, stating the facts by reason of which the child was 10 taken into custody and sufficient information to establish 11 probable cause that the child is abandoned, abused, or 12 13 neglected, or otherwise dependent and make a full written 14 report to the department within 3 days. 15 16 For cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, or 17 neglect, or other dependency cases, within 3 days after such 18 release or within 3 days after delivering the child to an 19 authorized agent of the department, the law enforcement 20 officer who took the child into custody shall make a full 21 written report to the department. 22 (3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is 23 delivered to, an authorized agent of the department, the authorized agent shall review the facts supporting the removal 24 25 with an attorney representing the department legal staff prior to the emergency shelter hearing. The purpose of this review 26 27 shall be to determine whether probable cause exists for the 28 filing of a an emergency shelter petition pursuant to s. 29 39.402(1). If the facts are not sufficient to support the 30 filing of a shelter petition, the child shall immediately be 31 returned to the custody of the parent, caregiver, or legal 90

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custodian. If the facts are sufficient to support the filing 1 of the shelter petition, and the child has not been returned 2 to the custody of the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, 3 4 the department shall file the shelter petition and schedule a 5 shelter hearing pursuant to s. 39.402(1), such hearing to be 6 held within 24 hours after the removal of the child. While 7 awaiting the emergency shelter hearing, the authorized agent of the department may place the child in licensed shelter care 8 9 or may release the child to a parent, guardian, legal custodian, caregiver, or responsible adult relative who shall 10 be given priority consideration over a licensed nonrelative 11 placement, or responsible adult approved by the department 12 13 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 14 15 by a local and state criminal records check, as well as a search of the department's automated abuse information system, 16 17 on all members of the household, to assess the child's safety 18 within the home. In addition, the department may authorize 19 placement of a housekeeper/homemaker in the home of a child 20 alleged to be dependent until the parent or legal custodian 21 assumes care of the child. 22 (4) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to 23 this section, the department of Children and Family Services shall request that the child's parent, caregiver, or legal 24 custodian disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of 25 26 all parents and prospective parents and all next of kin of the 27 child, so far as are known. 28 Section 39. Section 39.402, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 29 30 read: 31 39.402 Placement in a shelter.--91

1 (1) Unless ordered by the court under this chapter, a 2 child taken into custody shall not be placed in a shelter 3 prior to a court hearing unless there are reasonable grounds for removal and removal is necessary to protect the child. 4 5 Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: (a) The child has been abused, neglected, or 6 7 abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 8 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or 9 abandonment; 10 (b) The custodian of the child has materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the court; or 11 12 (c) The child has no parent, legal custodian, 13 caregiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and 14 available to provide supervision and care. 15 (2) A child taken into custody may be placed or 16 continued in a shelter only if one or more of the criteria in 17 subsection (1) applies and the court has made a specific 18 finding of fact regarding the necessity for removal of the 19 child from the home and has made a determination that the 20 provision of appropriate and available services will not 21 eliminate the need for placement. 22 (3) Whenever a child is taken into custody, the 23 department shall immediately notify the parents or legal custodians, shall provide the parents or legal custodians with 24 25 a statement setting forth a summary of procedures involved in 26 dependency cases, and shall notify them of their right to 27 obtain their own attorney. 28 (4) If the department determines that placement in a 29 shelter is necessary under subsections (1) and (2), the 30 authorized agent of the department shall authorize placement 31 of the child in a shelter. 92

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

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1 (b) The shelter petition filed with the court must 2 address each condition required to be determined by the court 3 in paragraphs (8)(a) and (b)subsection (7). (7) (6) A child may not be removed from the home or 4 5 continued out of the home pending disposition if, with the provision of appropriate and available early intervention or 6 7 preventive services, including services provided in the home, the child could safely remain at home. If the child's safety 8 9 and well-being are in danger, the child shall be removed from 10 danger and continue to be removed until the danger has passed. If the child has been removed from the home and the reasons 11 for his or her removal have been remedied, the child may be 12 13 returned to the home. If the court finds that the prevention or reunification efforts of the department will allow the 14 child to remain safely at home, the court shall allow the 15 child to remain in the home. 16 17 (8)(7)(a) A child may not be held in a shelter longer 18 than 24 hours unless an order so directing is entered by the 19 court after a an emergency shelter hearing. In the interval 20 until the shelter hearing is held, the decision to place the 21 child in a shelter or release the child from a shelter lies 22 with the protective investigator. At the emergency shelter 23 hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child unless the court finds that such 24 25 representation is unnecessary. (b) The parents or legal custodians of the child shall 26 27 be given such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of 28 the time and place of the shelter hearing and shall be given 29 an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the 30 emergency shelter hearing. The failure to provide notice to a

31 party or participant does not invalidate an order placing a

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child in a shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has 1 made a good faith effort to provide such notice. The court 2 shall require the parents or legal custodians present at the 3 4 hearing to provide to the court on the record the names, 5 addresses, and relationships of all parents, prospective 6 parents, and next of kin of the child, so far as are known. 7 (c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall: 8 1. Appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child, 9 unless the court finds that such representation is 10 unnecessary; 2. Inform the parents or legal custodians of their 11 12 right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and 13 at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set 14 15 forth in s. 39.013; and 3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity 16 17 to be heard and to present evidence. (d) At the shelter hearing, the department must 18 19 establish probable cause that reasonable grounds for removal 20 exist and that the provision of appropriate and available 21 services will not eliminate the need for placement. 22 (e) At the shelter hearing, each party shall provide 23 to the court a permanent mailing address. The court shall advise each party that this address will be used by the court 24 and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until the 25 26 party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of a new mailing address. 27 2.8 (f)(b) The order for placement of a child in shelter 29 care must identify the parties present at the hearing and must 30 contain written findings: 31

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1 That placement in shelter care is necessary based 1. 2 on the criteria in subsections (1) and (2). 3 That placement in shelter care is in the best 2. interest of the child. 4 5 3. That continuation of the child in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child because the home 6 7 situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, mental, or emotional health or safety child 8 9 which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive 10 services. 4. That based upon the allegations of the petition for 11 12 placement in shelter care, there is probable cause to believe that the child is dependent. 13 That the department has made reasonable efforts to 14 5. 15 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the home. A finding of reasonable effort by the department to 16 17 prevent or eliminate the need for removal may be made and the 18 department is deemed to have made reasonable efforts to 19 prevent or eliminate the need for removal if: 20 a. The first contact of the department with the family 21 occurs during an emergency. 22 The appraisal of the home situation by the b. 23 department indicates that the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, 24 25 mental, or emotional health or safety child which cannot be 26 mitigated by the provision of preventive services. 27 с. The child cannot safely remain at home, either 28 because there are no preventive services that can ensure the 29 health and safety of the child or because, even with 30 appropriate and available services being provided, the health 31 and safety of the child cannot be ensured. 96

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1 6. That the court notified the parents or legal 2 custodians of the subsequent dependency proceedings, including 3 scheduled hearings, and of the importance of the active participation of the parents or legal custodians in those 4 5 subsequent proceedings and hearings. 6 7. That the court notified the parents or legal 7 custodians of their right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, 8 9 and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to 10 the procedures set forth in s. 39.013. (c) The failure to provide notice to a party or 11 participant does not invalidate an order placing a child in a 12 13 shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has made a good faith effort to provide such notice. 14 15 (d) In the interval until the shelter hearing is held 16 under paragraph (a), the decision to place the child in a shelter or release the child from a shelter lies with the 17 18 protective investigator in accordance with subsection (3). (9) At any shelter hearing, the court shall determine 19 visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that 20 visitation is not in the best interest of the child. 21 22 (10) The shelter hearing order shall contain a written 23 determination as to whether the department has made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 24 or continued removal of the child from the home. If the 25 26 department has not made such an effort, the court shall order 27 the department to provide appropriate and available services 28 to ensure the protection of the child in the home when such 29 services are necessary for the child's health and safety. 30 (8) A child may not be held in a shelter under an 31 order so directing for more than 21 days unless an order of 97

adjudication for the case has been entered by the court. The 1 parent, quardian, or custodian of the child must be notified 2 3 of any order directing placement of the child in an emergency shelter and, upon request, must be afforded a hearing within 4 48 hours, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, to review the 5 6 necessity for continued placement in the shelter for any time 7 periods as provided in this section. At any arraignment 8 hearing or determination of emergency shelter care, the court 9 shall determine visitation rights absent a clear and 10 convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest of the child, and the court shall make a written determination 11 12 as to whether the department has made a reasonable effort to 13 prevent or eliminate the need for removal or continued removal of the child from the home. If the department has not made 14 15 such an effort, the court shall order the department to provide appropriate and available services to assure the 16 17 protection of the child in the home when such services are 18 necessary for the child's safety. Within 7 days after the 19 child is taken into custody, a petition alleging dependency 20 must be filed and, within 14 days after the child is taken 21 into custody, an arraignment hearing must be held for the 22 child's parent, guardian, or custodian to admit, deny, or 23 consent to the findings of dependency alleged in the petition. (11) (12) If a When any child is placed in a shelter 24 pursuant to under a court order following a shelter hearing, 25 26 the court shall prepare a shelter hearing order requiring the 27 parents of the child, or the guardian of the child's estate, 28 if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay, to 29 the department or institution having custody of the child, 30 31 fees as established by the department. When the order affects

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the guardianship estate, a certified copy of the order shall 1 be delivered to the judge having jurisdiction of the 2 3 quardianship estate.

4 (12) In the event the shelter hearing is conducted by 5 a judge other than the juvenile court judge, the juvenile 6 court judge shall hold a shelter review on the status of the 7 child within 2 working days after the shelter hearing.

8 (13) (9) A child may not be held in a shelter under an 9 order so directing for more than 60 days without an 10 adjudication of dependency. A child may not be held in a shelter for more than 30 days after the entry of an order of 11 adjudication unless an order of disposition under s. 39.41 has 12 13 been entered by the court.

14 (14) (10) The time limitations in this section 15 subsection (8) do not include:

(a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 16 17 granted at the request or with the consent of the child's 18 counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been 19 appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with 20 21 the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad 22 litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child.

23 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 24 25 the continuance is granted:

1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material 26 27 to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 28 due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are 29 substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be 30 available within 30 days. However, if the department is not 31 prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or

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legal custodian guardian may move for issuance of an order to 1 show cause or the court on its own motion may impose 2 3 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the 4 petition. 5 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional 6 time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 7 because of an exceptional circumstance. 8 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to 9 accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents or 10 legal custodians; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal 11 12 custodians during such periods of delay. 13 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a 14 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal custodian of a subject child. 15 (15) At the conclusion of a shelter hearing, the court 16 17 shall notify all parties in writing of the next scheduled 18 hearing to review the shelter placement, with the presumption 19 that a petition alleging dependency will be filed. Such 20 hearing shall be held no later than 30 days after placement of 21 the child in shelter status, in conjunction with the 22 arraignment hearing. 23 (11) The court shall review the necessity for a child's continued placement in a shelter in the same manner as 24 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 30 (b) Prior to the court's granting any delay as 31 specified in subsection (10).

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1 Section 40. Section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological 3 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 or legal custodian guardian. Such medical screening shall be 11 performed by a licensed health care professional and shall be 12 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 medical procedures authorized to be performed under this 16 subsection. In no case does this subsection authorize the 17 18 department to consent to medical treatment for such children. 19 (2) When the department has performed the medical screening authorized by subsection (1), or when it is 20 otherwise determined by a licensed health care professional 21 22 that a child who is in the custody of the department, but who 23 has not been committed to the department pursuant to s. 39.41, is in need of medical treatment, including the need for 24 25 immunization, consent for medical treatment shall be obtained in the following manner: 26 27 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained 28 from a parent or legal custodian guardian of the child; or 29 2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 30 (b) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 31 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be 101

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

9 (c) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary 10 treatment, including immunization, a court order shall be 11 required unless the situation meets the definition of an 12 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, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian. In such case, the department shall have the authority to consent to 16 17 necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the 18 time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization.

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

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

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

(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.

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(7) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in
 this section shall be deemed to alter the provisions of s.
 743.064.

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

10 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 11 authorize the permanent sterilization of the child unless such 12 sterilization is the result of or incidental to medically 13 necessary treatment to protect or preserve the life of the 14 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 legal custodian guardian of a 21 22 child in the physical custody of the department remain 23 financially responsible for the cost of medical treatment provided to the child even if either one or both of the 24 25 parents or if the legal custodian guardian did not consent to 26 the medical treatment. After a hearing, the court may order 27 the parents or legal custodian guardian, if found able to do 28 so, to reimburse the department or other provider of medical 29 services for treatment provided.

30 (12) Nothing in this section alters the authority of31 the department to consent to medical treatment for a dependent

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1 child when the child has been committed to the department pursuant to s. 39.41, and the department has become the legal 2 3 custodian of the child. (13) At any time after the filing of a shelter 4 5 petition or petition for dependency, when the mental or 6 physical condition, including the blood group, of a parent, 7 caregiver, legal custodian guardian, or other person requesting custody of a child is in controversy, the court may 8 9 order the person to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified professional. The order may be made only upon 10 good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedures as set 11 forth by the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 12 13 Section 41. Section 39.4033, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.4075, Florida Statutes, and amended 14 15 to read: 39.4075 39.4033 Referral of a dependency case to 16 17 mediation. --18 (1) At any stage in a dependency proceeding, the case 19 staffing committee or any party may request the court to refer 20 the parties to mediation in accordance with chapter 44 and 21 rules and procedures developed by the Supreme Court. (2) A court may refer the parties to mediation. When 22 23 such services are available, the court must determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to refer the parties 24 25 to mediation. 26 (3) The department shall advise the parties parents or 27 legal guardians that they are responsible for contributing to 28 the cost of the dependency family mediation to the extent of 29 their ability to pay. 30 (4) This section applies only to courts in counties in 31 which dependency mediation programs have been established and 105

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does not require the establishment of such programs in any 1 2 county. Section 42. Part VI of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 3 consisting of sections 39.501, 39.502, 39.503, 39.504, 39.505, 4 5 39.506, 39.507, 39.508, 39.509, and 39.510, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 6 7 PART VI 8 PETITION, ARRAIGNMENT, ADJUDICATION, 9 AND DISPOSITION 10 Section 43. Section 39.404, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.501, Florida Statutes, and amended to 11 12 read: 13 39.501 39.404 Petition for dependency .--14 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication that a 15 child is dependent shall be initiated by the filing of a petition by an attorney for the department, or any other 16 17 person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed 18 of them and believes that they are true. 19 (2) The purpose of a petition seeking the adjudication 20 of a child as a dependent child is the protection of the child 21 and not the punishment of the person creating the condition of 22 dependency. 23 (3)(a) The petition shall be in writing, shall identify and list all parents, if known, and all current 24 25 caregivers or legal custodians of the child, and shall be 26 signed by the petitioner under oath stating the petitioner's 27 good faith in filing the petition. When the petition is filed 28 by the department, it shall be signed by an attorney for the 29 department. 30 31

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1 (b) The form of the petition and its contents shall be 2 determined by rules of juvenile procedure adopted by the Supreme Court. 3 (c) The petition must specifically set forth the acts 4 5 or omissions upon which the petition is based and the identity 6 of the person or persons alleged to have committed the acts or 7 omissions, if known. The petition need not contain allegations 8 of acts or omissions by both parents. 9 (d) The petitioner must state in the petition, if known, whether: 10 1. A parent, legal custodian, or caregiver person 11 responsible for the child's welfare named in the petition has 12 13 previously unsuccessfully participated in voluntary services 14 offered by the department; 15 2. A parent or, legal custodian, or person responsible 16 for the child's welfare named in the petition has participated in mediation and whether a mediation agreement exists; 17 3. A parent or, legal custodian, or person responsible 18 19 for the child's welfare has rejected the voluntary services 20 offered by the department; or 21 The department has determined that voluntary 4. 22 services are not appropriate for this family and the reasons 23 for such determination. 24 (4) When a child has been placed in shelter status by 25 order of the court the child has been taken into custody, a 26 petition alleging dependency must be filed within 7 days upon demand of a party, but no later than 21 days after the shelter 27 28 hearing after the date the child is taken into custody. In all 29 other cases, the petition must be filed within a reasonable 30 time after the date the child was referred to protective 31 investigation under s. 39.403.

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1 (5) A petition for termination of parental rights 2 under s. 39.464 may be filed at any time. Section 44. Section 39.405, Florida Statutes, as 3 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as 4 5 section 39.502, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 6 39.502 39.405 Notice, process, and service.--7 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all 8 parents and legal custodians must be notified of all 9 proceedings or hearings involving the child. Notice in cases 10 involving shelter hearings and hearings resulting from medical emergencies must be that most likely to result in actual 11 notice to the parents and legal custodians. In all other 12 13 dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in accordance 14 with subsections (4) through (9). 15 (2) Personal appearance of any person in a hearing before the court obviates the necessity of serving process on 16 17 that person. 18 (3) Upon the filing of a petition containing 19 allegations of facts which, if true, would establish that the child is a dependent child, and upon the request of the 20 21 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a summons. (4) The summons shall require the person on whom it is 22 23 served to appear for a hearing at a time and place specified, not less than 24 hours after service of the summons. A copy 24 25 of the petition shall be attached to the summons. 26 (5) The summons shall be directed to, and shall be 27 served upon, all parties other than the petitioner. 28 (6) It is the duty of the petitioner or moving party 29 to notify all participants and parties known to the petitioner 30 or moving party of all hearings subsequent to the initial 31 hearing unless notice is contained in prior court orders and 108

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2 3 these orders were provided to the participant or party. Proof of notice or provision of orders may be provided by certified mail with a signed return receipt.

4 (7) Service of the summons and service of pleadings,
5 papers, and notices subsequent to the summons on persons
6 outside this state must be made pursuant to s. 61.1312.

7 (8) It is not necessary to the validity of a 8 proceeding covered by this part that the parents, caregivers, 9 or legal custodians be present if their identity or residence is unknown after a diligent search has been made, but in this 10 event the petitioner shall file an affidavit of diligent 11 12 search prepared by the person who made the search and inquiry, 13 and the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. (9) When an affidavit of diligent search has been 14 15 filed under subsection (8), the petitioner shall continue to search for and attempt to serve the person sought until 16 17 excused from further search by the court. The petitioner shall 18 report on the results of the search at each court hearing 19 until the person is identified or located or further search is excused by the court. 20

21 (10)(9) Service by publication shall not be required 22 for dependency hearings and the failure to serve a party or 23 give notice to a participant shall not affect the validity of 24 an order of adjudication or disposition if the court finds 25 that the petitioner has completed a diligent search for that 26 party or participant.

27 <u>(11)(10)</u> Upon the application of a party or the 28 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue, and the 29 court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring 30 attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of 31 records, documents, and other tangible objects at any hearing.

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1 (12)(11) All process and orders issued by the court 2 shall be served or executed as other process and orders of the circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 3 authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 4 5 (13)(12) Subpoenas may be served within the state by 6 any person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 7 proceeding and, in addition, may be served by authorized 8 agents of the department. 9 (14) (13) No fee shall be paid for service of any process or other papers by an agent of the department or the 10 guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or any other papers 11 are served or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees 12 shall be paid by the county. 13 14 (14) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 15 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 16 17 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 18 as large as the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS 19 NOTICE OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE 20 21 ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE CHILDREN) AS DEPENDENT 22 CHILDREN AND MAY ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS 23 CHILD." (15) A party who is identified as a person with mental 24 25 illness or with a developmental disability developmentally 26 disabled person must be informed by the court of the 27 availability of advocacy services through the department, the 28 Association for Retarded Citizens, or other appropriate mental health or developmental disability advocacy groups and 29 30 encouraged to seek such services. 31

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1 (16) If the party to whom an order is directed is 2 present or represented at the final hearing, service of the 3 order is not required. (17) The parent or legal custodian of the child, the 4 5 attorney for the department, the guardian ad litem, and all 6 other parties and participants shall be given reasonable 7 notice of all hearings provided for under this part. 8 (18) In all proceedings under this chapter, the court 9 shall provide to the parent or legal custodian of the child, 10 at the conclusion of any hearing, a written notice containing the date of the next scheduled hearing. The court shall also 11 12 include the date of the next hearing in any order issued by 13 the court. Section 45. Section 39.4051, Florida Statutes, as 14 15 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as section 39.503, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 16 17 39.503 39.4051 Identity or location of parent or legal 18 custodian unknown; special procedures. --19 (1) If the identity or location of a parent or legal 20 custodian is unknown and a petition for dependency or shelter 21 is filed, the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the 22 parent or legal custodian who is available, or, if no parent 23 or legal custodian is available, of any relative or custodian of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have 24 25 the information: (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 26 27 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 28 birth of the child. 29 (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 30 the probable time of conception of the child. 31 111

1 (c) Whether the mother has received payments or 2 promises of support with respect to the child or because of 3 her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father 4 5 on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with 6 applying for or receiving public assistance. 7 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 8 9 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in 10 which the child has resided or resides. (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be 11 supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn 12 13 affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts. 14 (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any 15 person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person. 16 (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to 17 18 identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the 19 court shall so find and may proceed without further notice. (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a 20 21 parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is 22 unknown, the court shall direct the department to shall 23 conduct a diligent search for that person before the scheduling of a disposition hearing regarding the dependency 24 25 of the child unless the court finds that the best interest of the child requires proceeding without notice to the person 26 27 whose location is unknown. 28 (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) 29 must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all relatives of the 30 parent or prospective parent made known to the petitioner, 31 inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department 112

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

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1 Section 46. Section 39.4055, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.504, Florida Statutes, and 2 subsections (2) and (4) of said section are amended to read: 3 39.504 39.4055 Injunction pending disposition of 4 5 petition for detention or dependency; penalty .--6 (2)(a) Notice shall be provided to the parties as set 7 forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, unless the 8 child is reported to be in imminent danger, in which case the 9 court may issue an injunction immediately. A judge may issue an emergency injunction pursuant to this section without 10 notice at times when the court is closed for the transaction 11 of judicial business. When such an immediate injunction is 12 13 issued, the court shall hold a hearing on the next day of 14 judicial business either to dissolve the injunction or to 15 continue or modify it in accordance with the other provisions of this section. 16 17 (b) A judge may issue an emergency injunction pursuant 18 to this section at times when the court is closed for the 19 transaction of judicial business. The court shall hold a hearing on the next day of judicial business either to 20 dissolve the emergency injunction or to continue or modify it 21 22 in accordance with the other provisions of this section. 23 (4) A copy of any injunction issued pursuant to this 24 section shall be delivered to the protected party, or a parent 25 or caregiver or an individual acting in the place of a parent 26 who is not the respondent, and to any law enforcement agency 27 having jurisdiction to enforce such injunction. Upon delivery 28 of the injunction to the appropriate law enforcement agency, 29 the agency shall have the duty and responsibility to enforce 30 the injunction. 31

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1 Section 47. Section 39.406, Florida Statutes, is 2 renumbered as section 39.505, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3 read: 4 39.505 39.406 No answer required. -- No answer to the 5 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, 6 parent, or legal custodian, but any matters which might be set 7 forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally 8 before the court or filed in writing as any such person may 9 choose. Notwithstanding the filing of an answer or any pleading, the respondent child or parent shall, prior to an 10 adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right to 11 12 counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 13 allegations in the petition for dependency or to enter a plea 14 to allegations in the petition before the court. 15 Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 39.408, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.506, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 18 39.506 39.408 Arraignment hearings for dependency cases.--19 (1) ARRAIGNMENT HEARING.--20 21 (a) When a child has been detained by order of the 22 court, an arraignment hearing must be held, within 7 days 23 after the date of filing of the dependency petition 14 days 24 from the date the child is taken into custody, for the parent, 25 guardian, or legal custodian to admit, deny, or consent to 26 findings of dependency alleged in the petition. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to the 27 28 findings in the petition, the court shall proceed as set forth 29 in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the 30 parent, guardian, or legal custodian denies any of the 31 allegations of the petition, the court shall hold an

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adjudicatory hearing within 30 days after 7 days from the date 1 of the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is granted 2 3 pursuant to this chapter s. 39.402(11). (2) (b) When a child is in the custody of the parent, 4 5 guardian, or legal custodian, upon the filing of a petition the clerk shall set a date for an arraignment hearing within a 6 7 reasonable time after the date of the filing. If the parent, 8 guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to an 9 adjudication, the court shall proceed as set forth in the 10 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian denies any of the allegations of 11 dependency, the court shall hold an adjudicatory hearing 12 13 within a reasonable time after the date of the arraignment 14 hearing. 15 (3) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 16 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's 17 consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 18 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 19 as large as the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS 20 21 NOTICE OR TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THE ARRAIGNMENT HEARING 22 CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR 23 CHILDREN) AS A DEPENDENT CHILD (OR CHILDREN) AND MAY ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS CHILD (OR 24 CHILDREN)." 25 26 (4) At the arraignment hearing, each party shall 27 provide to the court a permanent mailing address. The court 28 shall advise each party that this address will be used by the 29 court and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until 30 the party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of 31 a new mailing address.

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1 (5) (c) If at the arraignment hearing the parent, 2 quardian, or legal custodian consents or admits to the 3 allegations in the petition, the court shall proceed to hold a dispositional hearing no more than 15 days after the date of 4 5 the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is necessary at 6 the earliest practicable time that will allow for the 7 completion of a predisposition study. (6) At any arraignment hearing, the court shall order 8 visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that 9 10 visitation is not in the best interest of the child. (7) The court shall review whether the department has 11 made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for 12 13 removal or continued removal of the child from the home. If the court determines that the department has not made such an 14 15 effort, the court shall order the department to provide appropriate and available services to assure the protection of 16 17 the child in the home when such services are necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and safety. 18 19 (8) At the arraignment hearing, and no more than 15 days thereafter, the court shall review the necessity for the 20 child's continued placement in the shelter. The court shall 21 22 also make a written determination regarding the child's 23 continued placement in shelter within 24 hours after any violation of the time requirements for the filing of a 24 petition or prior to the court's granting any continuance as 25 26 specified in subsection (5). 27 (9) At the conclusion of the arraignment hearing, all 28 parties shall be notified in writing by the court of the date, 29 time, and location for the next scheduled hearing. 30 31

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1 Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 39.408, Florida 2 Statutes, and section 39.409, Florida Statutes, are renumbered 3 as section 39.507, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 4 39.507 39.408 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of 5 adjudication Hearings for dependency cases .--6 (2) ADJUDICATORY HEARING.--7 (1)(a) The adjudicatory hearing shall be held as soon 8 as practicable after the petition for dependency is filed and 9 in accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, but no later than 30 days after the arraignment, reasonable 10 delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or 11 12 procuring counsel or witnesses.shall, whenever practicable, 13 be granted. If the child is in custody, the time limitations 14 provided in s. 39.402 and subsection (1) of this section 15 apply. (b) Adjudicatory hearings shall be conducted by the 16 17 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 18 civil cases and adjourning the hearings from time to time as 19 necessary. In a hearing on a petition in which it is alleged that the child is dependent, a preponderance of evidence will 20 21 be required to establish the state of dependency. Any evidence 22 presented in the dependency hearing which was obtained as the 23 result of an anonymous call must be independently corroborated. In no instance shall allegations made in an 24 anonymous report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect be 25 sufficient to support an adjudication of dependency in the 26 27 absence of corroborating evidence. 28 (2)(c) All hearings, except as provided in this 29 section, shall be open to the public, and a person may not be 30 excluded except on special order of the judge, who may close 31 any hearing to the public upon determining that the public

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interest or the welfare of the child is best served by so 1 doing. However, the parents shall be allowed to obtain 2 discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 3 However, nothing in this subsection paragraph shall be 4 5 construed to affect the provisions of s. $39.202 \frac{415.51(9)}{2}$. 6 Hearings involving more than one child may be held 7 simultaneously when the children involved are related to each 8 other or were involved in the same case. The child and the 9 parents, caregivers, or legal custodians of the child may be examined separately and apart from each other. 10 (3) Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing 11 in this section prohibits the publication of the proceedings 12 13 in a hearing. 39.409 Orders of adjudication.--14 15 (4) (1) If the court finds at the adjudicatory hearing that the child named in a petition is not dependent, it shall 16 17 enter an order so finding and dismissing the case. (5) (5) (2) If the court finds that the child named in the 18 19 petition is dependent, but finds that no action other than 20 supervision in the child's home is required, it may enter an 21 order briefly stating the facts upon which its finding is 22 based, but withholding an order of adjudication and placing 23 the child's home under the supervision of the department. Ιf the court later finds that the parents, caregivers, or legal 24 25 custodians of the child have not complied with the conditions 26 of supervision imposed, the court may, after a hearing to 27 establish the noncompliance, but without further evidence of 28 the state of dependency, enter an order of adjudication and shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to 29 30 provide for the child as adjudicated. 31

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1 (6) (3) If the court finds that the child named in a 2 petition is dependent, but shall elect not to proceed under 3 subsection(5)(2), it shall incorporate that finding in an 4 order of adjudication entered in the case, briefly stating the 5 facts upon which the finding is made, and the court shall 6 thereafter have full authority under this chapter to provide 7 for the child as adjudicated. (7) At the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing, if 8 9 the child named in the petition is found dependent, the court shall schedule the disposition hearing within 30 days after 10 the filing of the adjudicatory order. All parties shall be 11 notified in writing by the court of the date, time, and 12 13 location of the disposition hearing. 14 (8) (4) An order of adjudication by a court that a 15 child is dependent shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall the child be deemed to have been found guilty or to be a 16 17 criminal by reason of that adjudication, nor shall that 18 adjudication operate to impose upon the child any of the civil 19 disabilities ordinarily imposed by or resulting from 20 conviction or disqualify or prejudice the child in any civil 21 service application or appointment. 22 Section 50. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 39.408, 23 Florida Statutes, and section 39.41, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as 24 section 39.508, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 25 26 39.508 39.408 Disposition hearings; powers of 27 disposition Hearings for dependency cases .--28 (1)(3) DISPOSITION HEARING.--At the disposition hearing, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the 29 30 petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory 31 hearing, or if the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians 120

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have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the 1 allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the 2 3 arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted, the 4 court shall receive and consider a case plan and a 5 6 predisposition study, which must be in writing and presented 7 by an authorized agent of the department. 8 (2)(a) The predisposition study shall cover for any 9 dependent child all factors specified in s. 61.13(3), and must 10 also provide the court with the following documented information: 11 12 (a) An assessment defining the dangers and risks of returning the child home, including a description of the 13 14 changes in and resolutions to the initial risks. (b) 2. A description of what risks are still present 15 and what resources are available and will be provided for the 16 17 protection and safety of the child. 18 (c) A description of the benefits of returning the 19 child home. 20 (d)4. A description of all unresolved issues. 21 (e)5. An abuse registry history and criminal records check for all caregivers caretakers, family members, and 22 23 individuals residing within the household. (f) 6. The complete child protection team report and 24 25 recommendation or, if no report exists, a statement reflecting that no report has been made. 26 27 (g)7. All opinions or recommendations from other 28 professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social, reunification, or other services to the family. 29 30 (h)8. The availability of appropriate prevention and 31 reunification services for the family to prevent the removal 121

of the child from the home or to reunify the child with the 1 family after removal, including the availability of family 2 3 preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the 4 Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 5 (i) The inappropriateness of other prevention and 6 reunification services that were available. 7 (j)10. The efforts by the department to prevent 8 out-of-home placement of the child or, when applicable, to 9 reunify the family if appropriate services were available, including the application of intensive family preservation 10 services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive 11 12 Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 13 (k)11. Whether the services were provided to the 14 family and child. 15 (1)12. If the services were provided, whether they were sufficient to meet the needs of the child and the family 16 17 and to enable the child to remain safely at home or to be returned home. 18 (m) 13. If the services were not provided, the reasons 19 for such lack of action. 20 21 (n)14. The need for, or appropriateness of, continuing 22 the services if the child remains in the custody of the family 23 or if the child is placed outside the home. 24 (0) 15. Whether family mediation was provided. 25 16. Whether a multidisciplinary case staffing was 26 conducted and, if so, the results. 27 (p)17. If the child has been removed from the home and 28 there is a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who may be 29 considered for custody pursuant to this section s. 39.41(1), a 30 recommendation as to whether placement of the child with that 31 122

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1 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian would be detrimental to 2 the child. 3 (q) If the child has been removed from the home and will be remaining with a relative or caregiver, a home study 4 5 report shall be included in the predisposition report. 6 7 Any other relevant and material evidence, including other 8 written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its 9 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative 10 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 11 Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this 12 13 section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing. (3)(a) Prior to recommending to the court any 14 15 out-of-home placement for a child other than placement in a licensed shelter or foster home, the department shall conduct 16 17 a study of the home of the proposed caregivers, which must 18 include, at a minimum: 19 1. An interview with the proposed adult caregivers to 20 assess their ongoing commitment and ability to care for the 21 child. 22 2. Records checks through the department's automated 23 abuse information system, and local and statewide criminal and juvenile records checks through the Department of Law 24 Enforcement, on all household members 12 years of age or older 25 26 and any other persons made known to the department who are frequent visitors in the home. 27 28 3. An assessment of the physical environment of the 29 home. 30 4. A determination of the financial security of the 31 proposed caregivers.

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1 5. A determination of suitable child care arrangements 2 if the proposed caregivers are employed outside of the home. 3 6. Documentation of counseling and information provided to the proposed caregivers regarding the dependency 4 5 process and possible outcomes. 7. Documentation that information regarding support 6 7 services available in the community has been provided to the 8 caregivers. 9 (b) The department shall not place the child or continue the placement of the child in the home of the 10 proposed caregivers if the results of the home study are 11 12 unfavorable. 13 (4)(b) If placement of the child with anyone other than the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian is 14 15 being considered, the predisposition study shall include the 16 designation of a specific length of time as to when custody by 17 the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian will be 18 reconsidered. 19 (c) A copy of the predisposition study must be 20 furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the 21 disposition hearing. 22 (5)(d) The predisposition study may not be made before 23 the adjudication of dependency unless the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians of the child consent. 24 25 (6) A case plan and predisposition study must be filed 26 with the court and served upon the parents, caregivers, or 27 legal custodians of the child, provided to the representative 28 of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been 29 appointed, and provided to all other parties not less than 48 30 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 31 be approved by the court. If the court does not approve the 124

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case plan at the disposition hearing, the court must set a 1 hearing within 30 days after the disposition hearing to review 2 3 and approve the case plan. (7) The initial judicial review must be held no later 4 5 than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing or 6 after the date of the hearing at which the court approves the 7 case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later than 6 months after the date of the child's removal from the home. 8 9 10 Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its 11 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the 12 13 child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative 14 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 15 Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), nothing in this section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing. 16 17 (4) NOTICE OF HEARINGS. -- The parent or legal custodian 18 of the child, the attorney for the department, the guardian ad 19 litem, and all other parties and participants shall be given 20 reasonable notice of all hearings provided for under this 21 section. 22 39.41 Powers of disposition.--23 (8) (1) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, and the court finds that removal of the child from 24 the custody of a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is 25 necessary, the court shall first determine whether there is a 26 27 parent with whom the child was not residing at the time the 28 events or conditions arose that brought the child within the 29 jurisdiction of the court who desires to assume custody of the 30 child and, if such parent requests custody, the court shall 31 place the child with the parent unless it finds that such

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6 7 placement would endanger the safety, and well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. Any party with knowledge of the facts may present to the court evidence regarding whether the placement will endanger the safety, and well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. If the court places the child with such parent, it may do either of the following:

(a) Order that the parent become the legal and 8 9 physical custodian of the child. The court may also provide 10 for reasonable visitation by the noncustodial parent. The court shall then terminate its jurisdiction over the child. 11 The custody order shall continue unless modified by a 12 13 subsequent order of the court. The order of the juvenile court shall be filed in any dissolution or other custody action or 14 15 proceeding between the parents.

(b) Order that the parent assume custody subject to 16 17 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The court may order 18 that reunification services be provided to the parent, 19 caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian from whom the child has been removed, that services be provided solely to the 20 parent who is assuming physical custody in order to allow that 21 22 parent to retain later custody without court jurisdiction, or 23 that services be provided to both parents, in which case the court shall determine at the review hearing held within 90 24 days after the disposition or the hearing approving the case 25 26 plan, and at the review hearings held every 6 months 27 thereafter, which parent, if either, shall have custody of the 28 child. The standard for changing custody of the child from one parent to another or to a relative or caregiver must meet the 29 30 home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this 31 chapter at the review hearings shall be the same standard as

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applies to changing custody of the child in a custody hearing
 following a decree of dissolution of marriage.

3 <u>(9)(2)(a)</u> When any child is adjudicated by a court to 4 be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has 5 the power, by order, to:

Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian,
or custodian, and the child when appropriate, to participate
in treatment and services identified as necessary.

9 2. Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian,
10 or custodian, and the child when appropriate, to participate
11 in mediation if the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian, or
12 custodian refused to participate in mediation under s.
13 39.4033.

Place the child under the protective supervision of 14 3. 15 an authorized agent of the department, either in the child's own home or, the prospective custodian being willing, in the 16 home of a relative of the child or of $\underline{a \ caregiver} \ \underline{an \ adult}$ 17 18 nonrelative approved by the court, or in some other suitable 19 place under such reasonable conditions as the court may 20 direct. Whenever the child is placed under protective 21 supervision pursuant to this section, the department shall 22 prepare a case plan and shall file it with the court. 23 Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is 24 25 first. Protective supervision shall may be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been 26 27 achieved for the child the child's placement, whether with a 28 parent, another relative, a legal custodian, or a caregiver, 29 or a nonrelative, is stable and that protective supervision is 30 no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, 31

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1 and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for 2 the child. The order terminating supervision by the 3 department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the 4 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 5 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 6 minor unless otherwise specified.

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

10 5.a. When the parents have failed to comply with a case plan and the court determines at a judicial review 11 hearing, or at an adjudication hearing held pursuant to s. 12 13 39.453, or at a hearing held pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)7. 14 of this section, that neither reunification, termination of 15 parental rights, nor adoption is in the best interest of the child, the court may place the child in the long-term custody 16 of an adult relative or caregiver adult nonrelative approved 17 18 by the court willing to care for the child, if the following 19 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.

23 (II) The case plan for the child does not include 24 reunification with the parents or adoption by the relative <u>or</u> 25 <u>caregiver</u>.

(III) The child and the relative or <u>caregiver</u> nonrelative custodian are determined not to need protective supervision or preventive services to ensure the stability of the long-term custodial relationship, or the department assures the court that protective supervision or preventive 31

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services will be provided in order to ensure the stability of 1 the long-term custodial relationship. 2 3 (IV) Each party to the proceeding agrees that a long-term custodial relationship does not preclude the 4 5 possibility of the child returning to the custody of the 6 parent at a later date. 7 (V) The court has considered the reasonable preference 8 of the child if the court has found the child to be of 9 sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference. 10 (VI) The court has considered the recommendation of 11 12 the guardian ad litem if one has been appointed. 13 b. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the case, 14 and the child shall remain in the long-term custody of the 15 relative or caregiver nonrelative approved by the court until the order creating the long-term custodial relationship is 16 17 modified by the court. The court may relieve the department of 18 the responsibility for supervising the placement of the child 19 whenever the court determines that the placement is stable and that such supervision is no longer needed. Notwithstanding 20 21 the retention of jurisdiction, the placement shall be 22 considered a permanency option for the child when the court 23 relieves the department of the responsibility for supervising the placement. The order terminating supervision by the 24 25 department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 26 27 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 28 minor unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the order terminating supervision of the long-term relative or 29 caregiver nonrelative placement if it finds that a party to 30 31 the proceeding has shown a material change in circumstances 129

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

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

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

7 d. Notwithstanding the retention of jurisdiction and 8 supervision by the department, long-term out-of-home foster 9 care placements made pursuant to sub-subparagraph (2)(a)6.c. 10 of this section shall be considered a permanency option for the child. For purposes of this subsection, supervision by 11 the department shall be defined as a minimum of semiannual 12 13 visits. The order placing the child in long-term out-of-home 14 foster care as a permanency option shall set forth the powers 15 of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 16 17 unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the 18 permanency option of long-term out-of-home foster care if it 19 finds that a party to the proceeding has shown a material 20 change in circumstances which causes the placement to be no 21 longer in the best interests of the child. 22 e. Approve placement of the child in an independent

23 living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or 24 older, if it can be clearly established that this type of alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and 25 26 that the health, safety, and well-being of the child will not 27 be jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent 28 living situations, children whose legal custody has been 29 awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or 30 child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult 31

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nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to 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.

7.8. Commit the child to the temporary legal custody 8 9 of the department. Such commitment invests in the department 10 all rights and responsibilities of a legal custodian. The department shall not return any child to the physical care and 11 custody of the person from whom the child was removed, except 12 13 for short visitation periods, without the approval of the court. The term of such commitment continues until terminated 14 by the court or until the child reaches the age of 18. After 15 the child is committed to the temporary custody of the 16 department, all further proceedings under this section are 17 18 also governed by part V of this chapter.

19 8.9. a. Change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition 20 21 hearing subsequent to the initial detention hearing, without 22 the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing. A child who has 23 been placed in the child's own home under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the 24 25 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian or caregiver nonrelative, or in some other place may be brought 26 27 before the court by the agent of the department who is 28 supervising the placement or by any other interested person, upon the filing of a petition alleging a need for a change in 29 30 the conditions of protective supervision or the placement. If 31 the parents or other custodians deny the need for a change,

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the court shall hear all parties in person or by counsel, or 1 both. Upon the admission of a need for a change or after such 2 3 hearing, the court shall enter an order changing the 4 placement, modifying the conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of protective supervision as 5 6 ordered. The standard for changing custody of the child from 7 one parent to another or to a relative or caregiver must meet 8 the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this 9 chapter. 10 In cases where the issue before the court is b. whether a child should be reunited with a parent, the court 11 12 shall determine whether the parent has substantially complied 13 with the terms of the case plan to the extent that the well-being and safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and 14 15 emotional health of the child is not endangered by the return of the child to the home. 16 17 10. Approve placement of the child in an independent living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or 18 19 older, if it can be clearly established that this type of alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and 20 21 that the safety and welfare of the child will not be 22 jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent 23 living situations, children whose legal custody has been awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or 24 25 child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with 26 such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult 27 nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to 28 the court review provisions of s. 39.453. (b) The court shall, in its written order of 29 30 disposition, include all of the following: 31

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1 1. The placement or custody of the child as provided 2 in paragraph (a). Special conditions of placement and visitation. 3 2. 4 3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and 5 other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered. 6 4. The persons or entities responsible for supervising 7 or monitoring services to the child and family. 8 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem, 9 as appropriate. The date, time, and location of the next scheduled 10 6. review hearing, which must occur within 90 days after the 11 12 disposition hearing or within the earlier of: 13 a. Six months after the date of the last review hearing; or 14 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 for any subsequent case review required by law. 18 19 7. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, 20 safety, and well-being of the child and to promote family 21 preservation or reunification whenever possible. 22 (c) If the court finds that the prevention or 23 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home, 24 25 the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 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 28 safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health will not be endangered. 29 30 (d) $\frac{(5)(a)}{(5)(a)}$ If the court commits the child to the 31 temporary legal custody of the department, the disposition 134

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order must include a written determination that the child 1 cannot safely remain at home with reunification or family 2 3 preservation services and that removal of the child is necessary to protect the child. If the child has been removed 4 before the disposition hearing, the order must also include a 5 6 written determination as to whether, after removal, the 7 department has made a reasonable effort to reunify the family. The department has the burden of demonstrating that it has 8 9 made reasonable efforts under this paragraph subsection. 10 1.(b) For the purposes of this paragraph subsection, the term "reasonable effort" means the exercise of reasonable 11 12 diligence and care by the department to provide the services 13 delineated in the case plan. 2.(c) In support of its determination as to whether 14 15 reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall: a.1. Enter written findings as to whether or not 16 17 prevention or reunification efforts were indicated. 18 b.2. If prevention or reunification efforts were 19 indicated, include a brief written description of what 20 appropriate and available prevention and reunification efforts 21 were made. c.3. Indicate in writing why further efforts could or 22 23 could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the 24 family. 25 3.(d) A court may find that the department has made a 26 reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 27 if: 28 a.1. The first contact of the department with the 29 family occurs during an emergency. 30 b.2. The appraisal by the department of the home 31 situation indicates that it presents a substantial and 135 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 immediate danger to the child's safety or physical, mental, or emotional health child which cannot be mitigated by the 2 provision of preventive services.

c.3. The child cannot safely remain at home, either 4 5 because there are no preventive services that can ensure the 6 health and safety of the child or, even with appropriate and 7 available services being provided, the health and safety of the child cannot be ensured. 8

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

5.(f) If the court finds that the prevention or 16 17 reunification effort of the department would not have 18 permitted the child to remain safely at home, the court may 19 commit the child to the temporary legal custody of the 20 department or take any other action authorized by this chapter 21 part.

22 (10)(3)(a) When any child is adjudicated by the court 23 to be dependent and temporary legal custody of the child has been placed with an adult relative, legal custodian, or 24 25 caregiver or adult nonrelative approved by the court willing 26 to care for the child, a licensed child-caring agency, or the 27 department, the court shall, unless a parent has voluntarily 28 executed a written surrender for purposes of adoption, order the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if 29 30 possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the 31 care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay child

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support to the adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver 1 or nonrelative caring for the child, the licensed child-caring 2 3 agency, or the department. The court may exercise jurisdiction over all child support matters, shall adjudicate the financial 4 5 obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents 6 or guardian, and shall enforce the financial obligation as 7 provided in chapter 61. The state's child support enforcement 8 agency shall enforce child support orders under this section 9 in the same manner as child support orders under chapter 61. 10 (b) Placement of the child pursuant to subsection(8) (1) shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order. 11 $(11)\frac{(4)}{(a)}$ If the court does not commit the child to 12 13 the temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver or adult nonrelative approved by the 14 15 court, the disposition order shall include the reasons for such a decision and shall include a determination as to 16 whether diligent efforts were made by the department to locate 17 an adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver willing to 18 19 care for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of placement with the department. 20 21 (b) If diligent efforts are a diligent search is made 22 to locate an adult relative willing and able to care for the 23 child but, because no suitable relative is found, the child is placed with the department or a legal custodian or caregiver 24 nonrelative custodian, both the department and the court shall 25 26 consider transferring temporary legal custody to an a willing 27 adult relative or adult nonrelative approved by the court at a 28 later date, but neither the department nor the court is 29 obligated to so place the child if it is in the child's best 30 interest to remain in the current placement. For the purposes of this paragraph, "diligent efforts to locate an adult 31

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relative" means a search similar to the diligent search for a 1 2 parent, but without the continuing obligation to search after 3 an initial adequate search is completed. (12) (12) (6) An agency granted legal custody shall have the 4 5 right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, but an individual granted legal custody shall exercise all 6 7 rights and duties personally unless otherwise ordered by the 8 court. 9 (13) (7) In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the court may order the natural parents, caregivers, 10 or legal custodians guardian of a child who is found to be 11 dependent to participate in family counseling and other 12 13 professional counseling activities deemed necessary for the rehabilitation of the child. 14 15 (14) (14) (8) With respect to a child who is the subject in 16 proceedings under part V of this chapter, the court shall issue to the department an order to show cause why it should 17 18 not return the child to the custody of the natural parents, 19 legal custodians, or caregivers upon expiration of the case 20 plan, or sooner if the parents, legal custodians, or 21 caregivers have substantially complied with the case plan. 22 (15)(9) The court may at any time enter an order 23 ending its jurisdiction over any child, except that, when a child has been returned to the parents under subsection(14) 24 25 (8), the court shall not terminate its jurisdiction over the child until 6 months after the child's return. Based on a 26 27 report of the department or agency or the child's guardian ad 28 litem, and any other relevant factors, the court shall then 29 determine whether its jurisdiction should be continued or 30 terminated in such a case; if its jurisdiction is to be terminated, the court shall enter an order to that effect. 31 138

Section 51. Section 39.4105, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.509, Florida Statutes, and amended to
 read:

4 39.509 39.4105 Grandparents rights.--Notwithstanding 5 any other provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent 6 as well as a stepgrandparent is entitled to reasonable 7 visitation with his or her grandchild who has been adjudicated 8 a dependent child and taken from the physical custody of the 9 his or her parent, custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best 10 interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere 11 with the goals of the case plan pursuant to s. 39.451. 12 13 Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 14

15 (1) Grandparent visitation may take place in the home of the grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for 16 17 denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall 18 arrange the visitation to which a grandparent is entitled 19 pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 20 However, the grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of 21 22 transportation when the visitation is to take place in the 23 grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to restrict a grandparent's visitation. 24

(2) A grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the grandparent and other family members shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child.

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(3) Any attempt by a grandparent to facilitate a 1 meeting between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent 2 child and the child's parent, custodian, legal guardian, or 3 caregiver in violation of a court order shall automatically 4 terminate future visitation rights of the grandparent. 5 6 (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 7 custody of his or her parent or permanent custodian, legal 8 guardian, or caregiver, the visitation rights granted pursuant 9 to this section shall terminate. (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 10 the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that such 11 12 visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that 13 such visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency 14 planning for the child. 15 (6) (5) In determining whether grandparental visitation is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be 16 17 given to the finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, or entry or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under 18 19 the following statutes, or similar statutes of other 20 jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from 21 the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to 22 23 lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, relating to 24 25 the abuse of children. Consideration may also be given to a finding of confirmed abuse, abandonment, or neglect under ss. 26 27 415.101-415.113 or this chapter and ss. 415.502-415.514. 28 Section 52. Section 39.413, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.510, Florida Statutes, and subsection 29 30 (1) of said section is amended to read: 31 39.510 39.413 Appeal.--

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1 (1) Any child, any parent, guardian ad litem, 2 careqiver, or legal custodian of any child, any other party to 3 the proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or 4 the department may appeal to the appropriate district court of 5 appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the 6 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appointed counsel shall 7 be compensated as provided in this chapter s. 39.415. 8 Section 53. Part VII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 9 consisting of sections 39.601, 39.602, and 39.603, Florida 10 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 11 PART VII 12 CASE PLANS 13 Section 54. Sections 39.4031 and 39.451, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.601, Florida Statutes, 14 15 and amended to read: 39.601 39.4031 Case plan requirements.--16 17 (1) The department or agent of the department shall 18 develop a case plan for each child or child's family receiving 19 services pursuant to this chapter who is a party to any dependency proceeding, activity, or process under this part. 20 A parent, caregiver, or legal guardian, or custodian of a 21 22 child may not be required nor coerced through threat of loss 23 of custody or parental rights to admit in the case plan to abusing, neglecting, or abandoning a child. Where dependency 24 mediation services are available and appropriate to the best 25 26 interests of the child, the court may refer the case to 27 mediation for development of a case plan. This section does 28 not change the provisions of s. 39.807 39.464. 29 (2) The case plan must be: 30 The case plan must be developed in conference with (a) 31 the parent, caregiver, or legal guardian, or custodian of the

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child and, if appropriate, the child and any court-appointed 1 guardian ad litem and, if appropriate, the child. Any parent 2 who believes that his or her perspective has not been 3 4 considered in the development of a case plan may request 5 referral to mediation pursuant to s. 39.4033 when such 6 services are available. 7 (b) The case plan must be written simply and clearly in English and, if English is not the principal language of 8 9 the child's parent, caregiver, or legal guardian, or 10 custodian, to the extent possible in such principal language. (c) The case plan must describe the minimum number of 11 face-to-face meetings to be held each month between the 12 13 parents, caregivers, or legal custodians and the department's caseworkers to review progress of the plan, to eliminate 14 15 barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or disagreements. 16 17 (d) (d) (c) The case plan must be subject to modification 18 based on changing circumstances. 19 (e)(d) The case plan must be signed by all parties. 20 (f) (f) (e) The case plan must be reasonable, accurate, and 21 in compliance with the requirements of other court orders. 22 (2) (3) When the child or family is receiving services 23 in the child's home, the case plan must be developed within 30 days from the date of the department's initial contact with 24 25 the child, or within 30 days of the date of a disposition 26 order placing the child under the protective supervision of 27 the department in the child's own home, and must include, in 28 addition to the requirements in subsection(1)(2), at a 29 minimum: 30 (a) A description of the problem being addressed that 31 includes the behavior or act of a parent, legal custodian, or 142

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caregiver resulting in risk to the child and the reason for 1 the department's intervention. 2 (b) A description of the services to be provided to 3 4 the family and child specifically addressing the identified 5 problem, including: 6 1. Type of services or treatment. 7 2. Frequency of services or treatment. 8 3. Location of the delivery of the services. 9 The accountable department staff or service 4. 10 provider. 11 5. The need for a multidisciplinary case staffing 12 under s. 39.4032. 13 (c) A description of the measurable objectives, 14 including timeframes for achieving objectives, addressing the 15 identified problem. (3) (4) When the child is receiving services in a 16 17 placement outside the child's home or in foster care, the case 18 plan must be submitted to the court for approval at the 19 disposition hearing prepared within 30 days after placement 20 and also be approved by the court and must include, in addition to the requirements in subsections(1) and (2) and 21 22 (3), at a minimum: 23 (a) A description of the permanency goal for the child, including the type of placement. Reasonable efforts to 24 25 place a child for adoption or with a legal guardian may be 26 made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent removal 27 of the child from the home or make it possible for the child 28 to return safely home. 29 (b) A description of the type of home or institution 30 in which the child is to be placed. 31

(c) A description of the financial support obligation to the child, including health insurance, of the child's parent, parents, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian. (d) A description of the visitation rights and obligations of the parent or parents, caregiver, or legal custodian during the period the child is in care. (e) A discussion of the safety and appropriateness of the child's placement, which placement is intended to be safe, in the least restrictive and most family-like setting available consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child, and in as close proximity as possible to the child's home. The plan must also establish the role for the foster parents or custodians in the development of the services which are to be provided to the child, foster parents, or legal custodians. It must also address the child's need for services while under the jurisdiction of the court and implementation of these services in the case plan. (f) A discussion of the department's plans to carry out the judicial determination made by the court, with respect to the child, in accordance with this chapter and applicable federal regulations. (g) A description of the plan for assuring that services outlined in the case plan are provided to the child and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or 24 caregivers, to improve the conditions in the family home and facilitate either the safe return of the child to the home or the permanent placement of the child. (h) A description of the plan for assuring that services as outlined in the case plan are provided to the

30 child and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or

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caregivers, to address the needs of the child and a discussion 1 of the appropriateness of the services. 2 (i) A description of the plan for assuring that 3 services are provided to the child and foster parents to 4 5 address the needs of the child while in foster care. (j) A written notice to the parent that failure of the 6 7 parent to substantially comply with the case plan may result in the termination of parental rights, and that a material 8 9 failure to substantially comply may result in the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights sooner than the 10 compliance periods set forth in the case plan itself. The 11 child protection team shall coordinate its effort with the 12 13 case staffing committee. (k) In the case of a child for whom the permanency 14 15 plan is adoption or placement in another permanent home, 16 documentation of the steps the agency is taking to find an 17 adoptive family or other permanent living arrangement for the 18 child, to place the child with an adoptive family, with a fit 19 and willing relative, with a legal guardian, or in another 20 planned permanent living arrangement, and to finalize the 21 adoption or legal guardianship. At a minimum, such 22 documentation shall include child-specific recruitment efforts 23 such as the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges, including electronic exchange systems. 24 25 (4) (5) In the event that the parents, legal 26 custodians, or caregivers are unwilling or unable to 27 participate in the development of a case plan, the department 28 shall document that unwillingness or inability to participate. 29 Such documentation must be provided and provide in writing to 30 the parent, legal custodians, or caregivers when available for 31 the court record, and then the department shall prepare a case 145

plan conforming as nearly as possible with the requirements 1 set forth in this section. The unwillingness or inability of 2 the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers to participate in 3 4 the development of a case plan shall not in itself bar the 5 filing of a petition for dependency or for termination of 6 parental rights. The parents, legal custodians, or caregivers, 7 if available, must be provided a copy of the case plan and be 8 advised that they may at any time prior to the filing of 9 petition for termination of parental rights enter into a case plan and that they may request judicial review of any 10 provision of the case plan with which they disagree at any 11 court review hearing set for the child. 12

13 (5) (5) (6) The services delineated in the case plan must be designed to improve the conditions in the family home and 14 15 aid in maintaining the child in the home, to facilitate the safe return of the child to the family home, or to facilitate 16 17 the permanent placement of the child. The service intervention 18 must be the least intrusive possible into the life of the 19 family, must focus on clearly defined objectives, and must 20 provide the most efficient path to quick reunification or 21 permanent placement, with the child's health and safety being paramount. To the extent possible, the service intervention 22 23 must be grounded in outcome evaluation results that demonstrate success in the reunification or permanent 24 25 placement process. In designing service interventions, 26 generally recognized standards of the professions involved in 27 the process must be taken into consideration. 28 (6) After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must 29 be filed with the court and a copy provided to the parents, 30 caregivers, or legal custodians of the child, to the 31 representative of the guardian ad litem program if the program

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has been appointed, and to all other parties, not less than 48 1 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 2 be approved by the court. The department shall also file with 3 the court all case plans prepared before jurisdiction of the 4 5 court attached. If the court does not accept the case plan, 6 the court shall require the parties to make necessary 7 modifications to the plan. An amended plan must be submitted to the court for review and approval within 30 days after the 8 9 hearing on the case plan. 10 39.451 Case planning for children in foster care.-(1) In presenting the case plan to the court, the 11 12 purpose of a case plan is to ensure permanency for children 13 through recording the actions to be taken by the parties involved in order to quickly assure the safe return of the 14 15 child to the parents or, if this is not possible, the termination of parental rights and the placement of the child 16 17 with the department or a licensed child-placing agency for the 18 purpose of finding a permanent adoptive home. Permanent 19 adoptive placement is the primary permanency goal when a child 20 is permanently placed with the department or a licensed 21 child-placing agency. If it is not possible to find a 22 permanent adoptive home, the case plan must record the actions 23 taken for preparing the child for alternative permanency goals 24 or placements such as long-term foster care or independent 25 living. 26 (7) (7) (2) The case plan must be limited to as short a 27 period as possible for the accomplishment of its provisions. 28 Unless extended under s. 39.453(8), the plan expires no later than 12 18 months after the date the child was initially 29 30 removed from the home or the date the case plan was accepted 31 by the court, whichever comes first. 147

1 (8) (3) (3) The case plan must meet applicable federal and 2 state requirements as provided in s. 39.4031. 3 (9)(4)(a) In each case in which the custody of a child has been vested, either voluntarily or involuntarily, in the 4 5 department and the child has been placed in out-of-home foster 6 care, a case plan must be prepared within 60 $\frac{30}{30}$ days after the 7 department removes the child from the home, and shall be submitted to the court before the disposition hearing, with a 8 9 hearing scheduled for the court to review and accept or modify the plan within an additional 30 days. If the preparation of a 10 case plan, in conference with the parents and other pertinent 11 parties, cannot be completed before the disposition hearing 12 13 accomplished within 30 days, for good cause shown, the court 14 may grant an extension not to exceed 30 days and set a hearing 15 to review and accept the case plan. (b) The parent or parents, legal custodians, or 16 17 caregivers may receive assistance from any person, or social 18 service agency in the preparation of the case plan. 19 (c) The social service agency, the department, and the 20 court, when applicable, shall inform the parent or parents, 21 legal custodians, or caregivers of the right to receive such 22 assistance, including the right to assistance of counsel. 23 (d) (d) (c) Before the signing of the case plan, the authorized agent of the department shall explain it to all 24 25 persons involved in its implementation, including, when 26 appropriate, the child. 27 (e)(d) After the case plan has been agreed upon and 28 signed by the parties involved, a copy of the plan must be 29 given immediately to the natural parents, the department or 30 agency, the foster parents or caregivers, the legal custodian, the caregiver, the representative of the guardian ad litem 31 148

program if the program is appointed, and any other parties 1 identified by the court, including the child, if appropriate. 2 3 (f) (e) The case plan may be amended at any time if all 4 parties are in agreement regarding the revisions to the plan 5 and the plan is submitted to the court with a memorandum of 6 explanation. The case plan may also be amended by the court or 7 upon motion of any party at a hearing, based on competent 8 evidence demonstrating the need for the amendment. A copy of 9 the amended plan must be immediately given to the parties 10 specified in paragraph(e)(d). (5) The case plan must be submitted to the court and 11 12 all parties for review and acceptance or modification at least 13 72 hours prior to a court hearing. If the court does not 14 accept any of the requirements of the case plan, the court 15 shall require the parties to make necessary modifications to the plan. An amended plan must be submitted to the court for 16 17 review and approval within a time certain specified by the 18 court. 19 (10) (10) (6) A case plan must be prepared, but need not be submitted to the court, for a child who will be in care no 20 21 longer than 30 days unless that child is placed in out-of-home 22 foster care a second time within a 12-month period. 23 Section 55. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 39.452, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 24 39.602, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 25 26 39.602 39.452 Case planning when parents, legal 27 custodians, or caregivers do not participate and the child is 28 in out-of-home foster care.--29 (1) (1) (a) In the event the parents, legal custodians, or 30 caregivers will not or cannot participate in preparation of a 31 case plan, the department shall submit a full explanation of 149

the circumstances and a plan for the permanent placement of 1 the child to the court within 30 days after the child has been 2 removed from the home and placed in temporary foster care and 3 schedule a court hearing within 30 days after submission of 4 5 the plan to the court to review and accept or modify the plan. 6 If preparation cannot be accomplished within 30 days, for good 7 cause shown, the court may grant extensions not to exceed 15 8 days each for the filing, the granting of which shall be for 9 similar reason to that contained in s. 39.451(4)(a).

10 (b) In the full explanation of the circumstances 11 submitted to the court, the department shall state the nature 12 of its efforts to secure <u>such persons'parental</u> participation 13 in the preparation of a case plan.

14 (2) In a case in which the physical, emotional, or 15 mental condition or physical location of the parent is the basis for the parent's nonparticipation, it is the burden of 16 17 the department to provide substantial evidence to the court 18 that such condition or location has rendered the parent unable 19 or unwilling to participate in the preparation of a case plan, either pro se or through counsel. The supporting documentation 20 21 must be submitted to the court at the time the plan is filed.

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

27 (4)(a) <u>At least 48</u> Seventy-two hours prior to the 28 filing of a plan, <u>all parties</u> each parent must be provided 29 with a copy of the plan developed by the department. If the 30 location of one or both parents is unknown, this must be 31 documented in writing and included in the plan submitted to 150

1 the court. After the filing of the plan, if the location of 2 an absent parent becomes known, that parent must be served 3 with a copy of the plan.

(b) Before the filing of the plan, the department 4 5 shall advise each parent, both orally and in writing, that the 6 failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan 7 which has reunification as its primary goal may result in the termination of parental rights, but only after notice and 8 9 hearing as provided in this chapter part VI. If, after the plan has been submitted to the court, an absent parent is 10 located, the department shall advise the parent, both orally 11 12 and in writing, that the failure of the parents to 13 substantially comply with a plan which has reunification as 14 its goal may result in termination of parental rights, but 15 only after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter part $\forall I$. Proof of written notification must be filed with the 16 17 court.

Section 56. Subsection (5) of section 39.452, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.603, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

21 <u>39.603</u> 39.452 <u>Court approvals of</u> case planning when 22 parents do not participate and the child is in foster care.--23 (5)(a) The court shall set a hearing, with notice to 24 all parties, on the plan or any provisions of the plan, within 25 30 days after the plan has been received by the court. If the 26 location of a parent is unknown, the notice must be directed 27 to the last permanent address of record.

28 <u>(1)(b)</u> At the hearing on the plan, which shall occur 29 <u>in conjunction with the disposition hearing unless otherwise</u> 30 <u>directed by the court, the court shall determine</u>:

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attendance at the hearing, either in person or through a legal representative. The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem under Rule 1.210, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to represent the interests of any parent, if the location of the parent is known but the parent is not present at the hearing and the development of the plan is based upon the physical, emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the (b) 2. If the plan is consistent with previous orders of the court placing the child in care. (c) 3. If the plan is consistent with the requirements for the content of a plan as specified in this chapter subsection (3).

15 (d)4. In involuntary placements, whether each parent was notified of the right to counsel at each stage of the 16 17 dependency proceedings, in accordance with the Florida Rules 18 of Juvenile Procedure.

(a)1. All parties who were notified and are in

(e)5. Whether each parent whose location was known was 19 notified of the right to participate in the preparation of a 20 21 case plan and of the right to receive assistance from any 22 other person in the preparation of the case plan.

23 $(f)_{6}$. Whether the plan is meaningful and designed to address facts and circumstances upon which the court based the 24 25 finding of dependency in involuntary placements or the plan is 26 meaningful and designed to address facts and circumstances 27 upon which the child was placed in out-of-home foster care 28 voluntarily.

29 (2) (2) (c) When the court determines any of the elements 30 considered at the hearing related to the plan have not been 31 met, the court shall require the parties to make necessary

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amendments to the plan. The amended plan must be submitted to 1 the court for review and approval within a time certain 2 3 specified by the court. A copy of the amended plan must also 4 be provided to each parent, if the location of the parent is 5 known. 6 (3) (d) A parent who has not participated in the 7 development of a case plan must be served with a copy of the 8 plan developed by the department, if the parent can be 9 located, at least 48 72 hours prior to the court hearing. Any parent is entitled to, and may seek, a court review of the 10 plan prior to the initial 6 months' review and must be 11 12 informed of this right by the department at the time the 13 department serves the parent with a copy of the plan. If the location of an absent parent becomes known to the department, 14 15 the department shall inform the parent of the right to a court review at the time the department serves the parent with a 16 17 copy of the case plan. 18 Section 57. Part VIII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 19 consisting of sections 39.701, 39.702, 39.703, and 39.704, 20 Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 21 PART VIII 22 JUDICIAL REVIEWS 23 Section 58. Section 39.453, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.701, Florida Statutes, and amended to 24 25 read: 26 39.701 39.453 Judicial review.--27 (1)(a) The court shall have continuing jurisdiction in 28 accordance with this section and shall review the status of the child as required by this subsection or more frequently if 29 30 the court deems it necessary or desirable. 31 153

(b) The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child returned to its parents, caregivers, or legal guardians for a period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of the social service agency and the guardian ad litem, if one <u>has been appointed</u>, and any other relevant factors, the court shall make a determination as to whether its jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated.

8 (c) After termination of parental rights, the court 9 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 10 The jurisdiction of the court after termination of parental 11 rights and custody is given to the agency is for the purpose 12 13 of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 14 15 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review the 16 17 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child.

18 (2)(a) The court shall review the status of the child 19 and shall hold a hearing as provided in <u>this part</u> subsection 20 (7). The court may dispense with the attendance of the child 21 at the hearing, but may not dispense with the hearing or the 22 presence of other parties to the review unless before the 23 review a hearing is held before a citizen review panel <u>at</u> 24 <u>which all other parties were in attendance</u>.

(b) Citizen review panels may be established under s.
39.4531 to conduct hearings to a review of the status of a
child. The court shall select the cases appropriate for
referral to the citizen review panels and may order the
attendance of the parties at the review panel hearings.
However, any party may object to the referral of a case to a

31 citizen review panel. Whenever such an objection has been

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filed with the court, the periodic review of the status of the 1 child shall be conducted solely by the court as a judicial 2 3 review. (c) Notice of a hearing by a citizen review panel must 4 5 be provided as set forth in subsection (5). At the conclusion 6 of a citizen review panel hearing, each party may propose a 7 recommended order to the chairperson of the panel. Thereafter, 8 the citizen review panel shall submit its report, copies of 9 the proposed recommended orders, and a copy of the panel's recommended order to the court. The citizen review panel's 10 recommended order must be limited to the dispositional options 11 available to the court in subsection (8). Each party may file 12 13 exceptions to the report and recommended order of the citizen 14 review panel in accordance with Rule 1.490, Florida Rules of 15 Civil Procedure. (3)(a) The initial judicial review must be held no 16 17 later than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing 18 or after the date of the hearing at which the court approves 19 the case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later 20 than 6 months after the date the child was removed from the 21 home. Citizen review panels shall not conduct more than two 22 consecutive reviews without the child and the parties coming 23 before the court for a judicial review. If the child remains 24 in shelter or foster care, subsequent judicial reviews must be 25 held at least every 6 months after the date of the most recent 26 judicial review until the child is 13 years old and has been 27 in foster care at least 18 months. 28 (b) If the court extends any the case plan beyond 12 29 18 months, judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 30 months for children under the age of 13 and at least annually 31 for children age 13 and older.

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1 (c) If the child is placed in the custody of the 2 department or a licensed child-placing agency for the purpose 3 of adoptive placement, judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 months until adoptive placement, to determine the 4 5 appropriateness of the current placement and the progress made 6 toward adoptive placement. 7 (d) If the department and the court have established a formal agreement that includes specific authorization for 8 9 particular cases, the department may conduct administrative 10 reviews instead of the judicial reviews for children in out-of-home foster care. Notices of such administrative 11 reviews must be provided to all parties. However, an 12 13 administrative review may not be substituted for the first 14 judicial review, and in every case the court must conduct a 15 judicial review at least every 6 12 months. Any party dissatisfied with the results of an administrative review may 16 petition for a judicial review. 17 (e) The clerk of the circuit court shall schedule 18 19 judicial review hearings in order to comply with the mandated times cited in this section paragraphs (a)-(d). 20 21 (f) In each case in which a child has been voluntarily 22 placed with the licensed child-placing agency, the agency 23 shall notify the clerk of the court in the circuit where the child resides of such placement within 5 working days. 24 25 Notification of the court is not required for any child who 26 will be in out-of-home foster care no longer than 30 days 27 unless that child is placed in out-of-home foster care a 28 second time within a 12-month period. If the child is returned 29 to the custody of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian 30 or guardian before the scheduled review hearing or if the child is placed for adoption, the child-placing agency shall 31 156

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1 notify the court of the child's return or placement within 5 working days, and the clerk of the court shall cancel the 2 3 review hearing. (4) The court shall schedule the date, time, and 4 5 location of the next judicial review in the judicial review 6 order. The social service agency shall file a petition for 7 review with the court within 10 calendar days after the judicial review hearing. The petition must include a statement 8 9 of the dispositional alternatives available to the court. The petition must accompany the notice of the hearing served upon 10 persons specified in subsection (5). 11 (5) Notice of a judicial review hearing or a citizen 12 13 review panel the hearing, and a copy of the motion for judicial review petition, including a statement of the 14 15 dispositional alternatives available to the court, must be served by the court upon: 16 (a) The social service agency charged with the 17 18 supervision of care, custody, or guardianship of the child, if 19 that agency is not the movant petitioner. (b) The foster parent or parents or caregivers 20 21 caretakers in whose home the child resides. 22 (c) The parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 23 quardian, or relative from whom the care and custody of the child have been transferred. 24 25 (d) The guardian ad litem for the child, or the 26 representative of the guardian ad litem program if the program 27 one has been appointed. 28 (e) Any preadoptive parent. 29 (f)(e) Such other persons as the court may in its 30 discretion direct. 31

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1 (6)(a) Prior to every judicial review hearing or 2 citizen review panel hearing, the social service agency shall make an investigation and social study concerning all 3 pertinent details relating to the child and shall furnish to 4 5 the court or citizen review panel a written report that includes, but is not limited to: 6 7 1. A description of the type of placement the child is in at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the 8 9 child and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of 10 the placement. 2. Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all 11 12 parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable provision of the plan. 13 3. The amount of fees assessed and collected during 14 15 the period of time being reported. The services provided to the foster family or 16 4. 17 caregivers caretakers in an effort to address the needs of the 18 child as indicated in the case plan. 19 5. A statement that concerning whether the parent or 20 legal custodian guardian, though able to do so, did not comply 21 substantially with the provisions of the case plan and the 22 agency recommendations or a statement that the parent or legal 23 custodian guardian did substantially comply with such provisions. 24 6. A statement from the foster parent or parents or 25 26 caregivers caretakers providing any material evidence 27 concerning the return of the child to the parent or parents or 28 legal custodians. 29 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and 30 results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency 31

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1 recommendations for an expansion or restriction of future
2 visitation.

3 <u>8. The number of times a child has been removed from</u>
4 <u>his or her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of</u>
5 placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes
6 in placement.

7 (b) A copy of the social service agency's written 8 report must be provided to the attorney of record of the 9 parent, parents, or legal custodians guardian; to the parent, parents, or legal custodians guardian; to the foster parents 10 or <u>caregivers</u> caretakers; to each citizen review panel 11 established under s. 39.4531; and to the guardian ad litem for 12 13 the child, or the representative of the guardian ad litem 14 program if the program one has been appointed by the court, at 15 least 48 hours before the judicial review hearing, or citizen review panel hearing if such a panel has been established 16 17 under s. 39.4531. The requirement for providing parents or 18 legal custodians guardians with a copy of the written report 19 does not apply to those parents or legal custodians guardians 20 who have voluntarily surrendered their child for adoption.

21 (c) In a case in which the child has been permanently 22 placed with the social service agency, the agency shall 23 furnish to the court a written report concerning the progress being made to place the child for adoption. If, as stated in 24 25 s. 39.451(1), the child cannot be placed for adoption, a 26 report on the progress made by the child in alternative 27 permanency goals or placements, including, but not limited to, 28 long-term foster care, independent living, custody to a 29 relative or caregiver adult nonrelative approved by the court 30 on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship, or 31 custody to a foster parent or caregiver on a permanent basis 159

with or without legal guardianship, must be submitted to the
 court. The report must be submitted to the court at least 48
 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.

9 (7) The court, and any citizen review panel established under s. 39.4531, shall take into consideration 10 the information contained in the social services study and 11 investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational 12 13 records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by 14 the social services agency, the parent or legal custodian 15 guardian, the foster parent or caregivers caretakers, the guardian ad litem if one has been appointed for the child, and 16 17 any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and 18 material evidence submitted to the court, including written 19 and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. In 20 its deliberations, the court, and any citizen review panel 21 established under s. 39.4531, shall seek to determine:

(a) If the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian was
advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or
social service agency in the preparation of the case plan.

(b) If the parent or <u>legal custodian</u> guardian has been advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent or <u>legal</u> <u>custodian</u> guardian of such right.

30 (c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for 31 the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not

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previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a 1 quardian ad litem in a case in which a quardian ad litem has 2 3 been appointed. (d) The compliance or lack of compliance of all 4 5 parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the 6 parents' compliance with child support orders. 7 (e) The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent, caregiver, or legal 8 9 custodian or guardian and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and 10 results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any 11 12 noncompliance. 13 (f) The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian in meeting 14 15 specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if such is 16 17 the case. 18 (g) The appropriateness of the child's current 19 placement, including whether the child is in a setting which is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as 20 21 possible, consistent with the child's best interests and 22 special needs. 23 (h) A projected date likely for the child's return home or other permanent placement. 24 (i) When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness 25 or inability of the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian or 26 27 guardian to become a party to a case plan. The court and the 28 citizen review panel shall determine if the nature of the 29 location or the condition of the parent and the efforts of the 30 social service agency to secure party parental participation 31 in a case plan were sufficient. 161

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12 13 (8)(a) Based upon the criteria set forth in subsection (7) and the recommended order of the citizen review panel, if <u>any</u> established under s. 39.4531, the court shall determine whether or not the social service agency shall initiate proceedings to have a child declared a dependent child, return the child to the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver, continue the child in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care for a specified period of time, or initiate termination of parental rights proceedings for subsequent placement in an adoptive home. 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 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home,

14 the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 15 home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons 16 for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's 17 safety,and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional 18 health will not be endangered.

(b) The court shall return the child to the custody of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers at any time it determines that they have substantially complied with the plan, if the court is satisfied that reunification will not be detrimental to the child's safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health.

(c) If, in the opinion of the court, the social service agency has not complied with its obligations as specified in the written case plan, the court may find the social service agency in contempt, shall order the social service agency to submit its plans for compliance with the agreement, and shall require the social service agency to show why the child <u>could should</u> not <u>safely</u> be returned <u>immediately</u>

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1 to the home of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers or 2 legal quardian.

3 (d) The court may extend the time limitation of the 4 case plan, or may modify the terms of the plan, based upon 5 information provided by the social service agency, and the 6 guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the natural 7 parent or parents, and the foster parents, and any other competent information on record demonstrating the need for the 8 9 amendment. If the court extends the time limitation of the case plan, the court must make specific findings concerning 10 the frequency of past parent-child visitation, if any, and the 11 12 court may authorize the expansion or restriction of future 13 visitation.Modifications to the plan must be handled as 14 prescribed in s. 39.601 39.451. Any extension of a case plan 15 must comply with the time requirements and other requirements specified by this chapter part. 16 (e) If, at any judicial review, the court finds that 17

18 the parents have failed to substantially comply with the case 19 plan to the degree that further reunification efforts are 20 without merit and not in the best interest of the child, it 21 may authorize the filing of a petition for termination of 22 parental rights, whether or not the time period as contained 23 in the case plan for substantial compliance has elapsed.

(f) No later than 12 months after the date that the 24 child was placed in shelter care, the court shall conduct a 25 26 judicial review. At this hearing, if the child is not returned 27 to the physical custody of the parents, caregivers, or legal 28 custodians, the case plan may be extended with the same goals 29 only if the court finds that the situation of the child is so 30 extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The case plan 31 must document steps the department is taking to find an

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adoptive parent or other permanent living arrangement for the 1 child. If, at the time of the 18-month judicial review or 2 3 citizen review, the child is not returned to the physical 4 custody of the natural parents, the case plan may be extended only if, at the time of the judicial review or citizen review, 5 6 the court finds that the situation of the child is so 7 extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The extension must be in accordance with subsection (3). 8

9 (g) The court may issue a protective order in assistance, or as a condition, of any other order made under 10 this part. In addition to the requirements included in the 11 case plan, the protective order may set forth requirements 12 13 relating to reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed 14 for a specified period of time by a person or agency who is 15 before the court; and such order may require any such person or agency to make periodic reports to the court containing 16 17 such information as the court in its discretion may prescribe. Section 59. Section 39.4531, Florida Statutes, is 18

19 renumbered as section 39.702, Florida Statutes, and amended to 20 read:

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39.702 39.4531 Citizen review panels.--

(1) Citizen review panels may be established in each 22 23 judicial circuit and shall be authorized by an administrative order executed by the chief judge of each circuit. The court 24 25 shall administer an oath of office to each citizen review panel member which shall authorize the panel member to 26 27 participate in citizen review panels and make recommendations 28 to the court pursuant to the provisions of this section. 29 (2) Citizen review panels shall be administered by an 30 independent not-for-profit agency. For the purpose of this section, an organization that has filed for nonprofit status 31

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under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the United States 1 Internal Revenue Code is an independent not-for-profit agency 2 3 for a period of 1 year after the date of filing. At the end 4 of that 1-year period, in order to continue conducting citizen reviews, the organization must have qualified for nonprofit 5 status under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal 6 7 Revenue Code and must submit to the chief judge of the circuit 8 court a consumer's certificate of exemption that was issued to 9 the organization by the Florida Department of Revenue and a report of the organization's progress. If the agency has not 10 qualified for nonprofit status, the court must rescind its 11 administrative order that authorizes the agency to conduct 12 13 citizen reviews. All independent not-for-profit agencies 14 conducting citizen reviews must submit citizen review annual 15 reports to the court.

16 (3) For the purpose of this section, a citizen review 17 panel shall be composed of five volunteer members and shall 18 conform with the requirements of this <u>chapter</u> section. The 19 presence of three members at a panel hearing shall constitute 20 a quorum. Panel members shall serve without compensation.

21 (4)(3) Based on the information provided to each 22 citizen review panel pursuant to s. <u>39.701</u> 39.453, each 23 citizen review panel shall provide the court with a report and 24 recommendations regarding the placement and dispositional 25 alternatives the court shall consider before issuing a 26 judicial review order.

27 <u>(5)(4) The</u> An independent not-for-profit agency 28 authorized to administer each citizen review panel shall: 29 (a) In collaboration with the department, develop 30 policies to assure that citizen review panels comply with all 31 applicable state and federal laws.

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1 (b) Establish policies for the recruitment, selection, 2 retention, and terms of volunteer panel members. Final 3 selection of citizen review panel members shall, to the extent 4 possible, reflect the multicultural composition of the 5 community which they serve. A criminal background check and 6 personal reference check shall be conducted on each citizen 7 review panel member prior to the member serving on a citizen 8 review panel. 9 (c) In collaboration with the department, develop, implement, and maintain a training program for citizen review 10 volunteers and provide training for each panel member prior to 11 12 that member serving on a review panel. Such training may 13 include, but shall not be limited to, instruction on 14 dependency laws, departmental policies, and judicial 15 procedures. (d) Ensure that all citizen review panel members have 16 17 read, understood, and signed an oath of confidentiality 18 relating to the citizen review hearings and written or verbal 19 information provided to the panel members for review hearings. 20 (e) Establish policies to avoid actual or perceived 21 conflicts of interest by panel members during the review 22 process and to ensure accurate, fair reviews of each child 23 dependency case. 24 (f) Establish policies to ensure ongoing communication 25 with the department and the court. 26 (g) Establish policies to ensure adequate communication with the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 27 28 or guardian, the foster parent or caregiver, the guardian ad 29 litem, and any other person deemed appropriate. 30 (h) Establish procedures that encourage attendance and 31 participation of interested persons and parties, including the 166

biological parents, foster parents or caregivers, or a 1 relative or nonrelative with whom the child is placed, at 2 citizen review hearings. 3 (i) Coordinate with existing citizen review panels to 4 5 ensure consistency of operating procedures, data collection, б and analysis, and report generation. 7 (j) Make recommendations as necessary to the court 8 concerning attendance of essential persons at the review and 9 other issues pertinent to an effective review process. 10 (k) Ensure consistent methods of identifying barriers to the permanent placement of the child and delineation of 11 12 findings and recommendations to the court. 13 (6) (6) (5) The department and agents of the department 14 shall submit information to the citizen review panel when 15 requested and shall address questions asked by the citizen review panel to identify barriers to the permanent placement 16 17 of each child. 18 Section 60. Section 39.454, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.703, Florida Statutes, and amended to 19 20 read: 21 39.703 39.454 Initiation of termination of parental 22 rights proceedings .--23 (1) If, in preparation for any judicial review hearing 24 under this chapter part, it is the opinion of the social 25 service agency that the parents or legal guardian of the child 26 have not complied with their responsibilities as specified in 27 the written case plan although able to do so, the social 28 service agency shall state its intent to initiate proceedings to terminate parental rights, unless the social service agency 29 30 can demonstrate to the court that such a recommendation would 31 not be in the child's best interests. If it is the intent of

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the department or licensed child-placing agency to initiate 1 proceedings to terminate parental rights, the department or 2 licensed child-placing agency shall file a petition for 3 termination of parental rights no later than 3 months after 4 5 the date of the previous judicial review hearing. If the 6 petition cannot be filed within 3 months, the department or 7 licensed child-placing agency shall provide a written report to the court outlining the reasons for delay, the progress 8 9 made in the termination of parental rights process, and the anticipated date of completion of the process. 10 (2) If, at the time of the 12-month 18-month judicial 11 review hearing, a child is not returned to the physical 12 13 custody of the natural parents, caregivers, or legal 14 custodians, the social service agency shall initiate 15 termination of parental rights proceedings under part VI of this chapter within 30 days. Only if the court finds that the 16 situation of the child is so extraordinary and that the best 17 18 interests of the child will be met by such action at the time 19 of the judicial review may the case plan be extended. If the 20 court decides to extend the plan, the court shall enter detailed findings justifying the decision to extend, as well 21 as the length of the extension. A termination of parental 22 23 rights petition need not be filed if: the child is being 24 cared for by a relative who chooses not to adopt the child; the court determines that filing such a petition would not be 25 26 in the best interests of the child; or the state has not 27 provided the child's family, when reasonable efforts to return 28 a child are required, consistent with the time period in the state's case plan, such services as the state deems necessary 29 30 for the safe return of the child to his or her home.Failure 31 to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings at the

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1 time of the 12-month 18-month judicial review or within 30 days after such review does not prohibit initiating 2 3 termination of parental rights proceedings at any other time. Section 61. Section 39.456, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 renumbered as section 39.704, Florida Statutes, and amended to 6 read: 7 39.704 39.456 Exemptions from judicial 8 review.--Judicial review This part does not apply to: 9 (1) Minors who have been placed in adoptive homes by the department or by a licensed child-placing agency; 10 (2) Minors who are refugees or entrants to whom 11 12 federal regulations apply and who are in the care of a social 13 service agency; or 14 (3) Minors who are the subjects of termination of 15 parental rights cases pursuant to s. 39.464. Section 62. Part IX of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 16 17 consisting of sections 39.801, 39.802, 39.803, 39.804, 39.805, 18 39.806, 39.807, 39.808, 39.809, 39.810, 39.811, 39.812, 19 39.813, 39.814, 39.815, 39.816, and 39.817, Florida Statutes, 20 shall be entitled to read: 21 PART IX 22 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS 23 Section 63. Sections 39.46 and 39.462, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.801, Florida Statutes, 24 25 and amended to read: 26 39.801 39.46 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; 27 service of process.--28 (1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, 29 subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in termination of parental 30 rights proceedings shall be according to the Florida Rules of 31 Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. 169

1 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 2 jurisdiction of a proceeding involving termination of parental 3 rights. 39.462 Process and services. 4 5 (3) (1) Before the court may terminate parental rights, 6 in addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, 7 the following requirements must be met: 8 (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the 9 advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 10 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition 11 has been filed: 12 13 1. The parents of the child. 14 2. The caregivers or legal custodians or guardian of 15 the child. 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 16 17 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon 18 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. 19 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child. 20 5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption 21 under s. 63.0425. 22 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified 23 under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803 s. 39.4051 or s. 39.4625. 24 The guardian ad litem for the child or the 7. 25 representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the 26 program one has been appointed. 27 28 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 29 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 30 of the document, the following or substantially similar 31 language: "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY RESPOND TO THIS NOTICE OR TO 170

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APPEAR AT THIS <u>ADVISORY</u> HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE
 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE
 CHILDREN)."

4 (b) If a person required to be served with notice as 5 prescribed in paragraph (a) cannot be served, notice of 6 hearings must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil 7 procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by 8 law or civil actions.

9 (c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be 10 waived, in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any 11 person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if 12 the person executes, before two witnesses and a notary public 13 or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written 14 surrender of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or 15 the department.

(d) If the person served with notice under this
section fails to respond or appear at the advisory hearing,
the failure to respond or appear shall constitute consent for
termination of parental rights by the person given notice.

20 (4)(2) Upon the application of any party, the clerk or 21 deputy clerk shall issue, and the court on its own motion may 22 issue, subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of 23 witnesses and the production of records, documents, or other 24 tangible objects at any hearing.

25 (5)(3) All process and orders issued by the court must 26 be served or executed as other process and orders of the 27 circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 28 authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 29 (6)(4) Subpoenas may be served within the state by any 30 person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 31 proceeding.

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1 (7) (5) A fee may not be paid for service of any 2 process or other papers by an agent of the department or the 3 guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or other papers are 4 served or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees must be 5 paid by the county. 6 Section 64. Sections 39.461 and 39.4611, Florida 7 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.802, Florida Statutes, 8 and amended to read: 9 39.802 39.461 Petition for termination of parental rights; filing; elements .--10 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 11 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 12 13 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 14 department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 15 agency or by any other person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and believes that they are 16 17 true. 18 (2) The form of the petition is governed by the 19 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in 20 writing and signed by the petitioner under oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 21 (3) When a petition for termination of parental rights 22 23 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall set the case before the court for an advisory hearing. 24 25 39.4611 Elements of petition for termination of 26 parental rights.--27 (4) (4) (1) A petition for termination of parental rights 28 filed under this chapter must contain facts supporting the 29 following allegations: 30 (a) That at least one of the grounds listed in s. 31 39.806 39.464 has been met.

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 (b) That the parents of the child were informed of 2 their right to counsel at all hearings that they attend and 3 that a dispositional order adjudicating the child dependent 4 was entered in any prior dependency proceeding relied upon in 5 offering a parent a case plan as described in s. 39.806 6 39.464. 7 That the manifest best interests of the child, in (C) 8 accordance with s. 39.810 39.4612, would be served by the 9 granting of the petition. 10 (5) (5) (2) When a petition for termination of parental rights is filed under s. $39.806(1)\frac{39.464(1)}{39.464(1)}$, a separate 11 petition for dependency need not be filed and the department 12 13 need not offer the parents a case plan with a goal of 14 reunification, but may instead file with the court a case plan 15 with a goal of termination of parental rights to allow continuation of services until the termination is granted or 16 17 until further orders of the court are issued. 18 (6) (3) The fact that a child has been previously 19 adjudicated dependent as alleged in a petition for termination 20 of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of 21 22 disposition of dependency. 23 (7) (4) The fact that the parent of a child was informed of the right to counsel in any prior dependency 24 25 proceeding as alleged in a petition for termination of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a 26 27 certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of 28 disposition of dependency containing a finding of fact that 29 the parent was so advised. 30 (8) (5) Whenever the department has entered into a case 31 plan with a parent with the goal of reunification, and a 173

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petition for termination of parental rights based on the same 1 facts as are covered in the case plan is filed prior to the 2 time agreed upon in the case plan for the performance of the 3 4 case plan, the petitioner must allege and prove by clear and 5 convincing evidence that the parent has materially breached 6 the provisions of the case plan. 7 Section 65. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after filing of termination of parental rights petition; special 10 procedures.--11 12 (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown 13 and a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the parent 14 15 who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is 16 17 present at the hearing and likely to have the information: 18 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 19 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 20 birth of the child. 21 (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 22 the probable time of conception of the child. 23 (c) Whether the mother has received payments or 24 promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. 25 26 (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father 27 on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with 28 applying for or receiving public assistance. 29 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed 30 paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 31

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

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requested information to the petitioner without the necessity 1 2 of a subpoena or court order. 3 (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity 4 5 to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 6 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the 7 department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit 8 of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no 9 later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing in the termination of parental rights proceeding for the child 10 shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this 11 12 section. 13 Section 66. Section 39.4627, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.804, Florida Statutes. 14 15 Section 67. Section 39.463, Florida Statutes, is 16 renumbered as section 39.805, Florida Statutes, and amended to 17 read: 18 39.805 39.463 No answer required.--No answer to the 19 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, 20 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, but any matters which 21 might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be 22 pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any 23 such person may choose. Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any pleading, the child or parent shall, prior to 24 25 the adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right 26 to counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 27 allegations in the petition for termination of parental rights 28 or to enter a plea to allegations in the petition before the 29 court. 30 31

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1 Section 68. 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 39.806 39.464 Grounds for termination of parental rights.--5 6 (1) The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed 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 parental rights under any of the following circumstances: 10 (a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a 11 written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of 12 13 an order giving custody of the child to the department or to a 14 licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the 15 department or licensed child-placing agency is willing to accept custody of the child. 16 The surrender document must be executed before two 17 1 witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to 18 19 take acknowledgments. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after 20 2. 21 acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency 22 only after a finding by the court that the surrender and 23 consent were obtained by fraud or duress. (b) When the identity or location of the parent or 24 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. 28 (c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct 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 177

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 a 7 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 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 16 17 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a 18 capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 19 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 20 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 21 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 22 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 23 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 24 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 25 26 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 27 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 28 3. The court determines by clear and convincing 29 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 30 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 31

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this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. (e)(f) A petition for termination of parental rights may also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of the child with the department or a person other than the parent and the approval by subsequent filing with the court of

19 (f)(e) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious 20 conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 21 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct that threatens 22 the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health 23 that endangers the life, health, or safety of the child or the 24 child's sibling or had the opportunity and capability to 25 prevent egregious conduct that threatened the life, health, or 26 safety of the child or the child's sibling and knowingly 27 failed to do so.

a case plan with a goal of reunification with the parent.

As used in this subsection, the term "sibling"
 means another child who resides with or is cared for by the
 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related
 legally or by consanguinity.

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1 As used in this subsection, the term "egregious 2. 2 conduct abuse" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other 3 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 4 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 5 conduct abuse may include an act or omission that occurred 6 only once but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as 7 to endanger the life of the child. 8 (g) When the parent or parents have subjected the 9 child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, 10 sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or chronic abuse. 11 (h) When the parent or parents have committed murder 12 13 or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the 14 15 child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or 16 17 voluntary manslaughter or felony assault. 18 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a 19 sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 20 (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families shall not be required if a court of competent 21 22 jurisdiction has determined that any of the events described 23 in paragraphs (e)-(i) have occurred. (3) (3) (2) When a petition for termination of parental 24 25 rights is filed under subsection (1), a separate petition for dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer 26 27 the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may 28 instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of termination of parental rights to allow continuation of 29 30 services until the termination is granted or until further 31 orders of the court are issued.

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1 (4) When an expedited termination of parental rights 2 petition is filed, reasonable efforts shall be made to place 3 the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize 4 5 the permanent placement of the child. 6 Section 69. Section 39.465, Florida Statutes, is 7 renumbered as section 39.807, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8 read: 9 39.807 39.465 Right to counsel; guardian ad litem.--(1)(a) At each stage of the proceeding under this 10 part, the court shall advise the parent, guardian, or 11 custodian of the right to have counsel present. The court 12 13 shall appoint counsel for indigent insolvent persons. The 14 court shall ascertain whether the right to counsel is 15 understood and, where appropriate, is knowingly and intelligently waived. The court shall enter its findings in 16 17 writing with respect to the appointment or waiver of counsel 18 for indigent insolvent parties. 19 (b) Once counsel has been retained or, in appropriate circumstances, appointed to represent the parent of the child, 20 21 the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout 22 the proceedings or until the court has approved discontinuing 23 the attorney-client relationship. If the attorney-client relationship is discontinued, the court shall advise the 24 parent of the right to have new counsel retained or appointed 25 26 for the remainder of the proceedings. 27 (c)(b)1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it 28 appears that the parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to 29 make an intelligent and understanding choice because of mental 30 condition, age, education, experience, the nature or 31 complexity of the case, or other factors. 181

1 2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of 2 record. A waiver made out of court must be in writing with not 3 less than two attesting witnesses and must be filed with the 4 court. The witnesses shall attest to the voluntary execution 5 of the waiver. 6 3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any stage of 7 the proceedings, the offer of assistance of counsel must be 8 renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the 9 proceedings at which the parent, guardian, or custodian 10 appears without counsel. (d) (d) (c) This subsection does not apply to any parent 11 12 who has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child 13 and consent to the entry of a court order therefor and who 14 does not deny the allegations of the petition. 15 (2)(a) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child in any termination of parental rights 16 17 proceedings and shall ascertain at each stage of the 18 proceedings whether a guardian ad litem has been appointed. 19 (b) The guardian ad litem has the following 20 responsibilities: 21 To investigate the allegations of the petition and 1. 22 any subsequent matters arising in the case and, unless excused 23 by the court, to file a written report. This report must include a statement of the wishes of the child and the 24 25 recommendations of the guardian ad litem and must be provided 26 to all parties and the court at least 48 hours before the 27 disposition hearing. 28 2. To be present at all court hearings unless excused 29 by the court. 30 31

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1 To represent the interests of the child until the 3. 2 jurisdiction of the court over the child terminates or until 3 excused by the court. 4 4. To perform such other duties and undertake such 5 other responsibilities as the court may direct. 6 (c) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 7 but shall file an acceptance of the office. 8 (d) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service 9 of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida Rules of 10 Juvenile Procedure. (e) This subsection does not apply to any voluntary 11 relinquishment of parental rights proceeding. 12 13 Section 70. Section 39.466, Florida Statutes, is 14 renumbered as section 39.808, Florida Statutes, and amended to 15 read: 16 39.808 39.466 Advisory hearing; pretrial status 17 conference.--18 (1) An advisory hearing on the petition to terminate 19 parental rights must be held as soon as possible after all parties have been served with a copy of the petition and a 20 21 notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing 22 for the petition. 23 (2) At the hearing the court shall inform the parties of their rights under s. 39.807 39.465, shall appoint counsel 24 25 for the parties in accordance with legal requirements, and 26 shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 27 of the child if one has not already been appointed. 28 (3) The court shall set a date for an adjudicatory 29 hearing to be held within 45 days after the advisory hearing, 30 unless all of the necessary parties agree to some other 31 hearing date. 183

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1 (4) An advisory hearing may not be held if a petition 2 is filed seeking an adjudication voluntarily to terminate parental rights. Adjudicatory hearings for petitions for 3 voluntary termination must be held within 21 days after the 4 5 filing of the petition. Notice of the use of this subsection must be filed with the court at the same time as the filing of 6 7 the petition to terminate parental rights. 8 (5) Not less than 10 days before the adjudicatory 9 hearing, the court shall conduct a prehearing status 10 conference to determine the order in which each party may present witnesses or evidence, the order in which 11 cross-examination and argument shall occur, and any other 12 13 matters that may aid in the conduct of the adjudicatory hearing to prevent any undue delay in the conduct of the 14 15 adjudicatory hearing. Section 71. Section 39.467, Florida Statutes, is 16 renumbered as section 39.809, Florida Statutes, and 17 18 subsections (1) and (4) of said section are amended to read: 19 39.809 39.467 Adjudicatory hearing.--(1) In a hearing on a petition for termination of 20 parental rights, the court shall consider the elements 21 22 required for termination as set forth in s. 39.4611. Each of 23 these elements must be established by clear and convincing evidence before the petition is granted. 24 25 (4) All hearings involving termination of parental 26 rights are confidential and closed to the public. Hearings 27 involving more than one child may be held simultaneously when 28 the children involved are related to each other or were 29 involved in the same case. The child and the parents or legal 30 custodians may be examined separately and apart from each 31 other.

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1 Section 72. Section 39.4612, Florida Statutes, is 2 renumbered as section 39.810, Florida Statutes, and subsection 3 (3) of said section is amended to read: 39.810 39.4612 Manifest best interests of the 4 5 child.--In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental 6 rights, the court shall consider the manifest best interests 7 of the child. This consideration shall not include a comparison between the attributes of the parents and those of 8 9 any persons providing a present or potential placement for the child. For the purpose of determining the manifest best 10 interests of the child, the court shall consider and evaluate 11 all relevant factors, including, but not limited to: 12 13 (3) The capacity of the parent or parents to care for 14 the child to the extent that the child's safety, well-being, 15 and physical, mental, and emotional health and well-being will not be endangered upon the child's return home. 16 17 Section 73. Section 39.469, Florida Statutes, is 18 renumbered as section 39.811, Florida Statutes, and amended to 19 read: 20 39.811 39.469 Powers of disposition; order of 21 disposition.--22 (1) If the court finds that the grounds for 23 termination of parental rights have not been established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall: 24 25 (a) If grounds for dependency have been established, 26 adjudicate or readjudicate the child dependent and: 27 1. Enter an order placing or continuing the child in 28 out-of-home foster care under a case plan; or 29 2. Enter an order returning the child to the parent or 30 parents. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 31 returned to the parent or parents or legal guardians for a 185

1 period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 2 the social service agency and any other relevant factors, the 3 court shall make a determination as to whether its 4 jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated.

5 (b) If grounds for dependency have not been6 established, dismiss the petition.

7 (2) If the child is in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care custody 8 of the department and the court finds that the grounds for 9 termination of parental rights have been established by clear 10 and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the 11 child in the custody of the department for the purpose of 12 adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed 13 child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption.

14 (3) If the child is in the custody of one parent and 15 the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental rights have been established for the remaining parent by clear 16 17 and convincing evidence, the court shall enter an order 18 terminating the rights of the parent for whom the grounds have 19 been established and placing the child in the custody of the 20 remaining parent, granting that parent sole parental 21 responsibility for the child.

22 (4) If the child is neither in the custody of the 23 department of Children and Family Services nor in the custody of a parent and the court finds that the grounds for 24 25 termination of parental rights have been established for 26 either or both parents, the court shall enter an order 27 terminating parental rights for the parent or parents for whom 28 the grounds for termination have been established and placing the child with an appropriate custodian. If the parental 29 30 rights of both parents have been terminated, or if the 31 parental rights of only one parent have been terminated and 186

the court makes specific findings based on evidence presented 1 that placement with the remaining parent is likely to be 2 3 harmful to the child, the court may order that the child be placed with a custodian other than the department after 4 hearing evidence of the suitability of such intended 5 6 placement. Suitability of the intended placement includes the 7 fitness and capabilities of the proposed intended placement, 8 with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the 9 child; the fitness and capabilities of the proposed custodian to function as the primary caregiver caretaker for a 10 particular child; and the compatibility of the child with the 11 home in which the child is intended to be placed. If the 12 13 court orders that a child be placed with a custodian under 14 this subsection, the court shall appoint such custodian as the 15 guardian for the child as provided in s. 744.3021. The court may modify the order placing the child in the custody of the 16 17 custodian and revoke the guardianship established under s. 18 744.3021 if the court subsequently finds that a party to the proceeding other than a parent whose rights have been 19 20 terminated has shown a material change in circumstances which 21 causes the placement to be no longer in the best interest of

22 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.

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1 (6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed 2 without severing the parental rights of the other parent only under the following circumstances: 3 (a) If the child has only one surviving parent; 4 5 (b) If the identity of a prospective parent has been 6 established as unknown after sworn testimony; 7 (c) If the parent whose rights are being terminated 8 became a parent through a single-parent adoption; (d) 9 If the protection of the child demands termination of the rights of a single parent; or 10 (e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated 11 meets the criteria specified in s. $39.806(1)(d)\frac{39.464(1)(d)}{d}$. 12 13 (7)(a) The termination of parental rights does not affect the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that 14 15 continued visitation is not in the best interests of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of 16 17 permanency planning for the child. 18 (b) If the court terminates parental rights, it may 19 order that the parents or relatives of the parent whose rights 20 are terminated be allowed to maintain some contact with the 21 child pending adoption if the best interests of the child 22 support this continued contact, except as provided in 23 paragraph (a). If the court orders such continued contact, the nature and frequency of the contact must be set forth in 24 25 written order and may be reviewed upon motion of any party, 26 including a prospective adoptive parent if a child has been 27 placed for adoption. If a child is placed for adoption, the 28 nature and frequency of the contact must be reviewed by the 29 court at the time the child is adopted. 30 (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 31 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be 188

scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, 1 in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 2 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 3 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 4 5 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to 6 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 7 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the 8 9 age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being 10 made toward permanency for the child. 11 (9) After termination of parental rights, the court 12 13 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 14 15 The court shall review the status of the child's placement and the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. 16 17 As part of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review 18 19 the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 20 Section 74. Section 39.47, Florida Statutes, is 21 renumbered as section 39.812, Florida Statutes, and amended to 22 read: 23 39.812 39.47 Post disposition relief.--(1) A licensed child-placing agency or the department 24 25 which is given custody of a child for subsequent adoption in

accordance with this chapter may place the child in a family home for prospective subsequent adoption and <u>the licensed</u> <u>child-placing agency</u> may thereafter become a party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the child and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is pending and consent 31

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 to the adoption; and that consent alone shall in all cases be 2 sufficient.

3 (2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents 4 and legal guardian shall not be entitled to any notice 5 thereof, nor shall they be entitled to knowledge at any time 6 after the order terminating parental rights is entered of the 7 whereabouts of the child or of the identity or location of any person having the custody of or having adopted the child, 8 9 except as provided by order of the court pursuant to this chapter or chapter 63; and in any habeas corpus or other 10 proceeding involving the child brought by any parent or legal 11 12 guardian of the child, no agent or contract provider of the 13 licensed child-placing agency or department shall be compelled to divulge that information, but may be compelled to produce 14 15 the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the child is still subject to the guardianship of the licensed 16 17 child-placing agency or department.

18 (3) The entry of the custody order to the department 19 or licensed child-placing agency shall not entitle the 20 licensed child-placing agency or department to guardianship of 21 the estate or property of the child, but the licensed 22 child-placing agency or department shall be the guardian of 23 the person of the child.

(4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child 24 25 for whom custody is given to a licensed child-placing agency 26 or to the department until the child is adopted. After custody 27 of a child for subsequent adoption has been given to an agency 28 or the department, the court has jurisdiction for the purpose 29 of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being 30 made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 31 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian 190

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ad litem for the child, the court may review the 1 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 2 (5) The Legislature finds that children are most 3 likely to realize their potential when they have the ability 4 5 provided by good permanent families rather than spending long 6 periods of time in temporary placements or unnecessary 7 institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that decisions be consistent with the child's best interests and 8 9 that the department make proper adoptive placements as expeditiously as possible following a final judgment 10 terminating parental rights. 11 Section 75. Section 39.813, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 created to read: 39.813 Continuing jurisdiction. -- The court which 14 15 terminates the parental rights of a child who is the subject of termination proceedings pursuant to this chapter shall 16 17 retain exclusive jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the 18 child's adoption pursuant to chapter 63. 19 Section 76. Section 39.471, Florida Statutes, is 20 renumbered as section 39.814, Florida Statutes. 21 Section 77. Section 39.473, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 39.815, Florida Statutes, and subsection 23 (1) of said section is amended to read: 39.815 39.473 Appeal.--24 (1) Any child, any parent or, guardian ad litem, or 25 26 legal custodian of any child, any other party to the 27 proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or the 28 department may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the 29 30 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The district court of appeal shall give an appeal from an order terminating parental 31 191

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rights priority in docketing and shall render a decision on 1 the appeal as expeditiously as possible. Appointed counsel 2 3 shall be compensated as provided in s. $39.0134 \frac{39.474}{39.474}$. 4 Section 78. Section 39.816, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 39.816 Authorization for pilot and demonstration 7 projects.--8 (1) Contingent upon receipt of a federal grant or 9 contract pursuant to s. 473A(i) of the Social Security Act, 42 10 U.S.C. 673A(i), enacted November 19, 1997, the department is authorized to establish one or more pilot projects for the 11 12 following purposes: 13 (a) The development of best practice guidelines for expediting termination of parental rights. 14 15 (b) The development of models to encourage the use of 16 concurrent planning. (c) The development of specialized units and expertise 17 18 in moving children toward adoption as a permanency goal. 19 (d) The development of risk-assessment tools to 20 facilitate early identification of the children who will be at 21 risk of harm if returned home. (e) The development of models to encourage the 22 23 fast-tracking of children who have not attained 1 year of age, 24 into preadoptive placements. (f) The development of programs that place children 25 26 into preadoptive families without waiting for termination of 27 parental rights. 28 (2) Contingent upon receipt of federal authorization 29 and funding pursuant to s. 1130(a) of the Social Security Act, 30 42 U.S.C. 1320a-9, enacted November 19, 1997, the department 31

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is authorized to establish one or more demonstration projects 1 2 for the following purposes: 3 (a) Identifying and addressing barriers that result in 4 delays to adoptive placements for children in out-of-home 5 care. 6 (b) Identifying and addressing parental substance 7 abuse problems that endanger children and result in the placement of children in out-of-home care. This purpose may be 8 9 accomplished through the placement of children with their parents in residential treatment facilities, including 10 residential treatment facilities for post-partum depression, 11 that are specifically designed to serve parents and children 12 13 together, in order to promote family reunification, and that can ensure the health and safety of the children. 14 15 (c) Addressing kinship care. Section 79. Section 39.817, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 39.817 Foster care privatization demonstration pilot 19 project.--A pilot project shall be established through The Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida to contract with a private 20 21 entity for a foster care privatization demonstration project. 22 No more then 30 children with a goal of family reunification 23 shall be accepted into the program on a no-eject-or-reject 24 basis as identified by the Department of Children and Family 25 Services. Sibling groups shall be kept together in one 26 placement in their own communities. Foster care parents shall 27 be paid employees of the program. The program shall provide 28 for public/private partnerships, community collaboration, 29 counseling, and medical and legal assistance, as needed. For purposes of identifying measurable outcomes, the pilot project 30 31 shall be located in a department district with an integrated

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1 district management which was selected as a family transition program site, has a population of less than 500,000, has a 2 total caseload of no more than 400, with and without board 3 4 payment, and has a total foster care case load of no more than 5 250. 6 Section 80. Part X of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 7 consisting of sections 39.901, 39.902, 39.903, 39.904, 39.905, 8 39.906, and 39.908, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to 9 read: 10 PART X DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 11 12 Section 81. Section 415.601, Florida Statutes, is 13 renumbered as section 39.901, Florida Statutes. 14 Section 82. Section 415.602, Florida Statutes, is 15 renumbered as section 39.902, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 39.902 415.602 Definitions of terms used in ss. 415.601-415.608.--As used in this part ss. 415.601-415.608, 18 19 the term: 20 (1) "Department" means the Department of Children and 21 Family Services. 22 (2) "District" means a service district of the 23 department as created in s. 20.19. (1)(3) "Domestic violence" means any assault, battery, 24 25 sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense 26 resulting in physical injury or death of one family or 27 household member by another who is or was residing in the same 28 single dwelling unit. 29 (2)(4) "Domestic violence center" means an agency that 30 provides services to victims of domestic violence, as its 31 primary mission.

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(3)(5) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time. Section 83. Section 415.603, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.903, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) of said section is amended to read: 39.903 415.603 Duties and functions of the department with respect to domestic violence .--(1) The department shall: (a) Develop by rule criteria for the approval or (b) Develop by rule minimum standards for domestic (c) Receive and approve or reject applications for certification of domestic violence centers, and receive and violence centers. When approving funding for a newly certified department shall make every effort to encourage subcontracting If

31 receive funding for those services.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

13 14 rejection of certification or funding of domestic violence 15 centers.

16 17 violence centers to ensure the health and safety of the 18 clients in the centers.

20 21 approve or reject applications for funding of domestic 22 23 domestic violence center, the department shall make every effort to minimize any adverse economic impact on existing 24 25 certified centers or services provided within the same district. In order to minimize duplication of services, the 26 27 28 relationships with existing centers within the district. 29 any of the required services are exempted by the department 30 under s. $39.905(1)(c)\frac{415.605(1)(c)}{c}$, the center shall not

1 (d) Evaluate each certified domestic violence center 2 annually to ensure compliance with the minimum standards. The 3 department has the right to enter and inspect the premises of certified domestic violence centers at any reasonable hour in 4 5 order to effectively evaluate the state of compliance of these 6 centers with this part ss. 415.601-415.608 and rules relating 7 to this part those sections. 8 (e) Adopt rules to implement this part ss. 9 415.601-415.608. 10 (f) Promote the involvement of certified domestic violence centers in the coordination, development, and 11 12 planning of domestic violence programming in the districts and 13 the state. Section 84. Section 415.604, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 renumbered as section 39.904, Florida Statutes, and amended to 16 read: 17 39.904 415.604 Report to the Legislature on the status 18 of domestic violence cases .-- On or before January 1 of each 19 year, the department of Children and Family Services shall 20 furnish to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the status of domestic 21 22 violence in this state, which report shall include, but is not 23 limited to, the following: (1) The incidence of domestic violence in this state. 24 An identification of the areas of the state where 25 (2) domestic violence is of significant proportions, indicating 26 27 the number of cases of domestic violence officially reported, 28 as well as an assessment of the degree of unreported cases of 29 domestic violence. 30 (3) An identification and description of the types of 31 programs in the state that assist victims of domestic violence 196

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or persons who commit domestic violence, including information 1 on funding for the programs. 2 The number of persons who are treated by or 3 (4) 4 assisted by local domestic violence programs that receive 5 funding through the department. 6 (5) A statement on the effectiveness of such programs 7 in preventing future domestic violence. 8 (6) An inventory and evaluation of existing prevention 9 programs. 10 (7) A listing of potential prevention efforts identified by the department; the estimated annual cost of 11 providing such prevention services, both for a single client 12 13 and for the anticipated target population as a whole; an 14 identification of potential sources of funding; and the 15 projected benefits of providing such services. Section 85. Section 415.605, Florida Statutes, is 16 renumbered as section 39.905, Florida Statutes, and 17 subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of 18 19 said section are amended, to read: 20 39.905 415.605 Domestic violence centers .--21 (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this 22 part ss. 415.601-415.608 must: 23 (a) Provide a facility which will serve as a center to receive and house persons who are victims of domestic 24 25 violence. For the purpose of this part ss. 415.601-415.608, 26 minor children and other dependents of a victim, when such 27 dependents are partly or wholly dependent on the victim for 28 support or services, may be sheltered with the victim in a 29 domestic violence center. 30 (b) Receive the annual written endorsement of local 31 law enforcement agencies.

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1 (c) Provide minimum services which include, but are 2 not limited to, information and referral services, counseling 3 and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for 4 more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, training for law enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of 5 6 resident children, and educational services for community 7 awareness relative to the incidence of domestic violence, the prevention of such violence, and the care, treatment, and 8 9 rehabilitation for persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence. If a 24-hour hotline, professional training, or 10 community education is already provided by a certified 11 domestic violence center within a district, the department may 12 13 exempt such certification requirements for a new center 14 serving the same district in order to avoid duplication of 15 services. (d) Participate in the provision of orientation and 16

(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 agency.

26 (f) Comply with rules adopted pursuant to <u>this part</u> 27 ss. 415.601-415.608.

(g) File with the department a list of the names of the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a

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1 confidential communication between a victim of domestic
2 violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence
3 inflicted upon the victim. The list must include the title of
4 the position held by the advocate whose name is listed and a
5 description of the duties of that position. A domestic
6 violence center must file amendments to this list as
7 necessary.

8 (h) Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain 9 operations through a history of 18 consecutive months' operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' 10 operation of an emergency shelter as provided in paragraph (c) 11 12 defined in paragraph (1)(a), and a business plan which 13 addresses future operations and funding of future operations. (i) If its center is a new center applying for 14 15 certification, demonstrate that the services provided address a need identified in the most current statewide needs 16 17 assessment approved by the department.

18 (2) If the department finds that there is failure by a 19 center to comply with the requirements established under <u>this</u> 20 <u>part ss. 415.601-415.608</u> or with the rules adopted pursuant 21 thereto, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke the 22 certification of the center.

(6) In order to receive state funds, a center must:
(a) Obtain certification pursuant to this part ss.
415.601-415.608. However, the issuance of a certificate will
not obligate the department to provide funding.

27 Section 86. <u>Section 415.606, Florida Statutes, is</u>
28 <u>renumbered as section 39.906, Florida Statutes.</u>
29 Section 87. <u>Section 415.608, Florida Statutes, is</u>
30 <u>renumbered as section 39.908, Florida Statutes.</u>
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1 Section 88. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 2 20.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.19 Department of Children and Family 3 Services.--There is created a Department of Children and 4 5 Family Services. (4) PROGRAM OFFICES.--6 7 (b) The following program offices are established and 8 may be consolidated, restructured, or rearranged by the 9 secretary; provided any such consolidation, restructuring, or rearranging is for the purpose of encouraging service 10 integration through more effective and efficient performance 11 of the program offices or parts thereof: 12 13 1. Economic Self-Sufficiency Program Office.--The 14 responsibilities of this office encompass income support 15 programs within the department, such as temporary assistance to families with dependent children, food stamps, welfare 16 17 reform, and state supplementation of the supplemental security 18 income (SSI) program. 19 2. Developmental Services Program Office. -- The 20 responsibilities of this office encompass programs operated by 21 the department for developmentally disabled persons. 22 Developmental disabilities include any disability defined in 23 s. 393.063. 3. Children and Families Program Office.--The 24 25 responsibilities of this program office encompass early intervention services for children and families at risk; 26 27 intake services for protective investigation of abandoned, 28 abused, and neglected children; interstate compact on the 29 placement of children programs; adoption; child care; 30 out-of-home care programs and other specialized services to families; and child protection and sexual abuse treatment 31 200

teams created under chapter 39 415, excluding medical 1 direction functions. 2 3 4. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program 4 Office.--The responsibilities of this office encompass all 5 alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health programs operated by 6 the department. 7 Section 89. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 8 20.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 20.43 Department of Health.--There is created a 10 Department of Health. (1) The purpose of the Department of Health is to 11 promote and protect the health of all residents and visitors 12 13 in the state through organized state and community efforts, 14 including cooperative agreements with counties. The 15 department shall: (h) Provide medical direction for child protection 16 17 team and sexual abuse treatment functions created under 18 chapter <u>39</u> 415. 19 Section 90. Paragraph (b)2. of subsection (2) of 20 section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 22 rights; power of court in making orders .--23 (2) 24 (b) 2. The court shall order that the parental 25 26 responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents 27 unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility 28 would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has 29 been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher 30 involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and 31 chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d) 201

39.464(1)(d), creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to 1 the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental 2 3 responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, 4 and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to 5 the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not 6 relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If 7 the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental 8 9 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 10 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 11 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an 12 13 injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as 14 15 evidence of detriment to the child.

In ordering shared parental responsibility, the 16 a. 17 court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 18 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over 19 specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those 20 responsibilities between the parties based on the best 21 interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 22 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any 23 other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 24 particular family.

25 b. The court shall order "sole parental 26 responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the 27 other parent when it is in the best interests of" the minor 28 child.

29 c. The court may award the grandparents visitation 30 rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best 31 interest. Grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial 202

enforcement of such an award. This section does not require 1 that grandparents be made parties or given notice of 2 3 dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents have 4 legal standing as "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A court may not order that a child be kept within the state or 5 6 jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting 7 visitation by the grandparents. 8 Section 91. Section 61.401, Florida Statutes, is

9 amended to read:

10 61.401 Appointment of guardian ad litem.--In an action for dissolution of marriage, modification, parental 11 12 responsibility, custody, or visitation, if the court finds it 13 is in the best interest of the child, the court may appoint a 14 guardian ad litem to act as next friend of the child, investigator or evaluator, not as attorney or advocate. The 15 court in its discretion may also appoint legal counsel for a 16 17 child to act as attorney or advocate; however, the guardian 18 and the legal counsel shall not be the same person. In such 19 actions which involve an allegation of child abuse, 20 abandonment, or neglect as defined in s. 39.01 415.503(3), which allegation is verified and determined by the court to be 21 well-founded, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for 22 23 the child. The guardian ad litem shall be a party to any judicial proceeding from the date of the appointment until the 24 25 date of discharge. 26 Section 92. Subsection (4) of section 63.052, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--29 (4) If a child is voluntarily surrendered to an 30 intermediary for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not 31 become final within 180 days, the intermediary must report to

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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
 necessary to protect the best interest of the child.

4 Section 93. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section5 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

6 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an
7 intermediary; preliminary study.--

(2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor 8 9 in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must 10 be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the 11 12 petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a 13 relative. The preliminary study shall be completed within 30 14 days after the receipt by the court of the intermediary's 15 report, but in no event may the child be placed in the prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the 16 17 preliminary study unless ordered by the court. If the 18 petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a 19 relative, the preliminary home study may be required by the 20 court for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is no 21 22 licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or 23 agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home 24 25 study must be made to determine the suitability of the 26 intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to 27 identification of a prospective adoptive child. A favorable 28 preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of 29 its completion. A child must not be placed in an intended 30 adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is 31 completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster

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home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must 1 include, at a minimum: 2 (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 3 registry under chapter 415 and statewide criminal records 4 5 correspondence checks through the Department of Law 6 Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents; 7 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 8 9 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 10 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 11 unfavorable, the intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 12 13 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, 14 petition the court to determine the suitability of the 15 intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of 16 17 suitability at the final hearing. In determining the 18 suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must 19 consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. 20 Section 94. Subsection (2) of section 90.5036, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 90.5036 Domestic violence advocate-victim privilege .--23 (2) A victim has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent any other person from disclosing, a 24 25 confidential communication made by the victim to a domestic 26 violence advocate or any record made in the course of 27 advising, counseling, or assisting the victim. The privilege 28 applies to confidential communications made between the victim 29 and the domestic violence advocate and to records of those 30 communications only if the advocate is registered under s. 31 39.905 415.605 at the time the communication is made. This 205

privilege includes any advice given by the domestic violence 1 advocate in the course of that relationship. 2 3 Section 95. Section 154.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 154.067 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--The 6 Department of Health shall adopt a rule requiring every county 7 health department, as described in s. 154.01, to adopt a 8 protocol that, at a minimum, requires the county health 9 department to: 10 (1) Incorporate in its health department policy a policy that every staff member has an affirmative duty to 11 12 report, pursuant to chapter 39 415, any actual or suspected 13 case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; and 14 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 15 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the 16 department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the 17 county health department and the Department of Children and 18 Family Services office that is investigating the suspected 19 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, 20 as defined in s. 39.01 + 415.503, when the case is referred to 21 such a team. 22 Section 96. Subsection (15) of section 213.053, 23 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--24 (15) The department may disclose confidential taxpayer 25 26 information contained in returns, reports, accounts, or 27 declarations filed with the department by persons subject to 28 any state or local tax to the child support enforcement 29 program, to assist in the location of parents who owe or 30 potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to Title IV-D of 31 the Social Security Act, their assets, their income, and their 206

employer, and to the Department of Children and Family 1 Services for the purpose of diligent search activities 2 3 pursuant to chapter 39. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited 4 5 by federal law. Employees of the child support enforcement 6 program and of the Department of Children and Family Services 7 are bound by the same requirements of confidentiality and the 8 same penalties for violation of the requirements as the 9 department. 10 Section 97. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and 13 principals.--(8) CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--14 15 (a) Duties.--The Child Welfare System Estimating 16 Conference shall develop the following information relating to 17 the child welfare system: 18 1. Estimates and projections of the number of initial 19 and additional reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect 20 made to the central abuse hotline registry and tracking system 21 maintained by the Department of Children and Family Health and 22 Rehabilitative Services as established in s. 39.201(4) 23 415.504(4)(a). Estimates and projections of the number of children 24 2. who are alleged to be victims of child abuse, abandonment, or 25 26 neglect and are in need of placement in a an emergency 27 shelter. 28 29 In addition, the conference shall develop other official 30 information relating to the child welfare system of the state 31 which the conference determines is needed for the state 207

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planning and budgeting system. The Department of Children and 1 Family Health and Rehabilitative Services shall provide 2 3 information on the child welfare system requested by the Child Welfare System Estimating Conference, or individual conference 4 principals, in a timely manner. 5 Section 98. Section 232.50, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 amended to read: 232.50 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect 8 9 policy.--Every school board shall by March 1, 1985: 10 (1) Post in a prominent place in each school a notice that, pursuant to chapter 39 415, all employees or agents of 11 the district school board have an affirmative duty to report 12 13 all actual or suspected cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, have immunity from liability if they report such 14 15 cases in good faith, and have a duty to comply with child protective investigations and all other provisions of law 16 relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The notice 17 18 shall also include the statewide toll-free telephone number of 19 the state abuse registry. 20 (2) Provide that the superintendent, or the 21 superintendent's designee, at the request of the Department of 22 Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, will 23 act as a liaison to the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and the child protection 24 25 team, as defined in s. 39.01 415.503, when in a case of 26 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or an unlawful

27 sexual offense involving a child the case is referred to such

- 28 a team; except that this subsection may in no instance be
- 29 construed as relieving or restricting the Department of
- 30 Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services from
- 31 discharging its duty and responsibility under the law to

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investigate and report every suspected or actual case of child 1 abuse, abandonment, or neglect or unlawful sexual offense 2 3 involving a child. 4 5 Each district school board shall comply with the provisions of 6 this section, and such board shall notify the Department of 7 Education and the Department of Children and Family Health and 8 Rehabilitative Services of its compliance by March 1, 1985. 9 Section 99. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2(1) of 10 chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 11 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 12 13 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 14 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 15 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (2) Of the remainder: 16 17 (a) Fifteen and six-tenths percent shall be paid to 18 the General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 19 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 20 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 21 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 22 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 23 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. Section 100. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (a) of 24 subsection (2) of section 318.21, as amended by section 3(1)25 26 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 27 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 28 courts.--All civil penalties received by a county court 29 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 30 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (2) Of the remainder: 31

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1 (a) Ten and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 2 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 3 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 4 5 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 6 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 7 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 8 Section 101. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of 9 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 10 by section 4(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 11 12 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 13 courts .-- All civil penalties received by a county court 14 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 15 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (2) Of the remainder: 16 17 (a) Five and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 18 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 19 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 20 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 21 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 22 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 23 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 24 Section 102. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of 25 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 26 by section 5(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended 27 to read: 28 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 29 courts.--All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 30 31 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 210

1 (2) Of the remainder: 2 (a) Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the County Article V Trust Fund, except that the first \$300,000 3 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in 4 5 the Department of Children and Family Services for 6 administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 7 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 8 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 9 Section 103. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 10 by section 6 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to 11 12 read: 13 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 14 courts .-- All civil penalties received by a county court 15 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows: 16 17 (2) Of the remainder: 18 (a) Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 19 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 20 21 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 22 23 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 24 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 25 Section 104. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of 26 section 384.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 384.29 Confidentiality.--28 (1) All information and records held by the department 29 or its authorized representatives relating to known or 30 suspected cases of sexually transmissible diseases are 31 strictly confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 211 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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119.07(1). Such information shall not be released or made 1 public by the department or its authorized representatives, or 2 3 by a court or parties to a lawsuit upon revelation by 4 subpoena, except under the following circumstances: 5 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by 6 chapter 39 or chapter 415. 7 Section 105. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of 8 section 392.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 392.65 Confidentiality.--10 (1) All information and records held by the department or its authorized representatives relating to known or 11 suspected cases of tuberculosis or exposure to tuberculosis 12 13 shall be strictly confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). 14 Such information shall not be released or made public by the 15 department or its authorized representatives or by a court or parties to a lawsuit, except that release may be made under 16 17 the following circumstances: 18 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by 19 chapter 39 or chapter 415. 20 Section 106. The introductory paragraph of subsection (14) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 393.063 Definitions.--For the purposes of this 23 chapter: (14) "Direct service provider," also known as 24 25 "caregiver" in chapters 39 and chapter 415 or "caretaker" in 26 provisions relating to employment security checks, means a 27 person 18 years of age or older who has direct contact with 28 individuals with developmental disabilities and is unrelated 29 to the individuals with developmental disabilities. 30 Section 107. Section 395.1023, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read: 212

1 395.1023 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--Each 2 licensed facility shall adopt a protocol that, at a minimum, 3 requires the facility to: (1) Incorporate a facility policy that every staff 4 5 member has an affirmative duty to report, pursuant to chapter 6 39 415, any actual or suspected case of child abuse, 7 abandonment, or neglect; and 8 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 9 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the 10 department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the hospital and the Department of Children and Family Services 11 12 office which is investigating the suspected abuse, 13 abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as 14 defined in s. $39.01 \ 415.503$, when the case is referred to such 15 a team. 16 17 Each general hospital and appropriate specialty hospital shall 18 comply with the provisions of this section and shall notify 19 the agency and the department of its compliance by sending a 20 copy of its policy to the agency and the department as 21 required by rule. The failure by a general hospital or appropriate specialty hospital to comply shall be punished by 22 23 a fine not exceeding \$1,000, to be fixed, imposed, and 24 collected by the agency. Each day in violation is considered 25 a separate offense. 26 Section 108. Section 400.4174, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 400.4174 Reports of abuse in facilities.--When an 29 employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner of a facility has 30 a confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation, 31 as defined in s. 415.102, or a judicially determined report of 213

child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01 1 415.503, and the protective investigator knows that the 2 3 individual is an employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner 4 of a facility, the agency shall be notified of the confirmed 5 report. 6 Section 109. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of 7 section 400.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 400.556 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; 8 9 administrative fines; investigations and inspections .--10 (2) Each of the following actions by the owner of an adult day care center or by its operator or employee is a 11 12 ground for action by the agency against the owner of the 13 center or its operator or employee: 14 (c) A confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or 15 exploitation, as defined in s. 415.102, or a report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01 16 17 415.503, which report has been upheld following a hearing held 18 pursuant to chapter 120 or a waiver of such hearing. 19 Section 110. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of 20 section 402.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 402.165 Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee; 22 confidential records and meetings .--23 (8)(a) In the performance of its duties, the Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee shall have: 24 25 1. Authority to receive, investigate, seek to 26 conciliate, hold hearings on, and act on complaints which 27 allege any abuse or deprivation of constitutional or human 28 rights of clients. 29 2. Access to all client records, files, and reports 30 from any program, service, or facility that is operated, funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children 31 214

and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records 1 which are material to its investigation and which are in the 2 3 custody of any other agency or department of government. The committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 4 5 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a 6 7 specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 8 9 law. Access shall not be granted to the records of a private licensed practitioner who is providing services outside 10 agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 11 refuses disclosure. 12

13 3. Standing to petition the circuit court for access to client records which are confidential as specified by law. 14 15 The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the committee is seeking access and the intended use of such 16 17 information. The court may authorize committee access to such 18 records upon a finding that such access is directly related to 19 an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of 20 constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. 21 Original client files, records, and reports shall not be 22 removed from the Department of Children and Family Health and 23 Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Under no circumstance shall the committee have access to confidential 24 adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 25 26 39.0132 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a 27 general investigation of practices and procedures of the 28 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 29 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 30 department. 31

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Section 111. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of 1 section 402.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 402.166 District human rights advocacy committees; confidential records and meetings .--4 5 (8)(a) In the performance of its duties, a district 6 human rights advocacy committee shall have: 7 1. Access to all client records, files, and reports from any program, service, or facility that is operated, 8 9 funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children 10 and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records which are material to its investigation and which are in the 11 12 custody of any other agency or department of government. The 13 committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 14 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or 15 judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is 16 17 required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 18 law. Access shall not be granted to the records of a private 19 licensed practitioner who is providing services outside 20 agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 21 refuses disclosure. Standing to petition the circuit court for access 22 2. 23 to client records which are confidential as specified by law. The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the 24 25 committee is seeking access and the intended use of such 26 information. The court may authorize committee access to such 27 records upon a finding that such access is directly related to 28 an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. 29 30 Original client files, records, and reports shall not be

31 removed from Department of Children and Family Health and

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Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Upon no 1 circumstances shall the committee have access to confidential 2 adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 3 4 39.0132 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a 5 general investigation of practices and procedures of the 6 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 7 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 8 department.

9 Section 112. Section 409.1672, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read:

409.1672 Incentives for department employees.--In 11 order to promote accomplishing the goal of family 12 13 preservation, family reunification, or permanent placement of a child in an adoptive home, the department may, pursuant to 14 15 s. 110, chapter 92-142, Laws of Florida, or subsequent legislative authority and within existing resources, develop 16 17 monetary performance incentives such as bonuses, salary 18 increases, and educational enhancements for department 19 employees engaged in positions and activities related to the 20 child welfare system under chapter 39, chapter 415, or this 21 chapter who demonstrate outstanding work in these areas. 22 Section 113. Subsection (8) and paragraph (c) of

23 subsection (9) of section 409.176, Florida Statutes, are 24 amended to read:

409.176 Registration of residential child-caringagencies and family foster homes.--

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(8) The provisions of chapters <u>39</u> 415 and 827
regarding child abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, and neglect and the
provisions of s. 409.175 and chapter 435 regarding screening
apply to any facility registered under this section.

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1 (9) The qualified association may deny, suspend, or 2 revoke the registration of a Type II facility which: 3 (c) Violates the provisions of chapter 39 415 or chapter 827 regarding child abuse, abandonment, and neglect or 4 5 the provisions of s. 409.175 or chapter 435 regarding 6 screening. 7 The qualified association shall notify the department within 8 9 10 days of the suspension or revocation of the registration of any Type II facility registered under this section. 10 Section 114. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of 11 section 409.2554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 409.2554 Definitions.--As used in ss. 409.2551-409.2598, the term: 14 15 (10) "Support" means: Support for a child who is placed under the 16 (b) 17 custody of someone other than the custodial parent pursuant to 18 s. 39.508 39.41. 19 Section 115. Section 409.2577, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 409.2577 Parent locator service.--The department shall 22 establish a parent locator service to assist in locating 23 parents who have deserted their children and other persons liable for support of dependent children. The department 24 25 shall use all sources of information available, including the Federal Parent Locator Service, and may request and shall 26 27 receive information from the records of any person or the 28 state or any of its political subdivisions or any officer thereof. Any agency as defined in s. 120.52, any political 29 30 subdivision, and any other person shall, upon request, provide the department any information relating to location, salary, 31 218

insurance, social security, income tax, and employment history 1 necessary to locate parents who owe or potentially owe a duty 2 of support pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 3 4 This provision shall expressly take precedence over any other 5 statutory nondisclosure provision which limits the ability of 6 an agency to disclose such information, except that law 7 enforcement information as provided in s. 119.07(3)(i) is not required to be disclosed, and except that confidential 8 9 taxpayer information possessed by the Department of Revenue shall be disclosed only to the extent authorized in s. 10 213.053(15). Nothing in this section requires the disclosure 11 of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal 12 13 law. Information gathered or used by the parent locator 14 service is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 15 119.07(1). Additionally, the department is authorized to collect any additional information directly bearing on the 16 17 identity and whereabouts of a person owing or asserted to be 18 owing an obligation of support for a dependent child. 19 Information gathered or used by the parent locator service is 20 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). 21 The department may make such information available only to 22 public officials and agencies of this state; political 23 subdivisions of this state; the custodial parent, legal guardian, attorney, or agent of the child; and other states 24 25 seeking to locate parents who have deserted their children and 26 other persons liable for support of dependents, for the sole 27 purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing their 28 liability for support, and shall make such information available to the Department of Children and Family Services 29 30 for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to 31 chapter 39. If the department has reasonable evidence of

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domestic violence or child abuse and the disclosure of 1 information could be harmful to the custodial parent or the 2 3 child of such parent, the child support program director or designee shall notify the Department of Children and Family 4 5 Services and the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services of this evidence. Such evidence is 6 7 sufficient grounds for the department to disapprove an 8 application for location services. 9 Section 116. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 409.9126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 409.9126 Children with special health care needs.--11 (1) As used in this section: 12 13 (a) "Children's Medical Services network" means an alternative service network that includes health care 14 15 providers and health care facilities specified in chapter 391 and ss. 39.303,383.15-383.21, and 383.216, and 415.5055. 16 17 Section 117. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of 18 section 414.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 414.065 Work requirements .--20 (5) CONTINUATION OF TEMPORARY CASH ASSISTANCE FOR 21 CHILDREN; PROTECTIVE PAYEES. --22 (f) If the department is unable to designate a qualified protective payee or authorized representative, a 23 referral shall be made under the provisions of chapter 39 415 24 25 for protective intervention. 26 Section 118. Section 415.5076, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 415.5076 Definitions of terms used in ss. 29 415.5077-415.5089.--As used in ss. 415.5077-415.5089: 30 (1) "Guardian ad litem" as referred to in any civil or 31 criminal proceeding includes the following: a certified

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guardian ad litem program, a duly certified volunteer, a staff 1 attorney, contract attorney, or certified pro bono attorney 2 3 working on behalf of a guardian ad litem or the program; staff 4 members of a program office; a court-appointed attorney; or a 5 responsible adult who is appointed by the court to represent 6 the best interests of a child in a proceeding as provided for 7 by law, including, but not limited to, chapter 39 and this 8 chapter, who is a party to any judicial proceeding as a 9 representative of the child, and who serves until discharged 10 by the court. "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by 11 (2) the court to act on behalf of a drug dependent newborn 12 13 pursuant to the provisions in ss. 415.5082-415.5089. 14 Section 119. Section 415.5082, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 415.5082 Guardian advocates for drug dependent 16 17 newborns.--The Legislature finds that increasing numbers of 18 drug dependent children are born in this state. Because of 19 the parents' continued dependence upon drugs, the parents may 20 temporarily leave their child with a relative or other adult 21 or may have agreed to voluntary family services under s. 22 $39.301(8)\frac{415.505(1)(e)}{e}$. The relative or other adult may be 23 left with a child who is likely to require medical treatment but for whom they are unable to obtain medical treatment. The 24 purpose of this section is to provide an expeditious method 25 for such relatives or other responsible adults to obtain a 26 27 court order which allows them to provide consent for medical 28 treatment and otherwise advocate for the needs of the child 29 and to provide court review of such authorization. 30 Section 120. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of 31 section 415.5087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 415.5087 Grounds for appointment of a guardian 2 advocate.--3 (1) The court shall appoint the person named in the 4 petition as a quardian advocate with all the powers and duties 5 specified in s. 415.5088 for an initial term of 1 year upon a 6 finding that: 7 (a) The child named in the petition is or was a drug 8 dependent newborn as described in s. 39.01(30)(a)2. 9 415.503(10)(a)2.; 10 Section 121. Section 435.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 11 12 435.045 Requirements for prospective foster or 13 adoptive parents. --(1) Unless an election provided for in subsection (2) 14 15 is made with respect to the state, the department shall 16 conduct criminal records checks equivalent to the level 2 17 screening required in s. 435.04(1) for any prospective foster 18 or adoptive parent before the foster or adoptive parent may be 19 finally approved for placement of a child on whose behalf 20 foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance 21 payments under s. 471 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 22 671, are to be made. Approval shall not be granted: 23 (a) In any case in which a record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; 24 for spousal abuse; for a crime against children, including 25 26 child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including 27 28 other physical assault or battery, if the department finds 29 that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the 30 felony was committed at any time; and 31

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1	(b) In any case in which a record check reveals a
2	felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a
3	drug-related offense, if the department finds that a court of
4	competent jurisdiction has determined that the felony was
5	committed within the past 5 years.
6	(2) For purposes of this section, and ss. 39.401(3)
7	and 39.508(9)(b) and (10)(a), the department and its
8	authorized agents or contract providers are hereby designated
9	a criminal justice agency for the purposes of accessing
10	criminal justice information, including National Crime
11	Information Center information, to be used for enforcing
12	Florida's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse,
13	abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used
14	solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension,
15	prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or
16	rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the
17	crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not
18	be further disseminated or used for any other purposes.
19	(3) Subsection (2) shall not apply if the Governor has
20	notified the Secretary of the United States Department of
21	Health and Human Services in writing that the state has
22	elected to make subsection (2) inapplicable to the state, or
23	if the Legislature, by law, has elected to make subsection (2)
24	inapplicable to the state.
25	Section 122. Section 447.401, Florida Statutes, is
26	amended to read:
27	447.401 Grievance proceduresEach public employer
28	and bargaining agent shall negotiate a grievance procedure to
29	be used for the settlement of disputes between employer and
30	employee, or group of employees, involving the interpretation
31	or application of a collective bargaining agreement. Such
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grievance procedure shall have as its terminal step a final 1 and binding disposition by an impartial neutral, mutually 2 selected by the parties; however, when the issue under appeal 3 is an allegation of abuse, abandonment, or neglect by an 4 5 employee under s. 39.201 or s. 415.1075 or s. 415.504, the 6 grievance may not be decided until the abuse, abandonment, or 7 neglect of a child has been judicially determined or until a confirmed report of abuse or neglect of a disabled adult or 8 9 elderly person has been upheld pursuant to the procedures for appeal in s.ss.415.1075 and 415.504. However, an arbiter or 10 other neutral shall not have the power to add to, subtract 11 from, modify, or alter the terms of a collective bargaining 12 13 agreement. If an employee organization is certified as the bargaining agent of a unit, the grievance procedure then in 14 15 existence may be the subject of collective bargaining, and any agreement which is reached shall supersede the previously 16 existing procedure. All public employees shall have the right 17 18 to a fair and equitable grievance procedure administered 19 without regard to membership or nonmembership in any 20 organization, except that certified employee organizations 21 shall not be required to process grievances for employees who 22 are not members of the organization. A career service 23 employee shall have the option of utilizing the civil service appeal procedure, an unfair labor practice procedure, or a 24 25 grievance procedure established under this section, but such 26 employee is precluded from availing himself or herself to more 27 than one of these procedures. 28 Section 123. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 464.018 Disciplinary actions.--

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1 (1) The following acts shall be grounds for 2 disciplinary action set forth in this section: (d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of 3 any of the following offenses: 4 5 1. A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776. 6 2. A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, 7 robbery, and related crimes. 8 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent 9 practices. 10 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness 11 and indecent exposure. 12 5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 13 battery, and culpable negligence. 14 6. A violation of chapter 827, relating to child 15 abuse. 7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection 16 17 from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, 18 19 abandonment, and neglect. 20 Section 124. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 21 section 490.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 490.014 Exemptions.--23 No person shall be required to be licensed or (2) provisionally licensed under this chapter who: 24 25 (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; 26 developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or 27 drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter 28 394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized 29 child care case management program, or child care resource and 30 referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402; 31 child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to 225

chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to 1 chapter 39 415; accredited academic institution; or research 2 3 institution, if such employee is performing duties for which he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of 4 5 such agency, facility, or institution.

6 Section 125. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of 7 section 491.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8

491.014 Exemptions.--

9 (4) No person shall be required to be licensed, provisionally licensed, registered, or certified under this 10 chapter who: 11

12 (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; 13 developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or 14 drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter 15 394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized child care case management program, or child care resource and 16 17 referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402; 18 child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to 19 chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to 20 chapter 39 415; accredited academic institution; or research institution, if such employee is performing duties for which 21 22 he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of 23 such agency, facility, or institution.

Section 126. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of 24 section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25

741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and 26 27 duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; 28 temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide 29 verification system; enforcement.--

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(3)

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1 (b) The sworn petition shall be in substantially the 2 following form: 3 4 PETITION FOR 5 INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION 6 AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 7 Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared 8 9 Petitioner ... (Name)..., who has been sworn and says that the 10 following statements are true: (a) Petitioner resides at: ...(address)... 11 (Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a 12 13 separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the petitioner requires the location of the current residence to 14 15 be confidential.) (b) Respondent resides at: ...(last known address)... 16 17 (c) Respondent's last known place of employment: 18 ... (name of business and address)... 19 (d) Physical description of respondent: 20 Race.... 21 Sex.... 22 Date of birth.... 23 Height.... Weight.... 24 25 Eye color.... Hair color.... 26 27 Distinguishing marks or scars.... 28 (e) Aliases of respondent: 29 (f) Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the 30 petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was 31 227

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residing within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as 1 if a family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a 2 3 child in common, regardless of whether the petitioner and 4 respondent are or were married or residing together, as if a 5 family. 6 (g) The following describes any other cause of action 7 currently pending between the petitioner and respondent: 8 9 The petitioner should also describe any previous or 10 pending attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for protection against domestic violence in this or any other 11 12 circuit, and the results of that attempt..... 13 Case numbers should be included if available. 14 15 (h) Petitioner has suffered or has reasonable cause to fear imminent domestic violence because respondent has: 16 17 (i) Petitioner alleges the following additional 18 specific facts: (mark appropriate sections) 19 Petitioner is the custodian of a minor child or children whose names and ages are as follows: 20 21Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share. 22 23Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative 24 housing because: 25 Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent 26 imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or 27 children from petitioner because: 28 29 (j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic 30 violence by respondent. 31

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1 (k) Petitioner seeks an injunction: (mark appropriate 2 section or sections) 3 Immediately restraining the respondent from 4 committing any acts of domestic violence. 5Restraining the respondent from committing any acts 6 of domestic violence. 7 Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive 8 use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or 9 excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner. 10 Awarding temporary custody of, or temporary visitation rights with regard to, the minor child or children 11 of the parties, or prohibiting or limiting visitation to that 12 13 which is supervised by a third party.Establishing temporary support for the minor child 14 15 or children or the petitioner.Directing the respondent to participate in a 16 17 batterers' intervention program or other treatment pursuant to 18 s. 39.901 415.601. 19 Providing any terms the court deems necessary for 20 the protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor children of the victim, including any injunctions or 21 directives to law enforcement agencies. 22 23 Section 127. Subsection (3) of section 744.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 744.309 Who may be appointed quardian of a resident 26 ward.--27 (3) DISQUALIFIED PERSONS. -- No person who has been 28 convicted of a felony or who, from any incapacity or illness, 29 is incapable of discharging the duties of a guardian, or who is otherwise unsuitable to perform the duties of a guardian, 30 31 shall be appointed to act as guardian. Further, no person who 229

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has been judicially determined to have committed abuse, 1 abandonment, or neglect against a child as defined in s. 2 39.01(2) and (47), or who has a confirmed report of abuse, 3 neglect, or exploitation which has been uncontested or upheld 4 pursuant to the provisions of ss. 415.104 and 415.1075 shall 5 6 be appointed to act as a guardian. Except as provided in 7 subsection (5) or subsection (6), a person who provides 8 substantial services to the proposed ward in a professional or 9 business capacity, or a creditor of the proposed ward, may not be appointed guardian and retain that previous professional or 10 business relationship. A person may not be appointed a 11 guardian if he or she is in the employ of any person, agency, 12 13 government, or corporation that provides service to the 14 proposed ward in a professional or business capacity, except 15 that a person so employed may be appointed if he or she is the spouse, adult child, parent, or sibling of the proposed ward 16 or the court determines that the potential conflict of 17 18 interest is insubstantial and that the appointment would 19 clearly be in the proposed ward's best interest. The court may not appoint a guardian in any other circumstance in which 20 21 a conflict of interest may occur. 22 Section 128. Section 784.075, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 784.075 Battery on detention or commitment facility 24 25 staff.--A person who commits a battery on an intake counselor 26 or case manager, as defined in s. $984.03(31)\frac{39.01(34)}{}$, on 27 other staff of a detention center or facility as defined in s. 28 $984.03(19)\frac{39.01(23)}{}$, or on a staff member of a commitment facility as defined in s. <u>985.03(45)</u>39.01(59)(c), (d), or 29 $30 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 31 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For 230

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purposes of this section, a staff member of the facilities 1 listed includes persons employed by the Department of Juvenile 2 3 Justice, persons employed at facilities licensed by the 4 Department of Juvenile Justice, and persons employed at 5 facilities operated under a contract with the Department of 6 Juvenile Justice. 7 Section 129. Section 933.18, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 933.18 When warrant may be issued for search of private dwelling. -- No search warrant shall issue under this 10 chapter or under any other law of this state to search any 11 12 private dwelling occupied as such unless: 13 (1) It is being used for the unlawful sale, 14 possession, or manufacture of intoxicating liquor; 15 (2) Stolen or embezzled property is contained therein; (3) It is being used to carry on gambling; 16 17 It is being used to perpetrate frauds and (4) 18 swindles; (5) The law relating to narcotics or drug abuse is 19 20 being violated therein; 21 (6) A weapon, instrumentality, or means by which a 22 felony has been committed, or evidence relevant to proving 23 said felony has been committed, is contained therein; (7) One or more of the following misdemeanor child 24 25 abuse offenses is being committed there: 26 (a) Interference with custody, in violation of s. 787.03. 27 28 (b) Commission of an unnatural and lascivious act with a child, in violation of s. 800.02. 29 30 (c) Exposure of sexual organs to a child, in violation 31 of s. 800.03. 231

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(8) It is in part used for some business purpose such
 as a store, shop, saloon, restaurant, hotel, or boardinghouse,
 or lodginghouse;

4 (9) It is being used for the unlawful sale,
5 possession, or purchase of wildlife, saltwater products, or
6 freshwater fish being unlawfully kept therein; or

7 (10) The laws in relation to cruelty to animals have 8 been or are being violated therein, except that no search 9 pursuant to such a warrant shall be made in any private 10 dwelling after sunset and before sunrise unless specially authorized by the judge issuing the warrant, upon a showing of 11 12 probable cause. Property relating to the violation of such 13 laws may be taken on a warrant so issued from any private 14 dwelling in which it is concealed or from the possession of 15 any person therein by whom it shall have been used in the commission of such offense or from any person therein in whose 16 17 possession it may be.

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19 If, during a search pursuant to a warrant issued under this section, a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent 20 21 danger, the law enforcement officer conducting such search may 22 remove the child from the private dwelling and take the child 23 into protective custody pursuant to chapter 39 s. 415.506. The term "private dwelling" shall be construed to include the 24 25 room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as 26 a residence, in an apartment house, hotel, boardinghouse, or 27 lodginghouse. No warrant shall be issued for the search of 28 any private dwelling under any of the conditions hereinabove 29 mentioned except on sworn proof by affidavit of some 30 creditable witness that he or she has reason to believe that 31

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one of said conditions exists, which affidavit shall set forth 1 the facts on which such reason for belief is based. 2 Section 130. Subsection (10) of section 943.045, 3 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 943.045 Definitions; ss. 943.045-943.08.--The 6 following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.045-943.08 7 shall have the following meanings: 8 (10) "Criminal justice agency" means: 9 (a) A court. (b) The department. 10 (c) The Department of Juvenile Justice. 11 12 (d) The Department of Children and Family 13 Services. (e)(d) Any other governmental agency or subunit 14 15 thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or rule of court and which allocates a 16 17 substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of 18 criminal justice. 19 Section 131. Section 944.401, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 944.401 Escapes from secure detention or residential 22 commitment facility .-- An escape from any secure detention 23 facility maintained for the temporary detention of children, 24 pending adjudication, disposition, or placement; an escape 25 from any residential commitment facility defined in s. 26 985.03(45)39.01(59), maintained for the custody, treatment, 27 punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have 28 committed delinquent acts or violations of law; or an escape 29 from lawful transportation thereto or therefrom constitutes 30 escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and is a 31

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felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 1 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 2 Section 132. Subsection (3) of section 944.705, 3 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 944.705 Release orientation program. --6 (3) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic 7 violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the 8 release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic 9 violence center certified under part X of chapter 39 ss. 10 415.601-415.608. Section 133. Subsections (2) and (41) of section 11 12 984.03, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws 13 of Florida, are amended to read: 14 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 15 term: (2) "Abuse" means any willful act that results in any 16 17 physical, mental, or sexual injury that causes or is likely to 18 cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be 19 significantly impaired. Corporal discipline of a child by a 20 parent or guardian for disciplinary purposes does not in 21 itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the child as defined in s. 39.01 415.503. 22 23 (41) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 24 25 required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been legally 26 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 27 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 28 parental relationship to the child has been legally 29 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 30 31 39.4051(7)or s. 63.062(1)(b).

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1 Section 134. Subsection (4) of section 984.10, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 984.10 Intake.--(4) If the department has reasonable grounds to 4 5 believe that the child has been abandoned, abused, or 6 neglected, it shall proceed pursuant to the provisions of s. 7 415.505 and chapter 39. Section 135. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) 8 9 of section 984.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 984.15 Petition for a child in need of services.--(3)(a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian may 11 12 file a petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services if: 13 1. The department waives the requirement for a case 14 15 staffing committee. 2. The department fails to convene a meeting of the 16 17 case staffing committee within 7 days, excluding weekends and 18 legal holidays, after receiving a written request for such a 19 meeting from the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. 20 3. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not 21 agree with the plan for services offered by the case staffing 22 committee. 23 4. The department fails to provide a written report within 7 days after the case staffing committee meets, as 24 25 required under s. 984.12(8)39.426(8). 26 (c) The petition must be in writing and must set forth 27 specific facts alleging that the child is a child in need of 28 services as defined in s. $984.03(9)\frac{39.01}{1}$. The petition must also demonstrate that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 29 30 has in good faith, but unsuccessfully, participated in the 31

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services and processes described in ss. 984.11 and 984.12 1 39.424 and 39.426. 2 3 Section 136. Section 984.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 984.24 Appeal. -- The state, any child, or the family, 6 guardian ad litem, or legal custodian of any child who is 7 affected by an order of the court pursuant to this chapter 8 part may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal 9 within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and pursuant to s. 39.510 39.413. 10 Section 137. Subsection (42) of section 985.03, 11 12 Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 13 14 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 15 term: (42) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 16 17 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 18 19 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 20 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally 21 22 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 23 parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 39.4051(7)or s. 63.062(1)(b). 24 25 Section 138. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of 26 section 985.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 985.303 Neighborhood restorative justice .--27 28 (4) DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAM; PROCEDURES.--29 The board shall require the parent or legal (C) 30 guardian of the juvenile who is referred to a Neighborhood 31 Restorative Justice Center to appear with the juvenile before 236

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the board at the time set by the board. In scheduling board meetings, the board shall be cognizant of a parent's or legal quardian's other obligations. The failure of a parent or legal guardian to appear at the scheduled board meeting with his or her child or ward may be considered by the juvenile court as an act of child neglect as defined by s. 39.01 415.503(3), and the board may refer the matter to the Department of Children and Family Services for investigation under the provisions of chapter 39 415. Section 139. Sections 39.0195, 39.0196, 39.39, 39.403, 39.4032, 39.4052, 39.4053, 39.449, 39.45, 39.457, 39.459, 39.4625, 39.472, 39.475, 415.501, 415.5015, 415.5016, 415.50165, 415.5017, 415.50175, 415.5018, 415.50185, 415.5019, 415.502, 415.503, 415.505, 415.506, 415.5075, 415.509, and 415.514, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 140. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted.

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
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4	Merges provisions of ch. 415, F.S., relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect, the Family Builders
5	Program, and domestic violence, with provisions of ch. 39, F.S., relating to child protection and dependent
б	children. Revises, reorganizes, clarifies, and conforms provisions relating to reporting of child abuse,
7	abandonment, and neglect, protective investigations, the Family Builders Program, taking children into custody,
8	shelter hearings, petitions, proceedings for arraignment, adjudication, and disposition, case plans, judicial
9	reviews, termination of parental rights, and domestic violence. Authorizes certain pilot and demonstration
10	projects contingent upon receipt of federal grants and contracts. Provides for a foster care privatization
11	project. Authorizes the Department of Revenue to disclose certain confidential taxpayer and parent locator
12	information for diligent search activities of the Department of Children and Family Services under ch. 39,
13	F.S. Requires drug testing of the department's child protective investigations personnel. Requires level 2
14	background screening under ch. 435, F.S., for prospective foster and adoptive parents. Provides standards for child advocacy centers eligible for state funding. Designates
15	the Department of Children and Family Services as a "criminal justice agency" for purposes of the criminal
16	justice information system. Repeals provisions relating to multidisciplinary case staffing, affirmative duty to
17	perform certain notice and diligent search activities when a child is taken into custody, the family services
18	response system, a foster care pilot program in Leon County, district school system child prevention training
19	requirements, and education and training programs for officials required to report child abuse, abandonment,
20	and neglect. See bill for details.
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