A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to children; amending s. 39.013, F.S.; providing that time limitations 3 4 under ch. 39, F.S., do not include continuances 5 requested by any party; providing limitations on continuances; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; 6 7 providing that time limitations governing 8 placement of a child in a shelter do not 9 include continuances requested by any party; providing limitations on continuances; amending 10 11 s. 39.506, F.S.; eliminating the requirement 12 for a court's continued review of a child's placement in a shelter; amending s. 39.601, 13 14 F.S.; modifying case-plan requirements; requiring the department to adopt rules 15 16 governing the content and format of case plans; amending s. 39.602, F.S.; eliminating certain 17 criteria in case plans when parents do not 18 19 participate and the child is in out-of-home 20 care; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 39.013, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 39.013 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to 27 counsel.--28 (10) The time limitations in this chapter do not 29 include:

Periods of delay resulting from a continuance

granted at the request or with the consent of the child's

counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with the consent of the child.

- (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of <u>any party</u> the attorney for the <u>department or petitioner</u>, if the continuance is granted:
- 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material to the case when the requesting party attorney for the department or petitioner has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be available within 30 days. However, if the requesting party department or petitioner is not prepared to proceed present its case within 30 days, the parent may move for issuance of an order to show cause or the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the petition.
- 2. To allow the attorney for the department or petitioner additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an exceptional circumstance.
- (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to provide notice to the parents during such periods of delay.
- (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal custodian of a subject child.
- (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, continuances and extensions of time are limited to the number of days absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order to preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a

child. Time is of the essence for the best interests of dependent children in conducting dependency proceedings in accordance with the time limitations set forth in this chapter. Time limitations are a right of the child which may not be waived, extended, or continued at the request of any party in advance of the particular circumstances or need arising upon which delay of the proceedings may be warranted.

(f) A party may not be granted more than 60 days in continuances or extensions of time within any 12-month period during dependency proceedings except under extraordinary circumstances necessary to preserve the constitutional rights of a party or when substantial evidence demonstrates that the child's best interests will be affirmatively harmed without the granting of a continuance or extension of time. Any continuance or extension of time granted under this subsection must be strictly limited to the number of days necessary under the circumstances.

Section 2. Subsections (14) and (16) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.402 Placement in a shelter.--

- (14) The time limitations in this section do not include:
- (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request or with the consent of the child's counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child.

- (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of <u>any party</u> the attorney for the <u>department</u>, if the continuance is granted:
- 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material to the case when the requesting party attorney for the department has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be available within 30 days. However, if the requesting party department is not prepared to proceed present its case within 30 days, the parent or legal custodian may move for issuance of an order to show cause or the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the petition.
- 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an exceptional circumstance.
- (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents or legal custodians; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal custodians during such periods of delay.
- (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal custodian of a subject child.
- (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, continuances and extensions of time are limited to the number of days absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order to preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a child. Time is of the essence for the best interests of dependent children in conducting dependency proceedings in accordance with the time limitations set forth in this

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chapter. Time limitations are a right of the child which may not be waived, extended, or continued at the request of any party in advance of the particular circumstances or need arising upon which delay of the proceedings may be warranted.

- (f) A party may not be granted more than 60 days in continuances or extensions of time within any 12-month period during dependency proceedings except under extraordinary circumstances necessary to preserve the constitutional rights of a party or when substantial evidence demonstrates that the child's best interests will be affirmatively harmed without the granting of a continuance or extension of time. Any continuance or extension of time granted under this subsection must be strictly limited to the number of days necessary under the circumstances.
- (16) At the conclusion of a shelter hearing, the court shall notify all parties in writing of the next scheduled hearing to review the shelter placement. Such hearing shall be held no later than 30 days after placement of the child in shelter status, in conjunction with the arraignment hearing, and at such times as are otherwise provided by law or determined by the court to be necessary and every 15 days thereafter until the child is released from shelter status.

Section 3. Subsection (8) of section 39.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.506 Arraignment hearings.--

(8) At the arraignment hearing, and no more than every 15 days thereafter until the child is returned home or a disposition hearing has been conducted, the court shall review the necessity for the child's continued placement in the shelter. The court shall also make a written determination 31 regarding the child's continued placement in shelter within 24

hours after any violation of the time requirements for the filing of a petition or prior to the court's granting any continuance as specified in subsection (5).

Section 4. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 39.601, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsection (11) is added to that section to read:

- 39.601 Case plan requirements.--
- (2) When the child or parent is receiving services, the case plan shall be filed with the court, for approval by the court, at least 72 hours prior to the disposition hearing. The case plan must be served on all parties whose whereabouts are known at least 72 hours prior to the disposition hearing.

  and must include, in addition to the requirements in subsection (1), at a minimum:
- (a) A description of the problem being addressed that includes the behavior or act of a parent resulting in risk to the child and the reason for the department's intervention.
- (b) A description of the tasks with which the parent must comply and the services to be provided to the parent and child specifically addressing the identified problem, including:
  - 1. Type of services or treatment.
  - 2. Frequency of services or treatment.<
  - 3. Location of the delivery of the services.
- 4. The accountable department staff or service provider.
- (c) A description of the measurable objectives, including timeframes for achieving objectives, addressing the identified problem.
- 30 (3) When the child is receiving services in an 31 out-of-home placement, the case plan must be filed with the

court, for approval by the court, at least 72 hours prior to the disposition hearing. The case plan must be served on all parties whose whereabouts are known at least 72 hours prior to the disposition hearing. and must include, in addition to the requirements in subsections (1) and (2), at a minimum:

(a) A description of the permanency goal for the child, including the type of placement. Reasonable efforts to place a child in a home that will serve as an adoptive placement if reunification is not successful, or with a legal custodian, may be made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent removal of the child from the home or make it possible for the child to return safely home.

(b) A description of the type of home or institution in which the child is to be placed.

(c) A description of the financial support obligation to the child, including health insurance, of the child's parents.

(d) A description of the visitation rights and obligations of the parents 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, 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 legal 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.

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- (f) A description of the efforts to be undertaken to maintain the stability of the child's educational placement.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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, to improve the conditions in the home and facilitate either the safe return of the child to the home or the permanent placement of the child.
- (i) A description of the plan for assuring that services as outlined in the case plan are provided to the child, the child's parents, and the child's legal custodians, to address the needs of the child, and a discussion of the appropriateness of the services.
- (j) A description of the plan for assuring that services are provided to the child and the child's legal custodians or foster parents to address the needs of the child while in an out-of-home placement, which shall include an itemized list of costs to be borne by the parent associated with any services or treatment that the parent and child are expected to receive.
- (k) A written notice to the parent that failure of the parent to substantially comply with the case plan may result in the termination of parental rights, and that a material failure to substantially comply may result in the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights sooner than the compliance periods set forth in the case plan itself. The case staffing committee shall coordinate its efforts with the child 31 protection team of the Department of Health.

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- (1) In the case of a child for whom the permanency plan is adoption or placement in another permanent home, documentation of the steps the agency is taking to find an adoptive family or other permanent living arrangement for the child, to place the child with an adoptive family, with a fit and willing relative, with a legal custodian, or in another planned permanent living arrangement, and to finalize the adoption, legal guardianship, or long-term custodial relationship. At a minimum, such documentation shall include child-specific recruitment efforts such as the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges, including electronic exchange systems.
- (11) The department shall adopt rules governing the content and format of case plans and establishing procedures for developing, implementing, and changing the case plans. The plans at a minimum must comply with the requirements of Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 671 and 675 (1980), as amended.

Section 5. Section 39.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.602 Case planning when parents do not participate and the child is in out-of-home care. --
- (1) In the event the parents will not or cannot participate in preparation of a case plan, the department shall submit a full explanation of the circumstances and state the nature of its efforts to secure such persons' participation in the preparation of a case plan.
- (2) In a case in which the physical, emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the parent is the basis for the parent's nonparticipation, it is the burden of 31 the department to provide substantial evidence to the court

that such condition or location has rendered the parent unable or unwilling to participate in the preparation of a case plan, either pro se or through counsel. The supporting documentation 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.
- (3)(a)(4)(a) At least 72 hours prior to the hearing in which the court will consider approval of the case plan, all parties must be provided with a copy of the plan developed by the department. If the location of one or both parents is unknown, this must be documented in writing and included in the plan submitted to the court. After the filing of the plan, if the location of an absent parent becomes known, that parent must be served with a copy of the plan.
- (b) Before the filing of the plan, the department shall advise each parent, both orally and in writing, that the failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan may result in the termination of parental rights, but only after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter. If, after the plan has been submitted to the court, an absent parent is located, the department shall advise the parent, both orally and in writing, that the failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan may result in termination of parental rights, but only after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter. Proof of written notification must be filed with the court.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

SENATE SUMMARY Amends various sections of ch. 39, F.S., relating to procedures for out-of-home placement of a child. Provides that the provisions of ch. 39, F.S., relating to time limitations do not include continuances requested by any party. Specifies additional limitations. Deletes a requirement for a court's continued review of a child's placement in a shelter. Modifies case-plan requirements. Requires the department to adopt rules governing case plans. Eliminates certain criteria in case plans when parents do not participate and the child is in out-of-home care. out-of-home care.