HB 1461 2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to termination of parental rights; amending s. 39.806, F.S.; revising provisions providing for termination of parental rights based on a parent's incarceration; revising language concerning the consideration of a parent's failure to substantially comply with a case plan as evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment in certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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- Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of Section 1. section 39.806, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights .--
- (1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be established under any of the following circumstances:
- When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a federal, state, or county federal correctional institution or facility and either:
- The total period of the parent's incarceration is significant to the child, considering the child's age and the child's need for a permanent stable home. The court shall calculate the total period of incarceration beginning on the date the parent enters any federal, state, or county correctional institution or facility The period of time for which the parent is expected to be incarcerated will constitute

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a substantial portion of the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 years;

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- The incarcerated parent has been determined by a the court of competent jurisdiction to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or
- 3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child.
- (e) When a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case plan has been filed with the court, and:
- 1. The child continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the parents. If 12 months pass from the In this case, the failure of the parents to substantially comply for a

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

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period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child or the child's placement into shelter care, whichever comes came first, the court shall consider the parent's failure to substantially comply with the case plan as 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 parent and child. The 12 month period begins to run only after the child's placement into shelter care or 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 the court of a case plan with a goal of reunification with the parent, whichever came first; or

- 2. The parent has materially breached the case plan by making it unlikely that he or she will be able to substantially comply with the case plan before the time for compliance expires. Time is of the essence for permanency of children in the dependency system. In order to prove the parent has materially breached the case plan, the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that the parent is unlikely or unable to substantially comply with the case plan before time expires to comply with the case plan.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.