

ĺ	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
1	The Committee on Judiciary (Fasano) recommended the following
1 2	amendment:
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4	Senate Amendment (with title amendments)
5	Between line(s) 86-87,
6	insert:
7	Section 5. Paragraph (h) of subsection (8) of section
8	39.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
9	39.402 Placement in a shelter
10	(8)
11	(h) The order for placement of a child in shelter care must
12	identify the parties present at the hearing and must contain
13	written findings:
14	1. That placement in shelter care is necessary based on the
15	criteria in subsections (1) and (2).
16	2. That placement in shelter care is in the best interest
17	of the child.
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18 3. That continuation of the child in the home is contrary 19 to the welfare of the child because the home situation presents a 20 substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, mental, 21 or emotional health or safety which cannot be mitigated by the 22 provision of preventive services.

4. That based upon the allegations of the petition for placement in shelter care, there is probable cause to believe that the child is dependent or that the court needs additional time, which may not exceed 72 hours, in which to obtain and review documents pertaining to the family in order to appropriately determine the risk to the child.

5. That the department has made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the home. A finding of reasonable effort by the department to prevent or eliminate the need for removal may be made and the department is deemed to have made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal if:

35 a. The first contact of the department with the family36 occurs during an emergency;

b. The appraisal of the home situation by the department indicates that the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, mental, or emotional health or safety which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive services;

42 c. The child cannot safely remain at home, either because 43 there are no preventive services that can ensure the health and 44 safety of the child or because, even with appropriate and 45 available services being provided, the health and safety of the 46 child cannot be ensured; or



47 d. The parent or legal custodian is alleged to have 48 committed any of the acts listed as grounds for expedited 49 termination of parental rights in s. 39.806(1) (f) - (j) (f) - (j).

50 6. That the court notified the parents or legal custodians 51 of the time, date, and location of the next dependency hearing 52 and of the importance of the active participation of the parents 53 or legal custodians in all proceedings and hearings.

54 7. That the court notified the parents or legal custodians 55 of their right to counsel to represent them at the shelter 56 hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the 57 right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the 58 procedures set forth in s. 39.013.

59 Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section60 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.--

62 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 63 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the 64 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 65 66 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 67 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, 68 or have not been located despite a diligent search having been 69 conducted.

(f) If the court places the child in an out-of-home placement, the disposition order must include a written determination that the child cannot safely remain at home with reunification or family preservation services and that removal of the child is necessary to protect the child. If the child has been removed before the disposition hearing, the order must also include a written determination as to whether, after removal, the

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77 department has made a reasonable effort to reunify the parent and 78 child, if reasonable efforts are required. Reasonable efforts to 79 reunify are not required if the court has found that any of the 80 acts listed in s. 39.806(1)(f)-(j)(f)-(i) have occurred. The 81 department has the burden of demonstrating that it has made 82 reasonable efforts under this paragraph.

83 1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "reasonable 84 effort" means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by 85 the department to provide the services ordered by the court or 86 delineated in the case plan.

87 2. In support of its determination as to whether reasonable88 efforts have been made, the court shall:

a. Enter written findings as to whether or not preventionor reunification efforts were indicated.

b. If prevention or reunification efforts were indicated,
include a brief written description of what appropriate and
available prevention and reunification efforts were made.

94 c. Indicate in writing why further efforts could or could 95 not have prevented or shortened the separation of the parent and 96 child.

97 3. A court may find that the department has made a
98 reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal
99 if:

a. The first contact of the department with the familyoccurs during an emergency;

b. The appraisal by the department of the home situation indicates that it presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's safety or physical, mental, or emotional health which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive services;



106 c. The child cannot safely remain at home, either because 107 there are no preventive services that can ensure the health and 108 safety of the child or, even with appropriate and available 109 services being provided, the health and safety of the child 110 cannot be ensured; or

111 d. The parent is alleged to have committed any of the acts 112 listed as grounds for expedited termination of parental rights in 113 s. 39.806(1)(f)-(j)(f)-(i).

4. A reasonable effort by the department for reunification of the parent and child has been made if the appraisal of the home situation by the department indicates that the severity of the conditions of dependency is such that reunification efforts are inappropriate. The department has the burden of demonstrating to the court that reunification efforts were inappropriate.

5. If the court finds that the prevention or reunification effort of the department would not have permitted the child to remain safely at home, the court may commit the child to the temporary legal custody of the department or take any other action authorized by this chapter.

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126 (Redesignate subsequent sections)
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On line 10, after the semicolon

131 insert:

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amending ss. 39.402 and 39.521, F.S.; conforming crossreferences;