CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1 2 An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 3 395.1055, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care 4 Administration to establish a technical advisory panel 5 to develop procedures and standards for measuring 6 outcomes of pediatric cardiac catheterization programs 7 and pediatric open-heart surgery programs; providing 8 for the membership of the technical advisory panel; 9 requiring the agency to develop and adopt rules for 10 pediatric cardiac catheterization programs and 11 pediatric open-heart surgery programs based on 12 recommendations of the technical advisory panel; providing for future repeal of the advisory panel; 13 14 amending s. 39.01, F.S.; defining the term "legal father"; redefining the terms "parent" and "permanency 15 goal"; amending s. 39.013, F.S.; extending court 16 17 jurisdiction to 22 years of age for young adults with disabilities in foster care; amending s. 39.202, F.S.; 18 19 providing that confidential records held by the Department of Children and Families concerning reports 20 21 of child abandonment, abuse, or neglect, including reports made to the central abuse hotline and all 22 23 records generated as a result of such reports, may be accessed for employment screening of residential group 24 25 home caregivers; changing the time period for the

Page 1 of 97

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

4950

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

release of records to certain individuals; amending s. 39.301, F.S.; requiring a safety plan to be issued for a perpetrator of domestic violence only if the perpetrator can be located; specifying what constitutes reasonable efforts; requiring that a child new to a family under investigation be added to the investigation and assessed for safety; amending s. 39.302, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing that central abuse hotline information may be used for certain employment screenings; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; requiring a court to inquire as to the identity and location of a child's legal father at the shelter hearing; specifying the types of information that fall within the scope of such inquiry; amending s. 39.503, F.S.; requiring a court to conduct under oath the inquiry to determine the identity or location of an unknown parent; requiring a court to seek additional information relating to a father's identity in such inquiry; requiring the diligent search to determine a parent's or prospective parent's location to include a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry; amending s. 39.504, F.S.; requiring that, if there is a pending dependency proceeding regarding a child for whom an injunction is sought to protect, the same judge must hear both proceedings; providing that the

Page 2 of 97

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

court may enter an injunction based on specified evidence; amending s. 39.507, F.S.; requiring a court to consider maltreatment allegations against a parent in an evidentiary hearing relating to a dependency petition; amending s. 39.5085, F.S.; revising eligibility guidelines for the Relative Caregiver Program with respect to relative and nonrelative caregivers; prohibiting a relative or nonrelative caregiver from receiving payments under the Relative Caregiver Program under certain circumstances; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; providing new time guidelines for filing with the court and providing copies of case plans and family functioning assessments; providing for assessment and program compliance for a parent who caused harm to a child by exposing the child to a controlled substance; providing in-home safety plan requirements; providing requirements for family functioning assessments; providing supervision requirements after reunification; amending s. 39.522, F.S.; providing conditions for returning a child to the home with an in-home safety plan; amending s. 39.523, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring children placed in out-of-home care to be assessed to determine the least restrictive placement that meets

Page 3 of 97

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

the needs of the child; requiring specified entities to document the placement assessments and decisions; requiring a court to review and approve placements; requiring the department to post specified information relating to assessment and placement on its website and update that information annually on specified dates; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 39.6011, F.S.; providing requirements for confidential information in a case planning conference; providing restrictions; amending s. 39.6012, F.S.; requiring that, if a parent caused harm to a child by exposing the child to a controlled substance, the case plan include as a required task that the parent submit to a certain assessment and comply with any treatment and services identified as necessary; amending s. 39.6035, F.S.; requiring a transition plan to be approved before a child reaches 18 years of age; amending s. 39.621, F.S.; specifying the circumstances under which the permanency goal of maintaining and strengthening the placement with a parent may be used; amending s. 39.6221, F.S.; providing that relocation requirements for parents in dissolution proceedings do not apply to certain permanent guardianships; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; providing safety assessment requirements for children

Page 4 of 97

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

coming into a home under court jurisdiction; amending s. 39.801, F.S.; providing an exception to the notice requirement regarding the advisory hearing for a petition to terminate parental rights; amending s. 39.803, F.S.; requiring a court to conduct under oath the inquiry to determine the identity or location of an unknown parent after the filing of a termination of parental rights petition; requiring a court to seek additional information relating to a legal father's identity in such inquiry; revising minimum requirements for the diligent search to determine the location of a parent or prospective parent; authorizing a court to schedule an adjudicatory hearing regarding a petition for termination of parental rights if a diligent search fails to identify and locate a prospective parent; amending s. 39.806, F.S.; revising circumstances under which grounds for the termination of parental rights may be established; amending s. 39.811, F.S.; revising circumstances under which the rights of one parent may be terminated without terminating the rights of the other parent; amending s. 125.901, F.S.; creating an exception to the requirement that, for an independent special district in existence on a certain date and serving a population of a specified size, the governing body of

Page 5 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

the county submit the question of the district's
retention or dissolution to the electorate in a
specified general election; amending s. 394.463, F.S.;
requiring a facility to initiate an involuntary
examination of a minor within 12 hours after his or
her arrival; creating a task force within the
Department of Children and Families; providing the
purpose and membership of the task force; requiring
the task force to analyze certain data and make
recommendations in a report to the Governor and the
Legislature by a specified date; providing for
expiration of the task force; amending s. 395.3025,
F.S.; revising requirements for access to patient
records; amending s. 402.40, F.S.; defining the term
"child welfare trainer"; providing rulemaking
authority; creating s. 409.16742, F.S.; providing
legislative findings and intent; establishing a shared
family care residential services pilot program for
substance-exposed newborns; amending s. 409.992, F.S.;
limiting compensation from state-appropriated funds
for administrative employees of community-based care
agencies; amending s. 409.996, F.S.; requiring the
Department of Children and Families to develop, in
collaboration with specified entities, a statewide
accountability system for residential group care

Page 6 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

providers; specifying requirements for the
accountability system; requiring the department and
the lead agencies to use the collected information to
promote enhanced quality in residential group care;
requiring the department to submit an annual report,
beginning on a specified date, to the Governor and the
Legislature; specifying report requirements; requiring
implementation of the accountability system by a
certain date; providing construction; authorizing the
department to adopt rules; requiring the department,
in collaboration with the Florida Institute for Child
Welfare, to convene a workgroup on foster home
quality; specifying requirements for the workgroup;
providing for membership of the workgroup; requiring
the Florida Institute for Child Welfare to provide the
workgroup with specified research; requiring the
workgroup to submit a report by a specified date to
the Governor and the Legislature; specifying
requirements for the report; amending s. 456.057,
F.S.; revising requirements for access to patient
records; repealing s. 409.141, F.S., relating to
equitable reimbursement methodology; repealing s.
409.1677, F.S., relating to model comprehensive
residential services programs; amending s. 743.067,
F.S.; revising the term "unaccompanied homeless

Page 7 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

176	youth"; requiring the State Office on Homelessness
177	within the Department of Children and Families to
178	develop a standardized form to be used in the
179	certification of unaccompanied homeless youth;
180	providing information that must be included in the
181	certification form; authorizing a certified
182	unaccompanied homeless youth to apply to the
183	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for an
184	identification card; conforming terminology; amending
185	s. 1009.25, F.S.; revising the exemption from the
186	payment of tuition and fees for homeless students;
187	amending ss. 39.524, 394.495, 409.1678, and 960.065,
188	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss.
189	409.1679 and 1002.3305, F.S.; conforming provisions to
190	changes made by the act; reenacting s. 483.181(2),
191	F.S., relating to acceptance, collection,
192	identification, and examination of specimens, to
193	incorporate the amendment made to s. 456.057, F.S., in
194	a reference thereto; providing an appropriation;
195	providing effective dates.
196	
197	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
198	
199	Section 1. Present subsection (9) of section 395.1055,
200	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), and a new
	Dago 9 of 07

Page 8 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

201	subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:											
202	395.1055 Rules and enforcement.—											
203	(9) The agency shall establish a technical advisory panel											
204	to develop procedures and standards for measuring outcomes of											
205	pediatric cardiac catheterization programs and pediatric open-											
206	heart surgery programs.											
207	(a) The panel must be composed of 3 at-large members,											
208	including 1 cardiologist who is board certified in caring for											
209	adults with congenital heart disease and 2 board-certified											
210	pediatric cardiologists, neither of whom may be employed by any											
211	of the hospitals specified in subparagraphs 110. or their											
212	2 affiliates, each of whom is appointed by the Secretary of Health											
213	Care Administration, and 10 members, each of whom is a pediatric											
214	cardiologist or a pediatric cardiovascular surgeon, each											
215	appointed by the chief executive officer of one of the following											
216	hospitals:											
217	1. Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital in St.											
218	Petersburg.											
219	2. Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children in Orlando.											
220	3. Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital in Hollywood.											
221	4. Nicklaus Children's Hospital in Miami.											
222	5. St. Joseph's Children's Hospital in Tampa.											
223	6. University of Florida Health Shands Hospital in											
224	<u>Gainesville.</u>											
225	7. University of Miami Holtz Children's Hospital in Miami.											

Page 9 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

226	8. Wolfson Children's Hospital in Jacksonville.											
227	9. Florida Hospital for Children in Orlando.											
228	10. Nemours Children's Hospital in Orlando.											
229	(b) Based on the recommendations of the panel, the agency											
230	shall develop and adopt rules for pediatric cardiac											
231	catheterization programs and pediatric open-heart surgery											
232	programs which include at least the following:											
233	1. A risk adjustment procedure that accounts for the											
234	variations in severity and case mix found in hospitals in this											
235	state;											
236	2. Outcome standards specifying expected levels of											
237	performance in pediatric cardiac programs. Such standards may											
238	include, but are not limited to, in-hospital mortality,											
239	infection rates, nonfatal myocardial infarctions, length of											
240	postoperative bleeds, and returns to surgery; and											
241	3. Specific steps to be taken by the agency and licensed											
242	facilities that do not meet the outcome standards within a											
243	specified time, including time required for detailed case											
244	reviews and development and implementation of corrective action											
245	plans.											
246	(c) This subsection is repealed on July 1, 2022.											
247	Section 2. Present subsections (35) through (80) of											
248	section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections											
249	(36) through (81), respectively, a new subsection (35) is added											
250	to that section, and subsections (10) and (32) and present											

Page 10 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- subsections (49) and (52) of that section are amended, to read:
- 39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (10) "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, permanent guardian, adult household member, or other person responsible for a child's welfare as defined in subsection (48)
 - (32) "Institutional child abuse or neglect" means situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect in which the person allegedly perpetrating the child abuse or neglect is an employee of a private school, public or private day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or agency or any other person at such institution responsible for the child's care as defined in subsection (48) (47).
 - the time of conception or birth of their child, unless paternity has been otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. If the mother was not married to a man at the time of birth or conception of the child, the term means a man named on the birth certificate of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2), a man determined by a court order to be the father of the child, or a man determined to be the father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256.
 - (50) (49) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be

Page 11 of 97

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285286

287

288289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299300

39.6221;

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

required under s. 63.062(1). The term "parent" also means legal father as defined in this section. If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. For purposes of this chapter only, when the phrase "parent or legal custodian" is used, it refers to rights or responsibilities of the parent and, only if there is no living parent with intact parental rights, to the rights or responsibilities of the legal custodian who has assumed the role of the parent. The term does not include an individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless: The parental status falls within the terms of s. 39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1); or (b) Parental status is applied for the purpose of determining whether the child has been abandoned. (53) (52) "Permanency goal" means the living arrangement identified for the child to return to or identified as the permanent living arrangement of the child. Permanency goals applicable under this chapter, listed in order of preference, are: (a) Reunification;

Page 12 of 97

(b) Adoption when a petition for termination of parental

(c) Permanent guardianship of a dependent child under s.

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

rights has been or will be filed;

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- (d) Permanent placement with a fit and willing relative under s. 39.6231; or
- (e) Placement in another planned permanent living arrangement under s. 39.6241.

The permanency goal is also the case plan goal. If concurrent case planning is being used, reunification may be pursued at the same time that another permanency goal is pursued.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 39.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.013 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to counsel.-
- (2) The circuit court has exclusive original jurisdiction of all proceedings under this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the department, and of the adoption of children whose parental rights have been terminated under this chapter. Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, dependency petition, or termination of parental rights petition, or a petition for an injunction to prevent child abuse issued pursuant to s. 39.504, is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or physical custody of only one parent, caregiver, or some other person, or was not in the physical or legal custody

Page 13 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

of any person when the event or condition occurred that brought the child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 21 years of age, or 22 years of age if the child has a disability, with the following exceptions:

- (a) If a young adult chooses to leave foster care upon reaching 18 years of age.
- (b) If a young adult does not meet the eligibility requirements to remain in foster care under s. 39.6251 or chooses to leave care under that section.
- (c) If a young adult petitions the court at any time before his or her 19th birthday requesting the court's continued jurisdiction, the juvenile court may retain jurisdiction under this chapter for a period not to exceed 1 year following the young adult's 18th birthday for the purpose of determining whether appropriate services that were required to be provided to the young adult before reaching 18 years of age have been provided.
- (d) If a petition for special immigrant juvenile status and an application for adjustment of status have been filed on behalf of a foster child and the petition and application have not been granted by the time the child reaches 18 years of age, the court may retain jurisdiction over the dependency case

Page 14 of 97

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

solely for the purpose of allowing the continued consideration of the petition and application by federal authorities. Review hearings for the child shall be set solely for the purpose of determining the status of the petition and application. The court's jurisdiction terminates upon the final decision of the federal authorities. Retention of jurisdiction in this instance does not affect the services available to a young adult under s. 409.1451. The court may not retain jurisdiction of the case after the immigrant child's 22nd birthday.

- Section 4. Paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) of section 39.202, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of child abuse or neglect.—
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:
- (a) Employees, authorized agents, or contract providers of the department, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Office of Early Learning, or county agencies responsible for carrying out:
 - 1. Child or adult protective investigations;
 - 2. Ongoing child or adult protective services;
 - 3. Early intervention and prevention services;
 - 4. Healthy Start services;

Page 15 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- 5. Licensure or approval of adoptive homes, foster homes, child care facilities, facilities licensed under chapter 393, family day care homes, providers who receive school readiness funding under part VI of chapter 1002, or other homes used to provide for the care and welfare of children; or
- 6. Employment screening for caregivers in residential group homes; or
- 7.6. Services for victims of domestic violence when provided by certified domestic violence centers working at the department's request as case consultants or with shared clients.

Also, employees or agents of the Department of Juvenile Justice responsible for the provision of services to children, pursuant to chapters 984 and 985.

- (d) The parent or legal custodian of any child who is alleged to have been abused, abandoned, or neglected, and the child, and their attorneys, including any attorney representing a child in civil or criminal proceedings. This access shall be made available no later than $\underline{60}$ 30 days after the department receives the initial report of abuse, neglect, or abandonment. However, any information otherwise made confidential or exempt by law shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph.
- (e) Any person alleged in the report as having caused the abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child. This access shall be made available no later than $60 \ 30$ days after the department

Page 16 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

receives the initial report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and, when the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, shall be limited to information involving the protective investigation only and shall not include any information relating to subsequent dependency proceedings. However, any information otherwise made confidential or exempt by law shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (23) is added to that section, to read:

- 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-
- (9) (a) For each report received from the central abuse hotline and accepted for investigation, the department or the sheriff providing child protective investigative services under s. 39.3065, shall perform the following child protective investigation activities to determine child safety:
- 1. Conduct a review of all relevant, available information specific to the child and family and alleged maltreatment; family child welfare history; local, state, and federal criminal records checks; and requests for law enforcement assistance provided by the abuse hotline. Based on a review of available information, including the allegations in the current report, a determination shall be made as to whether immediate consultation should occur with law enforcement, the child protection team, a domestic violence shelter or advocate, or a substance abuse or

Page 17 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- mental health professional. Such consultations should include discussion as to whether a joint response is necessary and feasible. A determination shall be made as to whether the person making the report should be contacted before the face-to-face interviews with the child and family members.
- 2. Conduct face-to-face interviews with the child; other siblings, if any; and the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers.
- 3. Assess the child's residence, including a determination of the composition of the family and household, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each child named in the report; any siblings or other children in the same household or in the care of the same adults; the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same household.
- 4. Determine whether there is any indication that any child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a determination as to the person or persons apparently responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each such person.
- 5. Complete assessment of immediate child safety for each child based on available records, interviews, and observations

Page 18 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

with all persons named in subparagraph 2. and appropriate collateral contacts, which may include other professionals. The department's child protection investigators are hereby designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of accessing criminal justice information to be used for enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and may not be further disseminated or used for any other purpose.

6. Document the present and impending dangers to each child based on the identification of inadequate protective capacity through utilization of a standardized safety assessment instrument. If present or impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator must implement a safety plan or take the child into custody. If present danger is identified and the child is not removed, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan before leaving the home or the location where there is present danger. If impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan as soon as necessary to protect the safety of the child. The child protective investigator may modify the safety plan if he or she identifies

Page 19 of 97

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

476 additional impending danger.

If the child protective investigator implements a safety plan, the plan must be specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable in response to the realities of the present or impending danger. A safety plan may be an in-home plan or an out-of-home plan, or a combination of both. A safety plan may include tasks or responsibilities for a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian. However, a safety plan may not rely on promissory commitments by the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who is currently not able to protect the child or on services that are not available or will not result in the safety of the child. A safety plan may not be implemented if for any reason the parents, guardian, or legal custodian lacks the capacity or ability to comply with the plan. If the department is not able to develop a plan that is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable, the department shall file a shelter petition. A child protective investigator shall implement separate safety plans for the perpetrator of domestic violence, if the investigator, using reasonable efforts, can locate the perpetrator to implement a safety plan, and for the parent who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. Reasonable efforts to locate a perpetrator include, but are not limited to, a diligent search pursuant to the same requirements as in s. 39.503. If the perpetrator of domestic violence is not the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any child in the

Page 20 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

home and if the department does not intend to file a shelter petition or dependency petition that will assert allegations against the perpetrator as a parent of a the child in the home, the child protective investigator shall seek issuance of an injunction authorized by s. 39.504 to implement a safety plan for the perpetrator and impose any other conditions to protect the child. The safety plan for the parent who is a victim of domestic violence may not be shared with the perpetrator. If any party to a safety plan fails to comply with the safety plan resulting in the child being unsafe, the department shall file a shelter petition.

- b. The child protective investigator shall collaborate with the community-based care lead agency in the development of the safety plan as necessary to ensure that the safety plan is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable. The child protective investigator shall identify services necessary for the successful implementation of the safety plan. The child protective investigator and the community-based care lead agency shall mobilize service resources to assist all parties in complying with the safety plan. The community-based care lead agency shall prioritize safety plan services to families who have multiple risk factors, including, but not limited to, two or more of the following:
 - (I) The parent or legal custodian is of young age;
 - (II) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently

Page 21 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

526	living in or frequently visiting the home, has a history of												
527	substance abuse, mental illness, or domestic violence;												
528	(III) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently												
529	living in or frequently visiting the home, has been previously												
530	found to have physically or sexually abused a child;												
531	(IV) The parent or legal custodian or an adult currently												
532	living in or frequently visiting the home has been the subject												
533	of multiple allegations by reputable reports of abuse or												
534	neglect;												
535	(V) The child is physically or developmentally disabled;												
536	or												
537	(VI) The child is 3 years of age or younger.												
538	c. The child protective investigator shall monitor the												
539	implementation of the plan to ensure the child's safety until												
540	the case is transferred to the lead agency at which time the												
541	lead agency shall monitor the implementation.												
542	(23) If, at any time during a child protective												
543	investigation, a child is born into a family under investigation												
544	or a child moves into the home under investigation, the child												
545	protective investigator shall add the child to the investigation												
546	and assess the child's safety pursuant to subsection (7) and												
547	paragraph (9)(a).												
548	Section 6. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 39.302,												
549	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:												
550	39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child												

Page 22 of 97

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

abuse, abandonment, or neglect.-

The department shall conduct a child protective investigation of each report of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report that alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(32) or (48) $\frac{(47)}{}$, acting in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall initiate a child protective investigation within the timeframe established under s. 39.201(5) and notify the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement agency, and licensing agency, which shall immediately conduct a joint investigation, unless independent investigations are more feasible. When conducting investigations or having face-to-face interviews with the child, investigation visits shall be unannounced unless it is determined by the department or its agent that unannounced visits threaten the safety of the child. If a facility is exempt from licensing, the department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation is entitled to full access to the information gathered by the department in the course of the investigation. A protective investigation must include an interview with the child's parent or legal guardian. The department shall make a full written report to the state attorney within 3 working days after making the oral report. A criminal investigation shall be coordinated,

Page 23 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

whenever possible, with the child protective investigation of the department. Any interested person who has information regarding the offenses described in this subsection may forward a statement to the state attorney as to whether prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after the completion of the investigation, the state attorney shall report the findings to the department and shall include in the report a determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case.

- (7) When an investigation of institutional abuse, neglect, or abandonment is closed and a person is not identified as a caregiver responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment alleged in the report, the fact that the person is named in some capacity in the report may not be used in any way to adversely affect the interests of that person. This prohibition applies to any use of the information in employment screening, licensing, child placement, adoption, or any other decisions by a private adoption agency or a state agency or its contracted providers.
- (a) However, if such a person is a licensee of the department and is named in any capacity in three or more reports within a 5-year period, the department may review those reports and determine whether the information contained in the reports is relevant for purposes of determining whether the person's license should be renewed or revoked. If the information is relevant to the decision to renew or revoke the license, the

Page 24 of 97

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

609

610

611

613

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

department	may	rely	on	the	information	contained	in	the	report
in making	that	decis	sion	n.					

- (b) Likewise, if a person is employed as a caregiver in a residential group home licensed pursuant to s. 409.175 and is named in any capacity in three or more reports within a 5-year period, the department may review all reports for the purposes of the employment screening required pursuant to s.
- 608 409.145(2)(e).
 - Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 39.402 Placement in a shelter.-
- 612 (8)
 - (c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall:
- 1. Appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of the child, unless the court finds that such representation is unnecessary;
 - 2. Inform the parents or legal custodians of their right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 39.013; and
 - 3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence; and
- 624 <u>4. Inquire of those present at the shelter hearing as to</u> 625 the identity and location of the legal father. In determining

Page 25 of 97

629

630

631

632

633

634

635636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645646

647

648

649

650

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

626	who the	legal	fathe	er o	f the	child	may :	be, t	the	court	shall
627	inquire	under	oath	of	those	preser	nt at	the	she	elter	hearing
628	whether	they	have a	ny	of the	e follo	wing	info	orma	tion:	:

- a. Whether the mother of the child was married at the probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth of the child.
- b. Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at the probable time of conception of the child.
- c. Whether the mother has received payments or promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.
- d. Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance.
- e. Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother resided at the time of or since conception of the child or in which the child has resided or resides.
- f. Whether a man is named on the birth certificate of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).
- g. Whether a man has been determined by a court order to be the father of the child.
- h. Whether a man has been determined to be the father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256.

Page 26 of 97

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668669

670

671

672

673674

675

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- Section 8. Subsections (1), (6), and (8) of section 39.503, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (9) is added to that section, and subsection (7) of that section is republished, to read:
- 39.503 Identity or location of parent unknown; special procedures.—
- (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and a petition for dependency or shelter is filed, the court shall conduct <u>under oath</u> the following inquiry of the parent or legal custodian who is available, or, if no parent or legal custodian is available, of any relative or custodian of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have <u>any of</u> the <u>following</u> information:
- (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth of the child.
- (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at the probable time of conception of the child.
- (c) Whether the mother has received payments or promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.
- (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance.
 - (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity

Page 27 of 97

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in which the child has resided or resides.

- (f) Whether a man is named on the birth certificate of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).
- (g) Whether a man has been determined by a court order to be the father of the child.
- (h) Whether a man has been determined to be the father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256.
- The diligent search required by subsection (5) must (6) include, at a minimum, inquiries of all relatives of the parent or prospective parent made known to the petitioner, inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal providers, a thorough search of at least one electronic database specifically designed for locating persons, a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry, and inquiries of appropriate law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to s. 453 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 653(c)(4), the department, as the state agency administering Titles IV-B and IV-E of the act, shall be provided access to the federal and state parent locator service for diligent search activities.

Page 28 of 97

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721722

723

724

725

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- (7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall release the requested information to the petitioner without the necessity of a subpoena or court order.
- If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no later than at the time of or before prior to the adjudicatory hearing in any termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this section unless the other parent contests the determination of parenthood. If the known parent contests the recognition of the prospective parent as a parent, the prospective parent may shall not be recognized as a parent until proceedings to determine maternity or paternity under chapter 742 have been concluded. However, the prospective parent shall continue to receive notice of hearings as a participant pending results of the chapter 742 proceedings to determine maternity or paternity.
- (9) If the diligent search under subsection (5) fails to identify and locate a parent or prospective parent, the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.
 - Section 9. Section 39.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 29 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

726 read:

39.504 Injunction pending disposition of petition; penalty.—

- (1) At any time after a protective investigation has been initiated pursuant to part III of this chapter, the court, upon the request of the department, a law enforcement officer, the state attorney, or other responsible person, or upon its own motion, may, if there is reasonable cause, issue an injunction to prevent any act of child abuse. Reasonable cause for the issuance of an injunction exists if there is evidence of child abuse or if there is a reasonable likelihood of such abuse occurring based upon a recent overt act or failure to act. If there is a pending dependency proceeding regarding the child whom the injunction is sought to protect, the judge hearing the dependency proceeding must also hear the injunction proceeding regarding the child.
- verified petition, or a petition along with an affidavit, setting forth the specific actions by the alleged offender from which the child must be protected and all remedies sought. Upon filing the petition, the court shall set a hearing to be held at the earliest possible time. Pending the hearing, the court may issue a temporary ex parte injunction, with verified pleadings or affidavits as evidence. The temporary ex parte injunction pending a hearing is effective for up to 15 days and the hearing

Page 30 of 97

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

must be held within that period unless continued for good cause shown, which may include obtaining service of process, in which case the temporary ex parte injunction shall be extended for the continuance period. The hearing may be held sooner if the alleged offender has received reasonable notice.

- Before the hearing, the alleged offender must be personally served with a copy of the petition, all other pleadings related to the petition, a notice of hearing, and, if one has been entered, the temporary injunction. If the petitioner cannot locate the alleged offender for service after a diligent search pursuant to the same requirements as in s. 39.503 and the filing of an affidavit of diligent search, the court may enter the injunction based on the sworn petition and any affidavits. At the hearing, the court may base its determination on a sworn petition, testimony, or an affidavit and may hear all relevant and material evidence, including oral and written reports, to the extent of its probative value even though it would not be competent evidence at an adjudicatory hearing. Following the hearing, the court may enter a final injunction. The court may grant a continuance of the hearing at any time for good cause shown by any party. If a temporary injunction has been entered, it shall be continued during the continuance.
- (4) If an injunction is issued under this section, the primary purpose of the injunction must be to protect and promote

Page 31 of 97

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788 789

790

791

792

793794

795

796

797

798799

800

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

the best interests of the child, taking the preservation of the child's immediate family into consideration.

- (a) The injunction applies to the alleged or actual offender in a case of child abuse or acts of domestic violence. The conditions of the injunction shall be determined by the court, which may include ordering the alleged or actual offender to:
- 1. Refrain from further abuse or acts of domestic violence.
 - 2. Participate in a specialized treatment program.
- 3. Limit contact or communication with the child victim, other children in the home, or any other child.
- 4. Refrain from contacting the child at home, school, work, or wherever the child may be found.
 - 5. Have limited or supervised visitation with the child.
 - 6. Vacate the home in which the child resides.
- 7. Comply with the terms of a safety plan implemented in the injunction pursuant to s. 39.301.
- (b) Upon proper pleading, the court may award the following relief in a temporary ex parte or final injunction:
- 1. Exclusive use and possession of the dwelling to the caregiver or exclusion of the alleged or actual offender from the residence of the caregiver.
- 2. Temporary support for the child or other family members.

Page 32 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

3. The costs of medical, psychiatric, and psychological treatment for the child incurred due to the abuse, and similar costs for other family members.

This paragraph does not preclude an adult victim of domestic violence from seeking protection for himself or herself under s. 741.30.

(c) The terms of the final injunction shall remain in effect until modified or dissolved by the court. The petitioner, respondent, or caregiver may move at any time to modify or dissolve the injunction. Notice of hearing on the motion to modify or dissolve the injunction must be provided to all parties, including the department. The injunction is valid and enforceable in all counties in the state.

(5) Service of process on the respondent shall be carried out pursuant to s. 741.30. The department shall deliver a copy of any injunction issued pursuant to this section to the protected party or to a parent, caregiver, or individual acting in the place of a parent who is not the respondent. Law enforcement officers may exercise their arrest powers as provided in s. 901.15(6) to enforce the terms of the injunction.

(6) Any person who fails to comply with an injunction issued pursuant to this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Page 33 of 97

The person against whom an injunction is entered under

ENROLLED

826

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

827 this section does not automatically become a party to a 828 subsequent dependency action concerning the same child. 829 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 830 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 831 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-832 (7) 833 (b) However, the court must determine whether each parent or legal custodian identified in the case abused, abandoned, or 834 835 neglected the child or engaged in conduct that placed the child 836 at substantial risk of imminent abuse, abandonment, or neglect 837 in a subsequent evidentiary hearing. If a second parent is 838 served and brought into the proceeding after the adjudication 839 and if an the evidentiary hearing for the second parent is 840 conducted subsequent to the adjudication of the child, the court 841 shall supplement the adjudicatory order, disposition order, and 842 the case plan, as necessary. The petitioner is not required to 843 prove actual harm or actual abuse by the second parent in order 844 for the court to make supplemental findings regarding the conduct of the second parent. The court is not required to 845 846 conduct an evidentiary hearing for the second parent in order to 847 supplement the adjudicatory order, the disposition order, and the case plan if the requirements of s. 39.506(3) or (5) are 848 849 satisfied. With the exception of proceedings pursuant to s. 850 39.811, the child's dependency status may not be retried or

Page 34 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

851 readjudicated.

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871872

873874

875

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.5085 Relative Caregiver Program.-

- (2) (a) The Department of Children and Families shall establish, and operate, and implement the Relative Caregiver Program pursuant to eligibility guidelines established in this section as further implemented by rule of the department. The Relative Caregiver Program shall, within the limits of available funding, provide financial assistance to:
- 1. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.
- 2. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child, and a dependent half-brother or half-sister of that dependent child, in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.
- 3. Nonrelatives who are willing to assume custody and care of a dependent child in the role of substitute parent as a

Page 35 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the nonrelative caregiver under this chapter. The court must find that a proposed placement under this subparagraph is in the best interest of the child.

4. A relative or nonrelative caregiver, but the relative or nonrelative caregiver may not receive a Relative Caregiver

Program payment if the parent or stepparent of the child resides in the home. However, a relative or nonrelative may receive the Relative Caregiver Program payment for a minor parent who is in his or her care, as well as for the minor parent's child, if both children have been adjudicated dependent and meet all other eligibility requirements. If the caregiver is currently receiving the payment, the Relative Caregiver Program payment must be terminated no later than the first of the following month after the parent or stepparent moves into the home, allowing for 10-day notice of adverse action.

The placement may be court-ordered temporary legal custody to the relative or nonrelative under protective supervision of the department pursuant to s. 39.521(1)(c)3. s. 39.521(1)(b)3., or court-ordered placement in the home of a relative or nonrelative as a permanency option under s. 39.6221 or s. 39.6231 or under former s. 39.622 if the placement was made before July 1, 2006.

Page 36 of 97

The Relative Caregiver Program shall offer financial assistance

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

to caregivers who would be unable to serve in that capacity without the caregiver payment because of financial burden, thus exposing the child to the trauma of placement in a shelter or in foster care.

Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (7) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-
- (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.
- (a) A written case plan and a <u>family functioning</u>

 <u>assessment predisposition study</u> prepared by an authorized agent of the department must be <u>approved by filed with</u> the court. The department must file the case plan and the family functioning <u>assessment with the court, serve a copy of the case plan on</u>, served upon the parents of the child, <u>and provide a copy of the case plan provided</u> to the representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been appointed, and <u>a copy provided</u> to all other parties:
 - Page 37 of 97

1. Not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing,

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- if the disposition hearing occurs on or after the 60th day after the date the child was placed in out-of-home care. All such case plans must be approved by the court.
- 2. Not less than 72 hours before the case plan acceptance hearing, if the disposition hearing occurs before the 60th day after the date the child was placed in out-of-home care and a case plan has not been submitted pursuant to this paragraph, or if the court does not approve the case plan at the disposition hearing. The case plan acceptance hearing must occur, the court must set a hearing within 30 days after the disposition hearing to review and approve the case plan.
- (b) The court may grant an exception to the requirement for a <u>family functioning assessment</u> predisposition study by separate order or within the judge's order of disposition upon finding that all the family and child information required by subsection (2) is available in other documents filed with the court.
- (c) (b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:
- 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services identified as necessary. The court may require the person who has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or

Page 38 of 97

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973974

975

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

evaluation. The order may be made only upon good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedural requirements provided under the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The mental health assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional as defined in s. 39.01, and the substance abuse assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a mental health court program established under chapter 394 or a treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. Adjudication of a child as dependent based upon evidence of harm as defined in s. 39.01(30)(g) demonstrates good cause, and the court shall require the parent whose actions caused the harm to submit to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and to participate and comply with treatment and services identified in the assessment or evaluation as being necessary. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the mental health court program or the treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of

Page 39 of 97

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

noncompliance for consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

- 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to participate in dependency mediation.
- Require placement of the child either under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the court, or in the custody of the department. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department must set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and include the powers

Page 40 of 97

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

10131014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

10241025

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, further judicial reviews are not required if permanency has been established for the child.

(d) (e) At the conclusion of the disposition hearing, the court shall schedule the initial judicial review hearing which must be held no later than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing or after the date of the hearing at which the court approves the case plan, whichever occurs earlier, but in no event shall the review hearing be held later than 6 months after the date of the child's removal from the home.

(e)(d) The court shall, in its written order of disposition, include all of the following:

- 1. The placement or custody of the child.
- 2. Special conditions of placement and visitation.
- 3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered.
- 4. The persons or entities responsible for supervising or monitoring services to the child and parent.
- 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem, as appropriate.
- 6. The date, time, and location of the next scheduled review hearing, which must occur within the earlier of:
 - a. Ninety days after the disposition hearing;
 - b. Ninety days after the court accepts the case plan;

Page 41 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- 1026 c. Six months after the date of the last review hearing;
 1027 or
 - d. Six months after the date of the child's removal from his or her home, if no review hearing has been held since the child's removal from the home.
 - 7. If the child is in an out-of-home placement, child support to be paid by the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child. The court may exercise jurisdiction over all child support matters, shall adjudicate the financial obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents or guardian, and shall enforce the financial obligation as provided in chapter 61. The state's child support enforcement agency shall enforce child support orders under this section in the same manner as child support orders under chapter 61. Placement of the child shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order.
 - 8.a. If the court does not commit the child to the temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal custodian, or other adult approved by the court, the disposition order shall include the reasons for such a decision and shall include a determination as to whether diligent efforts were made by the department to locate an adult relative, legal custodian, or other adult willing to care for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of placement with the

Page 42 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1051 department.

b. If no suitable relative is found and the child is placed with the department or a legal custodian or other adult approved by the court, both the department and the court shall consider transferring temporary legal custody to an adult relative approved by the court at a later date, but neither the department nor the court is obligated to so place the child if it is in the child's best interest to remain in the current placement.

For the purposes of this section, "diligent efforts to locate an adult relative" means a search similar to the diligent search for a parent, but without the continuing obligation to search after an initial adequate search is completed.

- 9. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, safety, and well-being of the child, to preserve the stability of the child's educational placement, and to promote family preservation or reunification whenever possible.
- (f) (e) If the court finds that an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the department the prevention or reunification efforts of the department will allow the child to remain safely at home or that conditions for return have been met and an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the department will allow the child to be safely returned to the home, the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to

Page 43 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

the home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health will not be endangered.

(g) (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 an in-home safety plan reunification or family preservation services and that removal of the child is necessary to protect the child. If the child is removed before the disposition hearing, the order must also include a written determination as to whether, after removal, the department made a reasonable effort to reunify the parent and child. Reasonable efforts to reunify are not required if the court finds that any of the acts listed in s. 39.806(1)(f)-(1) have occurred. The department has the burden of demonstrating that it made reasonable efforts.

- 1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "reasonable effort" means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by the department to provide the services ordered by the court or delineated in the case plan.
- 2. In support of its determination as to whether reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall:
- a. Enter written findings as to whether <u>an in-home safety</u> <u>plan could have prevented removal</u> <u>prevention or reunification</u> <u>efforts were indicated</u>.

Page 44 of 97

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

11131114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

11241125

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- b. If <u>an in-home safety plan was prevention or</u>

 reunification efforts were indicated, include a brief written

 description of what appropriate and available <u>safety management</u>

 services prevention and reunification efforts were <u>initiated</u>

 made.
 - c. Indicate in writing why further efforts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the parent and child.
 - 3. A court may find that the department made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal if:
 - a. The first contact of the department with the family occurs during an emergency;
 - b. The <u>department's assessment</u> appraisal by the department of the home situation indicates a substantial and immediate danger to the child's safety or physical, mental, or emotional health which cannot be mitigated by the provision of <u>safety</u> management <u>preventive</u> services;
 - c. The child cannot safely remain at home, because there are no <u>safety management</u> preventive services that can ensure the health and safety of the child or, even with appropriate and available services being provided, the health and safety of the child cannot be ensured; or
 - d. The parent is alleged to have committed any of the acts listed as grounds for expedited termination of parental rights under s. 39.806(1)(f)-(1).

Page 45 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- 4. A reasonable effort by the department for reunification 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 <u>provision of safety</u> management services by 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.
- (2) The <u>family functioning assessment</u> predisposition study must provide the court with the following documented information:
- (a) Evidence of maltreatment and the circumstances accompanying the maltreatment.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)} \mbox{ Identification of all danger threats active in the}} \label{eq:continuous}$ home.
 - (c) An assessment of the adult functioning of the parents.
- (d) An assessment of the parents' general parenting practices and the parents' disciplinary approach and behavior management methods.
- (e) An assessment of the parents' behavioral, emotional, and cognitive protective capacities.

Page 46 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1151	(f) An assessment of child functioning.
1152	(g) A safety analysis describing the capacity for an in-
1153	home safety plan to control the conditions that result in the
1154	child being unsafe and the specific actions necessary to keep
1155	the child safe.
1156	(h) Identification of the conditions for return which
1157	would allow the child to be placed safely back into the home
1158	with an in-home safety plan and any safety management services
1159	necessary to ensure the child's safety.
1160	(a) The capacity and disposition of the parents to provide
1161	the child with food, clothing, medical care, or other remedial
1162	care recognized and permitted under the laws of this state in
1163	lieu of medical care, and other material needs.
1164	(b) The length of time the child has lived in a stable,
1165	satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining
1166	continuity.
1167	(c) The mental and physical health of the parents.
1168	(d) The home, school, and community record of the child.
1169	$\underline{\text{(i)}}$ (e) The reasonable preference of the child, if the
1170	court deems the child to be of sufficient intelligence,
1171	understanding, and experience to express a preference.
1172	(f) Evidence of domestic violence or child abuse.
1173	(g) An assessment defining the dangers and risks of
1174	returning the child home, including a description of the changes
1175	

Page 47 of 97

1199

1200

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1176	(h) A description of what risks are still present and what
1177	resources are available and will be provided for the protection
1178	and safety of the child.
1179	(i) A description of the benefits of returning the child
1180	home.
1181	(j) A description of all unresolved issues.
1182	(j) (k) Child welfare A Florida Abuse Hotline Information
1183	System (FAHIS) history from the department's Statewide Automated
1184	Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) and criminal records
1185	check for all caregivers, family members, and individuals
1186	residing within the household from which the child was removed.
1187	$\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (1) The complete report and recommendation of the child
1188	protection team of the Department of Health or, if no report
1189	exists, a statement reflecting that no report has been made.
1190	$\overline{\text{(1)}}$ All opinions or recommendations from other
1191	professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social,
1192	reunification, or other services to the parent and child.
1193	$\underline{\text{(m)}}_{\text{(n)}}$ A listing of appropriate and available $\underline{\text{safety}}$
1194	management prevention and reunification services for the parent
1195	and child to prevent the removal of the child from the home or
1196	to reunify the child with the parent after removal, including
1197	the availability of family preservation services and an
1198	explanation of the following:

Page 48 of 97

2. If the services were provided, the outcome of the

1. If the services were or were not provided.

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1001	
1201	services

- 3. If the services were not provided, why they were not provided.
 - 4. If the services are currently being provided and if they need to be continued.
 - (o) A listing of other prevention and reunification services that were available but determined to be inappropriate and why.
 - (p) Whether dependency mediation was provided.
 - (n) (q) If the child has been removed from the home and there is a parent who may be considered for custody pursuant to this section, a recommendation as to whether placement of the child with that parent would be detrimental to the child.
 - (o) (r) If the child has been removed from the home and will be remaining with a relative, parent, or other adult approved by the court, a home study report concerning the proposed placement shall be provided to the court included in the predisposition report. Before recommending to the court any out-of-home placement for a child other than placement in a licensed shelter or foster home, the department shall conduct a study of the home of the proposed legal custodians, which must include, at a minimum:
 - 1. An interview with the proposed legal custodians to assess their ongoing commitment and ability to care for the child.

Page 49 of 97

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

12381239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- Records checks through the State Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), and local and statewide criminal and juvenile records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement, on all household members 12 years of age or older. In addition, the fingerprints of any household members who are 18 years of age or older may be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for state and national criminal history information. The department has the discretion to request State Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) and local, statewide, and national criminal history checks and fingerprinting of any other visitor to the home who is made known to the department. Out-of-state criminal records checks must be initiated for any individual who has resided in a state other than Florida if that state's laws allow the release of these records. The out-of-state criminal records must be filed with the court within 5 days after receipt by the department or its agent.
 - 3. An assessment of the physical environment of the home.
- 4. A determination of the financial security of the proposed legal custodians.
- 5. A determination of suitable child care arrangements if the proposed legal custodians are employed outside of the home.
- 6. Documentation of counseling and information provided to the proposed legal custodians regarding the dependency process

Page 50 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1251	and	possible	outcomes
	4114	PODDIA	Ouccomco

- 7. Documentation that information regarding support services available in the community has been provided to the proposed legal custodians.
- 8. The reasonable preference of the child, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference.

The department may not place the child or continue the placement of the child in a home under shelter or postdisposition placement if the results of the home study are unfavorable, unless the court finds that this placement is in the child's best interest.

- (p)(s) If the child has been removed from the home, a determination of the amount of child support each parent will be required to pay pursuant to s. 61.30.
- (t) If placement of the child with anyone other than the child's parent is being considered, the predisposition study shall include the designation of a specific length of time as to when custody by the parent will be reconsidered.

Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative

Page 51 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing.

- (6) With respect to a child who is the subject in proceedings under this chapter, the court may issue to the department an order to show cause why it should not return the child to the custody of the parents upon the presentation of evidence that the conditions for return of the child have been met expiration of the case plan, or sooner if the parents have substantially complied with the case plan.
- (7) The court may enter an order ending its jurisdiction over a child when a child has been returned to the parents, provided the court shall not terminate its jurisdiction or the department's supervision over the child until 6 months after the child's return. The department shall supervise the placement of the child after reunification for at least 6 months with each parent or legal custodian from whom the child was removed. The court shall determine whether its jurisdiction should be continued or terminated in such a case based on a report of the department or agency or the child's guardian ad litem, and any other relevant factors; if its jurisdiction is to be terminated, the court shall enter an order to that effect.
- Section 13. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 39.522, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.—The court may

Page 52 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.

- child should be reunited with a parent, the court shall review the conditions for return and determine whether the circumstances that caused the out-of-home placement and issues subsequently identified have been remedied parent has substantially complied with the terms of the case plan to the extent that the return of the child to the home with an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the department will not be detrimental to the child's safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child is not endangered by the return of the child to the home.
- (3) In cases where the issue before the court is whether a child who is placed in the custody of a parent should be reunited with the other parent upon a finding that the circumstances that caused the out-of-home placement and issues subsequently identified have been remedied to the extent that the return of the child to the home of the other parent with an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the department will not be detrimental to the child of substantial compliance with the terms of the case plan, the standard shall be that the safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child would not be endangered by reunification and that

Page 53 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

reunification would be in the best interest of the child. 1326 Section 14. Effective January 1, 2018, section 39.523, 1327 1328 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1329 (Substantial rewording of section. See 1330 s. 39.523, F.S., for present text.) 1331 39.523 Placement in out-of-home care.-1332 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.— 1333 The Legislature finds that it is a basic tenet of 1334 child welfare practice and the law that a child be placed in the 1335 least restrictive, most family-like setting available in close proximity to the home of his or her parents which meets the 1336 1337 needs of the child, and that a child be placed in a permanent 1338 home in a timely manner. 1339 The Legislature also finds that there is an 1340 association between placements that do not meet the needs of the 1341 child and adverse outcomes for the child, that mismatching 1342 placements to children's needs has been identified as a factor 1343 that negatively impacts placement stability, and that 1344 identifying the right placement for each child requires 1345 effective assessment. 1346 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that whenever a 1347 child is unable to safely remain at home with a parent, the most 1348 appropriate available out-of-home placement shall be chosen 1349 after an assessment of the child's needs and the availability of 1350 caregivers qualified to meet the child's needs.

Page 54 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1351	(2) ASSESSMENT AND PLACEMENT.—When any child is removed
1352	from a home and placed into out-of-home care, a comprehensive
1353	placement assessment process shall be completed to determine the
1354	level of care needed by the child and match the child with the
1355	most appropriate placement.
1356	(a) The community-based care lead agency or sub-contracted
1357	agency with the responsibility for assessment and placement must
1358	coordinate a multi-disciplinary team staffing with any available
1359	individual currently involved with the child including, but not
1360	limited to, a representative from the department and the case
1361	manager for the child; a therapist, attorney ad-litem, guardian
1362	ad litem, teachers, coaches, Children's Medical Services; and
1363	other community providers of services to the child or
1364	stakeholders as applicable. The team may also include clergy,
1365	relatives, and fictive kin if appropriate. Team participants
1366	must gather data and information on the child which is known at
1367	the time including, but not limited to:
1368	1. Mental, medical, behavioral health, and medication
1369	history;
1370	2. Community ties and school placement;
1371	3. Current placement decisions relating to any siblings;
1372	4. Alleged type of abuse or neglect including sexual abuse
1373	and trafficking history; and
1374	5. The child's age, maturity, strengths, hobbies or
1375	activities, and the child's preference for placement.

Page 55 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- (b) The comprehensive placement assessment process may also include the use of an assessment instrument or tool that is best suited for the individual child.

 (c) The most appropriate available out-of-home placement
- (c) The most appropriate available out-of-home placement shall be chosen after consideration by all members of the multi-disciplinary team of all of the information and data gathered, including the results and recommendations of any evaluations conducted.
- (d) Placement decisions for each child in out-of-home placement shall be reviewed as often as necessary to ensure permanency for that child and address special issues related to this population of children.
- (e) The department, a sheriff's office acting under s.

 39.3065, a community-based care lead agency, or a case

 management organization must document all placement assessments
 and placement decisions in the Florida Safe Families Network.
- (f) If it is determined during the comprehensive placement assessment process that residential treatment as defined in s.

 39.407 would be suitable for the child, the procedures in that section must be followed.
- (3) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—At each judicial review, the court shall consider the results of the assessment, the placement decision made for the child, and services provided to the child as required under s. 39.701.
 - (4) DATA COLLECTION.—The department shall collect the

Page 56 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1401	following information by community-based care lead agencies and
1402	post it on the Department of Children and Families' website. The
1403	information is to be updated on January 1 and July 1 of each
1404	year.
1405	(a) The number of children placed with relatives and
1406	nonrelatives, in family foster homes, and in residential group
1407	care.
1408	(b) An inventory of available services that are necessary
1409	to maintain children in the least restrictive setting that meets
1410	the needs of the child and a plan for filling any identified gap
1411	in those services.
1412	(c) The number of children who were placed based upon the
1413	assessment.
1414	(d) An inventory of existing placements for children by
1415	type and by community-based care lead agency.
1416	(e) The strategies being used by community-based care lead
1417	agencies to recruit, train, and support an adequate number of
1418	families to provide home-based family care.
1419	(5) RULEMAKING.—The department may adopt rules to
1420	implement this section.
1421	Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 39.6011, Florida
1422	Statutes, is amended to read:
1423	39.6011 Case plan development.—
1424	(1) The department shall prepare a draft of the case plan
1425	for each child receiving services under this chapter. A parent

Page 57 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

of a child may not be threatened or coerced with the loss of custody or parental rights for failing to admit in the case plan of abusing, neglecting, or abandoning a child. Participating in the development of a case plan is not an admission to any allegation of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and it is not a consent to a finding of dependency or termination of parental rights. The case plan shall be developed subject to the following requirements:

- (a) The case plan must be developed in a face-to-face conference with the parent of the child, any court-appointed guardian ad litem, and, if appropriate, the child and the temporary custodian of the child.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 39.202, the department may discuss confidential information during the case planning conference in the presence of individuals who participate in the conference.

 All individuals who participate in the conference shall maintain the confidentiality of all information shared during the case planning conference.
- (c) (b) The parent may receive assistance from any person or social service agency in preparing the case plan. The social service agency, the department, and the court, when applicable, shall inform the parent of the right to receive such assistance, including the right to assistance of counsel.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ If a parent is unwilling or unable to participate in developing a case plan, the department shall document that

Page 58 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

unwillingness or inability to participate. The documentation must be provided in writing to the parent when available for the court record, and the department shall prepare a case plan conforming as nearly as possible with the requirements set forth in this section. The unwillingness or inability of the parent to participate in developing a case plan does not preclude the filing of a petition for dependency or for termination of parental rights. The parent, if available, must be provided a copy of the case plan and be advised that he or she may, at any time before the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, enter into a case plan and that he or she may request judicial review of any provision of the case plan with which he or she disagrees at any court hearing set for the child.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.-
- (1) The services to be provided to the parent and the tasks that must be completed are subject to the following:
- designed to improve the conditions in the home and aid in maintaining the child in the home, facilitate the child's safe return to the home, ensure proper care of the child, or facilitate the child's permanent placement. The services offered must be the least intrusive possible into the life of the parent and child, must focus on clearly defined objectives, and must

Page 59 of 97

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

provide the most efficient path to quick reunification or permanent placement given the circumstances of the case and the child's need for safe and proper care.

- (b) The case plan must describe each of the tasks with which the parent must comply and the services to be provided to the parent, specifically addressing the identified problem, including:
 - 1. The type of services or treatment.
- 2. The date the department will provide each service or referral for the service if the service is being provided by the department or its agent.
 - 3. The date by which the parent must complete each task.
- 4. The frequency of services or treatment provided. The frequency of the delivery of services or treatment provided shall be determined by the professionals providing the services or treatment on a case-by-case basis and adjusted according to their best professional judgment.
 - 5. The location of the delivery of the services.
- 6. The staff of the department or service provider accountable for the services or treatment.
- 7. A description of the measurable objectives, including the timeframes specified for achieving the objectives of the case plan and addressing the identified problem.
- (c) If there is evidence of harm as defined in s.

 39.01(30)(g), the case plan must include as a required task for

Page 60 of 97

1525

(b)

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1501	the parent whose actions caused the harm that the parent submit
1502	to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and
1503	participate and comply with treatment and services identified in
1504	the assessment or evaluation as being necessary.
1505	Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 39.6035, Florida
1506	Statutes, is amended to read:
1507	39.6035 Transition plan.—
1508	(4) If a child is planning to leave care upon reaching 18
1509	years of age, The transition plan must be approved by the court
1510	before the child's 18th birthday and must be attached to the
1511	case plan and updated before each judicial review child leaves
1512	care and the court terminates jurisdiction.
1513	Section 18. Present subsections (2) through (11) of
1514	section 39.621, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
1515	subsections (3) through (12), respectively, and a new subsection
1516	(2) is added to that section, to read:
1517	39.621 Permanency determination by the court
1518	(2) The permanency goal of maintaining and strengthening
1519	the placement with a parent may be used in all of the following
1520	<pre>circumstances:</pre>
1521	(a) If a child has not been removed from a parent, even if
1522	adjudication of dependency is withheld, the court may leave the
1523	child in the current placement with maintaining and
1524	strengthening the placement as a permanency option.

Page 61 of 97

If a child has been removed from a parent and is

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1526	placed with the parent from whom the child was not removed, the
1527	court may leave the child in the placement with the parent from
1528	whom the child was not removed with maintaining and
1529	strengthening the placement as a permanency option.
1530	(c) If a child has been removed from a parent and is
1531	subsequently reunified with that parent, the court may leave the
1532	child with that parent with maintaining and strengthening the
1533	placement as a permanency option.
1534	Section 19. Subsection (7) is added to section 39.6221,
1535	Florida Statutes, to read:
1536	39.6221 Permanent guardianship of a dependent child
1537	(7) The requirements of s. 61.13001 do not apply to
1538	permanent guardianships established under this section.
1539	Section 20. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of
1540	section 39.701, Florida Statutes, to read:
1541	39.701 Judicial review.—
1542	(1) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—
1543	(h) If a child is born into a family that is under the
1544	court's jurisdiction or a child moves into a home that is under
1545	the court's jurisdiction, the department shall assess the
1546	child's safety and provide notice to the court.
1547	1. The department shall complete an assessment to
1548	determine how the addition of a child will impact family
1549	functioning. The assessment must be completed at least 30 days
1550	before a child is expected to be born or to move into a home, or

Page 62 of 97

1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1551	within 72 hours after the department learns of the pregnancy or
1552	addition if the child is expected to be born or to move into the
1553	home in less than 30 days. The assessment shall be filed with
1554	the court.

- 2. Once a child is born into a family or a child moves into the home, the department shall complete a progress update and file it with the court.
- 3. The court has the discretion to hold a hearing on the progress update filed by the department.
- Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 39.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of process.—
- (3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the following requirements must be met:
- (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been filed:
 - 1. The parents of the child.
 - 2. The legal custodians of the child.
- 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon diligent

Page 63 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1576 search and inquiry no such relative can be found.

- 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child.
- 5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption under s. 63.0425.
- 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803, unless a court order has been entered pursuant to s. 39.503(4) or (9) or s. 39.803(4) or (9) which indicates no further notice is required. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if there is not a legal father, notice of the petition for termination of parental rights must be provided to any known prospective father who is identified under oath before the court or who is identified by a diligent search of the Florida Putative Father Registry. Service of the notice of the petition for termination of parental rights is not required if the prospective father executes an affidavit of nonpaternity or a consent to termination of his parental rights which is accepted by the court after notice and opportunity to be heard by all parties to address the best interests of the child in accepting such affidavit.
- 7. The guardian ad litem for the child or the representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been appointed.

The document containing the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance of

Page 64 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS A PARENT TO THE CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE."
- (b) If a party required to be served with notice as prescribed in paragraph (a) cannot be served, notice of hearings must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by law or civil actions.
- (c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if the person executes, before two witnesses and a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written surrender of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or the department.
- (d) If the person served with notice under this section fails to personally appear at the advisory hearing, the failure to personally appear shall constitute consent for termination of parental rights by the person given notice. If a parent appears for the advisory hearing and the court orders that parent to personally appear at the adjudicatory hearing for the petition

Page 65 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

for termination of parental rights, stating the date, time, and location of said hearing, then failure of that parent to personally appear at the adjudicatory hearing shall constitute consent for termination of parental rights.

Section 22. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after filing of termination of parental rights petition; special procedures.—
- (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the court shall conduct <u>under oath</u> the following inquiry of the parent who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have the information:
- (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth of the child.
- (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at the probable time of conception of the child.
- (c) Whether the mother has received payments or promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.
- (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance.

Page 66 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in which the child has resided or resides.
- (f) Whether a man is named on the birth certificate of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).
- (g) Whether a man has been determined by a court order to be the father of the child.
- (h) Whether a man has been determined to be the father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256.
- (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.
- (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.
- (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.
- (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is unknown, the court shall direct the petitioner to conduct a diligent search for that person before scheduling an adjudicatory hearing regarding the petition for termination of

Page 67 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

parental rights to the child unless the court finds that the best interest of the child requires proceeding without actual notice to the person whose location is unknown.

- (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all known relatives of the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal providers, a thorough search of at least one electronic database specifically designed for locating persons, a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry, and inquiries of appropriate law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to s. 453 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 653(c)(4), the department, as the state agency administering Titles IV-B and IV-E of the act, shall be provided access to the federal and state parent locator service for diligent search activities.
- (7) Any agency contacted by petitioner with a request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall release the requested information to the petitioner without the necessity of a subpoena or court order.
- (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn

Page 68 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no later than at the time of or before prior to the adjudicatory hearing in the termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this section.

(9) If the diligent search under subsection (5) fails to identify and locate a prospective parent, the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.

Section 23. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (2) and (3) of that section are republished, 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:
- (1) On three or more occasions the child or another child of the parent or parents has been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to this chapter or the law of any state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States which is substantially similar to this chapter, and the conditions that led to the child's out-of-home placement were caused by the parent or parents.
- (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families are not required if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that any of the events described in paragraphs

Page 69 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- (3) If a petition for termination of parental rights is filed under subsection (1), a separate petition for dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer the parents a case plan having a goal of reunification, but may instead file with the court a case plan having a goal of termination of
- 1732 parental rights to allow continuation of services until the

(1) (b) - (d) or paragraphs (1) (f) - (m) have occurred.

- 1733 termination is granted or until further orders of the court are
- 1734 issued.

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

17461747

1726

- Section 24. Subsection (6) of section 39.811, Florida
 1736 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1737 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.—
 - (6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed without severing the parental rights of the other parent only under the following circumstances:
 - (a) If the child has only one surviving parent;
 - (b) If the identity of a prospective parent has been established as unknown after sworn testimony;
 - (c) If the parent whose rights are being terminated became a parent through a single-parent adoption;
 - (d) If the protection of the child demands termination of the rights of a single parent; or
- 1748 (e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated meets
 1749 any of the criteria specified in s. 39.806(1) (c), (d), (f), (g),
 1750 (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), or (n) and (f)-(m).

Page 70 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1751	Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
1752	125.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1753	125.901 Children's services; independent special district;
1754	council; powers, duties, and functions; public records
1755	exemption.—
1756	(4)
1757	(b)1.a. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the governing body
1758	of the county shall submit the question of retention or
1759	dissolution of a district with voter-approved taxing authority
1760	to the electorate in the general election according to the
1761	following schedule:
1762	(I) For a district in existence on July 1, 2010, and
1763	serving a county with a population of 400,000 or fewer persons
1764	as of that date2014.
1765	(II) For a district in existence on July 1, 2010, and
1766	serving a county with a population of 2 million or more persons
1767	as of that date, unless the governing body of the county has
1768	previously submitted such question voluntarily to the electorate
1769	for a second time since 2005,
1770	b. A referendum by the electorate on or after July 1,
1771	2010, creating a new district with taxing authority may specify
1772	that the district is not subject to reauthorization or may
1773	specify the number of years for which the initial authorization
1774	shall remain effective. If the referendum does not prescribe
1775	terms of reauthorization, the governing body of the county shall

Page 71 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

submit the question of retention or dissolution of the district to the electorate in the general election 12 years after the initial authorization.

- 2. The governing body of the district may specify, and submit to the governing body of the county no later than 9 months before the scheduled election, that the district is not subsequently subject to reauthorization or may specify the number of years for which a reauthorization under this paragraph shall remain effective. If the governing body of the district makes such specification and submission, the governing body of the county shall include that information in the question submitted to the electorate. If the governing body of the district does not specify and submit such information, the governing body of the county shall resubmit the question of reauthorization to the electorate every 12 years after the year prescribed in subparagraph 1. The governing body of the district may recommend to the governing body of the county language for the question submitted to the electorate.
- 3. Nothing in this paragraph limits the authority to dissolve a district as provided under paragraph (a).
- 4. Nothing in this paragraph precludes the governing body of a district from requesting that the governing body of the county submit the question of retention or dissolution of a district with voter-approved taxing authority to the electorate at a date earlier than the year prescribed in subparagraph 1. If

Page 72 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

the governing body of the county accepts the request and submits the question to the electorate, the governing body satisfies the requirement of that subparagraph.

1803 1804

1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810

1811

1812

1813 1814

1815

1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

18241825

1801

1802

- If any district is dissolved pursuant to this subsection, each county must first obligate itself to assume the debts, liabilities, contracts, and outstanding obligations of the district within the total millage available to the county governing body for all county and municipal purposes as provided for under s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Any district may also be dissolved pursuant to part VII of chapter 189.
- Section 26. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 394.463 Involuntary examination.-
 - (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -
- a minor, the examination shall be initiated within 12 hours after the patient's arrival at the facility. Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the examination period 72 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
- 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;

Page 73 of 97

 CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
 - 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement as a voluntary patient and, if such consent is given, the patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
 - 4. A petition for involuntary services shall be filed in the circuit court if inpatient treatment is deemed necessary or with the criminal county court, as defined in s. 394.4655(1), as applicable. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available. When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified in s. 394.4655(4)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
 - (h) A person for whom an involuntary examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be examined by a facility within the examination period specified in paragraph (g) 72 hours. The examination 72-hour period begins when the patient arrives at the hospital and ceases when the attending physician documents that the patient has an emergency medical condition. If the patient is examined at a hospital

Page 74 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

providing emergency medical services by a professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and is found as a result of that examination not to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to s. 394.4655(2) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary services or placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient services or involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. This paragraph is not intended to prevent a hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital before stabilization if the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) have been met.

Section 27. (1) There is created a task force within the Department of Children and Families to address the issue of involuntary examinations under s. 394.463, Florida Statutes, of children age 17 years and younger. The task force shall, at a minimum, analyze data on the initiation of involuntary examinations of children, research the root causes of any trends in such involuntary examinations, identify and evaluate options for expediting examinations for children, and identify recommendations for encouraging alternatives to and eliminating inappropriate initiations of such examinations. The task force

Page 75 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1876	shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the
1877	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1878	Representatives on or before November 15, 2017.
1879	(2) The Secretary of Children and Families or his or her
1880	designee shall chair the task force, which shall consist of the
1881	following members appointed by the secretary:
1882	(a) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee.
1883	(b) A representative of the Florida Public Defender
1884	Association.
1885	(c) A representative of the Florida Association of
1886	District School Superintendents.
1887	(d) A representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association.
1888	(e) A representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
1889	Association.
1890	(f) A representative of the Florida Council for Community
1891	Mental Health.
1892	(g) A representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse
1893	Association.
1894	(h) A representative of the Behavioral Health Care Council
1895	of the Florida Hospital Association.
1896	(i) A representative of the Florida Psychiatric Society.
1897	(j) A representative of the National Alliance on Mental
1898	Illness.
1899	(k) One individual who is a family member of a minor who
1900	has been subject to an involuntary examination.

Page 76 of 97

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

19131914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

19211922

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

	(1)	Other	members	as	deemed	appropriate	by	the	Secretary
of Cl	nildre	n and	Families	S .					

- (3) The department shall use existing and available resources to administer and support the activities of the task force. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation and are not entitled to reimbursement for per diem or travel expense. The task force may conduct its meetings by teleconference.
 - (4) This section expires March 31, 2018.
- Section 28. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) of that section is republished, to read:
- 395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies; examination.—
- (4) Patient records are confidential and must not be disclosed without the consent of the patient or his or her legal representative, but appropriate disclosure may be made without such consent to:
- (g) The Department of Children and Families, or its agent, or its contracted entity, for the purpose of investigations of or services for cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or vulnerable adults.
- 1923 (8) Patient records at hospitals and ambulatory surgical
 1924 centers are exempt from disclosure under s. 119.07(1), except as
 1925 provided by subsections (1)-(5).

Page 77 of 97

Section 29. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 402.40,

ENROLLED

1926

1948

1949

1950

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1927	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1928	402.40 Child welfare training and certification
1929	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1930	(a) "Child welfare certification" means a professional
1931	credential awarded by a department-approved third-party
1932	credentialing entity to individuals demonstrating core
1933	competency in any child welfare practice area.
1934	(b) "Child welfare services" means any intake, protective
1935	investigations, preprotective services, protective services,
1936	foster care, shelter and group care, and adoption and related
1937	services program, including supportive services and supervision
1938	provided to children who are alleged to have been abused,
1939	abandoned, or neglected or who are at risk of becoming, are
1940	alleged to be, or have been found dependent pursuant to chapter
1941	39.
1942	(c) "Child welfare trainer" means any person providing
1943	training for the purposes of child welfare professionals earning
1944	certification.
1945	(d) (c) "Core competency" means the minimum knowledge,
1946	skills, and abilities necessary to carry out work
1947	responsibilities.

Page 78 of 97

person who has a responsibility for supervisory, direct care, or support-related work in the provision of child welfare services

(e) (d) "Person providing child welfare services" means a

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1951 pursuant to chapter 39.

- (f)(e) "Preservice curriculum" means the minimum statewide training content based upon the core competencies which is made available to all persons providing child welfare services.
- (g) (f) "Third-party credentialing entity" means a department-approved nonprofit organization that has met nationally recognized standards for developing and administering professional certification programs.
- (6) ADOPTION OF RULES.—The Department of Children and Families shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including the requirements for child welfare trainers.

Section 30. Section 409.16742, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 409.16742 Shared family care residential services program for substance-exposed newborns.—
- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature finds that there is evidence that, with appropriate support and training, some families can remain safely together without court involvement or traumatic separations. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that alternative types of placement options be available which provide both safety for substance—exposed newborns and an opportunity for parents recovering from substance abuse disorders to achieve independence while living together in a protective, nurturing family environment.

Page 79 of 97

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The department shall establish a shared family care residential services program to serve substance-exposed newborns and their families through a contract with the designated lead agency established in accordance with s. 409.987 or with a private entity capable of providing residential care that satisfies the requirements of this section. The private entity or lead agency is responsible for all programmatic functions necessary to carry out the intent of this section. As used in this section, the term "shared family care" means out-of-home care in which an entire family in need is temporarily placed in the home of a family who is trained to mentor and support the biological parents as they develop the caring skills and supports necessary for independent living. (3) SERVICES.—The department shall specify services that
- (3) SERVICES.—The department shall specify services that must be made available to newborns and their families through the pilot program.
- Section 31. Section 409.992, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 409.992 Lead agency expenditures.-
- (1) The procurement of commodities or contractual services by lead agencies shall be governed by the financial guidelines developed by the department and must comply with applicable state and federal law and follow good business practices.

 Pursuant to s. 11.45, the Auditor General may provide technical

Page 80 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

advice in the development of the financial guidelines.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a community-based care lead agency may make expenditures for staff cellular telephone allowances, contracts requiring deferred payments and maintenance agreements, security deposits for office leases, related agency professional membership dues other than personal professional membership dues, promotional materials, and grant writing services. Expenditures for food and refreshments, other than those provided to clients in the care of the agency or to foster parents, adoptive parents, and caseworkers during training sessions, are not allowable.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a community-based care lead agency administrative employee may not receive a salary, whether base pay or base pay combined with any bonus or incentive payments, in excess of 150 percent of the annual salary paid to the secretary of the Department of Children and Families from state-appropriated funds, including state-appropriated federal funds. This subsection does not prohibit any party from providing cash that is not from appropriated state funds to a community-based care lead agency administrative employee.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) A lead community-based care agency and its subcontractors are exempt from state travel policies as provided in s. 112.061(3)(a) for their travel expenses incurred in order to comply with the requirements of this section.

Page 81 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

Section 32. Subsections (22) and (23) are added to section 409.996, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.996 Duties of the Department of Children and Families.—The department shall contract for the delivery, administration, or management of care for children in the child protection and child welfare system. In doing so, the department retains responsibility for the quality of contracted services and programs and shall ensure that services are delivered in accordance with applicable federal and state statutes and regulations.

- (22) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare, lead agencies, service providers, current and former foster children placed in residential group care, and other community stakeholders, a statewide accountability system for residential group care providers based on measureable quality standards.
 - (a) The accountability system must:
- 1. Promote high quality in services and accommodations, differentiating between shift and family-style models and programs and services for children with specialized or extraordinary needs, such as pregnant teens and children with Department of Juvenile Justice involvement.
- 2. Include a quality measurement system with domains and clearly defined levels of quality. The system must measure the level of quality for each domain, using criteria that

Page 82 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

residential group care providers must meet in order to achieve each level of quality. Domains may include, but are not limited to, admissions, service planning, treatment planning, living environment, and program and service requirements. The system may also consider outcomes 6 months and 12 months after a child leaves the provider's care. However, the system may not assign a single summary rating to residential group care providers.

- 3. Consider the level of availability of trauma-informed care and mental health and physical health services, providers' engagement with the schools children in their care attend, and opportunities for children's involvement in extracurricular activities.
- (b) After development and implementation of the accountability system in accordance with paragraph (a), the department and each lead agency shall use the information from the accountability system to promote enhanced quality in residential group care within their respective areas of responsibility. Such promotion may include, but is not limited to, the use of incentives and ongoing contract monitoring efforts.
- (c) The department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1 of each year, with the first report due October 1, 2017. The report must, at a minimum, include an update on the development of a statewide accountability system

Page 83 of 97

2076

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

2098

2099

2100

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

for residential group care providers and a plan for department oversight and implementation of the statewide accountability system. After implementation of the statewide accountability system, the report must also include a description of the system, including measures and any tools developed, a description of how the information is being used by the department and lead agencies, an assessment of placement of children in residential group care using data from the accountability system measures, and recommendations to further improve quality in residential group care. The accountability system must be implemented by July (d) 1, 2022. (e) Nothing in this subsection impairs the department's licensure authority under s. 409.175. The department may adopt rules to administer this (f) subsection. The department, in collaboration with the Florida (23) (a) Institute for Child Welfare, shall convene a workgroup on foster

home quality. The workgroup, at a minimum, shall identify

agencies and subcontractors to enhance foster home quality,

identify barriers to the greater availability of high-quality

foster homes, and recommend additional strategies for assessing

the quality of foster homes and increasing the availability of

measures of foster home quality, review current efforts by lead

Page 84 of 97

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

high-quality foster homes.

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2101	(b) The workgroup shall include representatives from the
2102	department, the Florida Institute for Child Welfare, foster
2103	parents, current and former foster children, foster parent
2104	organizations, lead agencies, child-placing agencies, other
2105	service providers, and others as determined by the department.
2106	(c) The Florida Institute for Child Welfare shall provide
2107	the workgroup with relevant research on, at a minimum, measures
2108	of quality of foster homes; evidence-supported strategies to
2109	increase the availability of high-quality foster homes, such as
2110	those regarding recruitment, screening, training, retention, and
2111	child placement; descriptions and results of quality improvement
2112	efforts in other jurisdictions; and the root causes of placement
2113	disruption.
2114	(d) The department shall submit a report to the Governor,
2115	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
2116	Representatives by November 15, 2017. The report shall, at a
2117	minimum:
2118	1. Describe the important dimensions of quality for foster
2119	homes;
2120	2. Describe the foster home quality enhancement efforts in
2121	the state, including, but not limited to, recruitment,
2122	retention, placement procedures, systems change, and quality
2123	measurement programs, and any positive or negative results;
2124	3. Identify barriers to the greater availability of high-
0105	

Page 85 of 97

2149

2150

circumstances:

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2126	4. Discuss available research regarding high-quality
2127	foster homes; and
2128	5. Present a plan for developing and implementing
2129	strategies to increase the availability of high-quality foster
2130	homes. The strategies shall address important elements of
2131	quality, be based on available research, include both
2132	qualitative and quantitative measures of quality, integrate with
2133	the community-based care model, and be respectful of the privacy
2134	and needs of foster parents. The plan shall recommend possible
2135	instruments and measures and identify any changes to general law
2136	or rule necessary for implementation.
2137	Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
2138	456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2139	456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; report
2140	or copies of records to be furnished; disclosure of
2141	information.—
2142	(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in
2143	s. $440.13(4)(c)$, such records may not be furnished to, and the
2144	medical condition of a patient may not be discussed with, any
2145	person other than the patient, the patient's legal
2146	representative, or other health care practitioners and providers
2147	involved in the patient's care or treatment, except upon written
2148	authorization from the patient. However, such records may be

Page 86 of 97

furnished without written authorization under the following

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- 1. To any person, firm, or corporation that has procured or furnished such care or treatment with the patient's consent.
 - 2. When compulsory physical examination is made pursuant to Rule 1.360, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, in which case copies of the medical records shall be furnished to both the defendant and the plaintiff.
 - 3. In any civil or criminal action, unless otherwise prohibited by law, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction and proper notice to the patient or the patient's legal representative by the party seeking such records.
 - 4. For statistical and scientific research, provided the information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the identity of the patient or provided written permission is received from the patient or the patient's legal representative.
 - 5. To a regional poison control center for purposes of treating a poison episode under evaluation, case management of poison cases, or compliance with data collection and reporting requirements of s. 395.1027 and the professional organization that certifies poison control centers in accordance with federal law.
 - 6. To the Department of Children and Families, its agent, or its contracted entity, for the purpose of investigations of or services for cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or vulnerable adults.

Page 87 of 97

2200

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2176	Section 34. Section 409.141, Florida Statutes, is
2177	repealed.
2178	Section 35. Section 409.1677, Florida Statutes, is
2179	repealed.
2180	Section 36. Section 743.067, Florida Statutes, is amended
2181	to read:
2182	743.067 <u>Certified</u> unaccompanied homeless youths.—
2183	(1) For purposes of this section, an "unaccompanied
2184	homeless youth" is an individual who is 16 years of age or older
2185	and is:
2186	(a) Found by a school district's liaison for homeless
2187	children and youths to be an unaccompanied homeless youth
2188	eligible for services pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Homeless
2189	Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431-11435; or
2190	(b) Believed to qualify as an unaccompanied homeless
2191	youth, as that term is defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless
2192	Assistance Act, by:
2193	1. The director of an emergency shelter program funded by
2194	the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development,
2195	or the director's designee;
2196	2. The director of a runaway or homeless youth basic
2197	center or transitional living program funded by the United
2198	States Department of Health and Human Services, or the
2199	director's designee; or

Page 88 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2201	4.	circuit	

- 3. A continuum of care lead agency, or its designee.
- Department of Children and Families shall develop a standardized form that must be used by the entities specified in subsection (1) to certify qualifying unaccompanied homeless youth. The front of the form must include the circumstances that qualify the youth; the date the youth was certified; and the name, title, and signature of the certifying individual. This section must be reproduced in its entirety on the back of the form Aminor who qualifies as an unaccompanied homeless youth shall be issued a written certificate documenting his or her status by the appropriate individual as provided in subsection (1). The certificate shall be issued on the official letterhead stationery of the person making the determination and shall include the date of the finding, a citation to this section, and the signature of the individual making the finding.
- (b) A certified unaccompanied homeless youth may use the completed form to apply at no charge for an identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 322.051(9).
- (c) A health care provider may accept the written certificate as proof of the minor's status as a certified an unaccompanied homeless youth and may keep a copy of the certificate in the youth's medical file.

Page 89 of 97

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

22362237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2226 (3) A certified an unaccompanied homeless youth may:

- (a) Petition the circuit court to have the disabilities of nonage removed under s. 743.015. The youth shall qualify as a person not required to prepay costs and fees as provided in s. 57.081. The court shall advance the cause on the calendar.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 394.4625(1), consent to medical, dental, psychological, substance abuse, and surgical diagnosis and treatment, including preventative care and care by a facility licensed under chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter 397 and any forensic medical examination for the purpose of investigating any felony offense under chapter 784, chapter 787, chapter 794, chapter 800, or chapter 827, for:
 - 1. Himself or herself; or
- 2. His or her child, if the <u>certified</u> unaccompanied homeless youth is unmarried, is the parent of the child, and has actual custody of the child.
- 2242 (4) This section does not affect the requirements of s. 2243 390.01114.
 - Section 37. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1009.25 Fee exemptions.-
 - (1) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides workforce education programs, Florida College System institution, or state university:

Page 90 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

- nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence, a public or private transitional living program for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. This includes a student who would otherwise meet the requirements of this paragraph, as determined by a college or university, but for his or her residence in college or university dormitory housing.
- Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 39.524, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 39.524 Safe-harbor placement.
- (1) Except as provided in s. 39.407 or s. 985.801, a dependent child 6 years of age or older who has been found to be a victim of sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g) s. 39.01(70)(g) must be assessed for placement in a safe house or safe foster home as provided in s. 409.1678 using the initial screening and assessment instruments provided in s. 409.1754(1). If such placement is determined to be appropriate for the child as a result of this assessment, the child may be placed in a safe house or safe foster home, if one is available. However, the child may be placed in another setting, if the other setting is more appropriate to the child's needs or if a safe house or safe foster home is unavailable, as long as the child's

Page 91 of 97

2299

2300

(a)

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2276	behaviors are managed so as not to endanger other children
2277	served in that setting.
2278	Section 39. Paragraph (p) of subsection (4) of section
2279	394.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2280	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
2281	programs and services.—
2282	(4) The array of services may include, but is not limited
2283	to:
2284	(p) Trauma-informed services for children who have
2285	suffered sexual exploitation as defined in $s. 39.01(71)(g)$ s.
2286	39.01(70)(g) .
2287	Section 40. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraphs
2288	(a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 409.1678, Florida
2289	Statutes, are amended to read:
2290	409.1678 Specialized residential options for children who
2291	are victims of sexual exploitation.—
2292	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
2293	(c) "Sexually exploited child" means a child who has
2294	suffered sexual exploitation as defined in $s. 39.01(71)(g)$ s.
2295	39.01(70)(g) and is ineligible for relief and benefits under the
2296	federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 22 U.S.C. ss. 7101
2297	et seq.
2298	(6) LOCATION INFORMATION

Page 92 of 97

foster home, or other residential facility serving victims of

Information about the location of a safe house, safe

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2301 sexual exploitation, as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g) s. $\frac{39.01(70)(q)}{q}$, which is held by an agency, as defined in s. 2302 2303 119.011, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 2304 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption applies 2305 to such confidential and exempt information held by an agency 2306 before, on, or after the effective date of the exemption. 2307 Information about the location of a safe house, safe 2308 foster home, or other residential facility serving victims of 2309 sexual exploitation, as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g) s. 2310 $\frac{39.01(70)(g)}{g}$, may be provided to an agency, as defined in s. 119.011, as necessary to maintain health and safety standards 2311 2312 and to address emergency situations in the safe house, safe 2313 foster home, or other residential facility. 2314 Section 41. Subsection (5) of section 960.065, Florida 2315 Statutes, is amended to read: 960.065 Eligibility for awards.-2316 2317 A person is not ineligible for an award pursuant to 2318 paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b), or paragraph (2)(c) if that 2319 person is a victim of sexual exploitation of a child as defined 2320 in s. 39.01(71)(g) s. 39.01(70)(g). 2321 Section 42. Section 409.1679, Florida Statutes, is amended 2322 to read: 2323 409.1679 Additional requirements; reimbursement 2324 methodology.-2325 (1) Each program established under s. 409.1676 ss.

Page 93 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2326 409.1676 and 409.1677 must meet the following expectations,
2327 which must be included in its contracts with the department or
2328 lead agency:

- (a) No more than 10 percent of the children served may move from one living environment to another, unless the child is returned to family members or is moved, in accordance with the treatment plan, to a less-restrictive setting. Each child must have a comprehensive transitional plan that identifies the child's living arrangement upon leaving the program and specific steps and services that are being provided to prepare for that arrangement. Specific expectations as to the time period necessary for the achievement of these permanency goals must be included in the contract.
- (b) Each child must receive a full academic year of appropriate educational instruction. No more than 10 percent of the children may be in more than one academic setting in an academic year, unless the child is being moved, in accordance with an educational plan, to a less-restrictive setting. Each child must demonstrate academic progress and must be performing at grade level or at a level commensurate with a valid academic assessment.
- (c) Siblings must be kept together in the same living environment 100 percent of the time, unless that is determined by the provider not to be in the children's best interest. When siblings are separated in placement, the decision must be

Page 94 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2351 reviewed and approved by the court within 30 days.

- (d) The program must experience a caregiver turnover rate and an incidence of child runaway episodes which are at least 50 percent below the rates experienced in the rest of the state.
- (e) In addition to providing a comprehensive assessment, the program must provide, 100 percent of the time, any or all of the following services that are indicated through the assessment: residential care; transportation; behavioral health services; recreational activities; clothing, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses associated with caring for these children; necessary arrangements for or provision of educational services; and necessary and appropriate health and dental care.
- (f) The children who are served in this program must be satisfied with the services and living environment.
 - (g) The caregivers must be satisfied with the program.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.141, The Department of Children and Families shall fairly and reasonably reimburse the programs established under s. 409.1676 ss. 409.1676 and 409.1677 based on a prospective per diem rate, which must be specified annually in the General Appropriations Act. Funding for these programs shall be made available from resources appropriated and identified in the General Appropriations Act.
- Section 43. Subsection (11) of section 1002.3305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 95 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

1002.3305 College-Preparatory Boarding Academy Pilot Program for at-risk students.—

(11) STUDENT HOUSING.—Notwithstanding <u>s. 409.176</u> ss. $\frac{409.1677(3)(d)}{d}$ and $\frac{409.176}{d}$ or any other provision of law, an operator may house and educate dependent, at-risk youth in its residential school for the purpose of facilitating the mission of the program and encouraging innovative practices.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.057, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 483.181, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and examination of specimens.—

(2) The results of a test must be reported directly to the licensed practitioner or other authorized person who requested it, and appropriate disclosure may be made by the clinical laboratory without a patient's consent to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient as specified in s. 456.057(7)(a). The report must include the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was actually performed, unless the test was performed in a hospital laboratory and the report becomes an integral part of the hospital record.

Section 45. The sum of \$250,000 from nonrecurring general revenue is appropriated to the Department of Children and

Page 96 of 97

CS/CS/HB 1121, Engrossed 1

2017 Legislature

2401	Families the 2017-2018 fiscal year for the purpose of
2402	implementing a shared family care residential services pilot
2403	program to serve substance-exposed newborns and their families
2404	pursuant to s. 409.16742, Florida Statutes.
2405	Section 46. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2406	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 97 of 97