

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to proceedings related to children;
3 providing a short title; amending s. 39.001, F.S.;
4 revising purposes of the chapter; requiring specified
5 information on court orders by certain parties;
6 requiring parents to take action to comply with the
7 case plan within a specified time; amending s.
8 39.0136, F.S.; requiring that the timely performance
9 of responsibilities is achieved by all parties and the
10 court; requiring the Department of Children and
11 Families to ensure that parents have the necessary
12 information to contact the designated case manager;
13 requiring a new case manager to timely notify and
14 provide parents with updated contact information;
15 providing that motions by the court count towards the
16 time allowed for continuances or time extensions;
17 amending s. 39.402, F.S.; providing that certain
18 notice requirements to parents and legal custodians be
19 in plain language; providing requirements for such
20 notice; amending s. 39.507, F.S.; requiring parents to
21 provide certain information about relatives who might
22 be considered for out-of-home care; requiring the
23 court to advise parents in plain language of certain
24 responsibilities; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; requiring
25 the department to serve copies of the case plan and

26 family functioning assessment on the parents and
27 provide copies to all other parties; amending s.
28 39.522, F.S.; requiring that a motion to change
29 placement of a child be made before a child is
30 residing in the approved permanency placement;
31 amending s. 39.6011, F.S.; providing requirements for
32 a child's case plan; requiring the department to
33 provide certain information to the parents before
34 signing the case plan; providing a timeframe for the
35 completion of referrals for services; amending s.
36 39.6012, F.S.; requiring the case plan to describe
37 strategies to overcome barriers to case plan
38 compliance; amending s. 39.6013, F.S.; conforming a
39 cross-reference; amending s. 39.621, F.S.; requiring
40 the court to hold a hearing if a parent makes a
41 certain motion after a child is residing in the
42 approved permanency placement; amending s. 39.806,
43 F.S.; providing that a parent's actions or inactions
44 can breach the case plan; amending s. 39.811, F.S.;
45 providing a timeframe for when a written order of
46 disposition terminating parental rights must be
47 entered; providing an appropriation; providing an
48 effective date.

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as "A Year is a Long Time in the Life of a Child Act."

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—

(3) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN.—It is a purpose of the Legislature that the children of this state be provided with the following protections:

(j) The ability to contact their guardian ad litem or attorney ad litem, if appointed, by having that individual's name entered on all orders of the court.

(7) PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—Parents, custodians, and guardians are deemed by the state to be responsible for providing their children with sufficient support, guidance, and supervision. The state further recognizes that the ability of parents, custodians, and guardians to fulfill those responsibilities can be greatly impaired by economic, social, behavioral, emotional, and related problems. It is therefore the policy of the Legislature that it is the state's responsibility to ensure that factors impeding the ability of caregivers to fulfill their responsibilities are identified through the dependency process and that appropriate

76 | recommendations and services to address those problems are
77 | considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding. The
78 | Legislature also recognizes that time is of the essence for
79 | establishing permanency for a child in the dependency system.
80 | Therefore, parents must take action to comply with the case
81 | plan, including notifying the parties and the court of barriers
82 | to case plan compliance, so permanency for the child may occur
83 | within the shortest period of time possible, but not more than 1
84 | year after removal or adjudication of the child.

85 | Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
86 | 39.0136, Florida Statutes, are amended and renumbered as
87 | subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and a new
88 | subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

89 | 39.0136 Time limitations; continuances.—

90 | (2) (a) All parties and the court must work together to
91 | ensure that permanency is achieved as soon as possible for every
92 | child through timely performance of their responsibilities under
93 | this chapter.

94 | (b) The department shall ensure that a parent has the
95 | information necessary to contact his or her case manager. When a
96 | new case manager is assigned to a case, the case manager shall
97 | make a timely and diligent effort to notify the parent and
98 | provide updated contact information.

99 | ~~(3) (2)~~ The time limitations in this chapter do not
100 | include:

101 (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted
 102 at the request of the child's counsel or the child's guardian ad
 103 litem or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express
 104 reasonable consent, at the request or with the consent of the
 105 child. The court must consider the best interests of the child
 106 when determining periods of delay under this section.

107 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted
 108 at the request of any party if the continuance is granted:

109 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence that is
 110 material to the case if the requesting party has exercised due
 111 diligence to obtain evidence and there are substantial grounds
 112 to believe that the evidence will be available within 30 days.
 113 However, if the requesting party is not prepared to proceed
 114 within 30 days, any other party may move for issuance of an
 115 order to show cause or the court on its own motion may impose
 116 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the
 117 petition.

118 2. To allow the requesting party additional time to
 119 prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an
 120 exceptional circumstance.

121 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish
 122 notice of the hearing to the child's parent or legal custodian;
 123 however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to
 124 provide notice to the parents during the periods of delay.

125 (4)~~(3)~~ Notwithstanding subsection (3) ~~(2)~~, in order to

126 expedite permanency for a child, the total time allowed for
127 continuances or extensions of time, including continuances or
128 extensions by the court on its own motion, may not exceed 60
129 days within any 12-month period for proceedings conducted under
130 this chapter. A continuance or extension of time may be granted
131 only for extraordinary circumstances in which it is necessary to
132 preserve the constitutional rights of a party or if substantial
133 evidence exists to demonstrate that without granting a
134 continuance or extension of time the child's best interests will
135 be harmed.

136 (5)-(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) ~~(2)~~, a continuance
137 or an extension of time is limited to the number of days
138 absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order to
139 preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a child.

140 Section 4. Subsections (14), (15), and (18) of section
141 39.402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

142 39.402 Placement in a shelter.—

143 (14) (a) The time limitations in this section do not
144 include:

145 1.(a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance
146 granted at the request or with the consent of the child's
147 counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been
148 appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient
149 capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with
150 the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad

151 litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child.

152 2.~~(b)~~ Periods of delay resulting from a continuance
153 granted at the request of any party, if the continuance is
154 granted:

155 a.1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material to
156 the case when the requesting party has exercised due diligence
157 to obtain such evidence and there are substantial grounds to
158 believe that such evidence will be available within 30 days.
159 However, if the requesting party is not prepared to proceed
160 within 30 days, any other party, inclusive of the parent or
161 legal custodian, may move for issuance of an order to show cause
162 or the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions,
163 which may include dismissal of the petition.

164 b.2. To allow the requesting party additional time to
165 prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an
166 exceptional circumstance.

167 3.~~(e)~~ Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish
168 notice of the hearing to the child's parents or legal
169 custodians; however, the petitioner shall continue regular
170 efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal custodians
171 during such periods of delay.

172 4.~~(d)~~ Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a
173 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal
174 custodian of a subject child.

175 (b)~~(e)~~ Notwithstanding paragraph (a), ~~the foregoing,~~

176 | continuances and extensions of time are limited to the number of
177 | days absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order
178 | to preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a
179 | child. Time is of the essence for the best interests of
180 | dependent children in conducting dependency proceedings in
181 | accordance with the time limitations set forth in this chapter.
182 | Time limitations are a right of the child which may not be
183 | waived, extended, or continued at the request of any party in
184 | advance of the particular circumstances or need arising upon
185 | which delay of the proceedings may be warranted.

186 | ~~(c)-(f)~~ Continuances or extensions of time may not total
187 | more than 60 days for all parties and the court on its own
188 | motion, within any 12-month period during proceedings under this
189 | chapter. A continuance or extension beyond the 60 days may be
190 | granted only for extraordinary circumstances necessary to
191 | preserve the constitutional rights of a party or when
192 | substantial evidence demonstrates that the child's best
193 | interests will be affirmatively harmed without the granting of a
194 | continuance or extension of time.

195 | (15) The department, at the conclusion of the shelter
196 | hearing, shall make available to parents or legal custodians
197 | seeking voluntary services, any referral information necessary
198 | for participation in such identified services to allow the
199 | parents or legal custodians to begin the services as soon as
200 | possible. The parents' or legal custodians' participation in the

201 services shall not be considered an admission or other
202 acknowledgment of the allegations in the shelter petition.

203 (18) The court shall advise the parents or legal
204 custodians in plain language what is expected of them to achieve
205 reunification with their child, including that:

206 (a) Parents or legal custodians must take action to comply
207 with the case plan so permanency for the child may occur within
208 the shortest period of time possible, but no later than 1 year
209 after removal or adjudication of the child.

210 (b) Parents or legal custodians must stay in contact with
211 their attorney and their case manager, and provide updated
212 contact information if their phone number, address, or e-mail
213 address changes.

214 (c) Parents or legal custodians must notify the parties
215 and the court of any barriers to completing case plan tasks
216 within a reasonable time after discovering such barriers. ~~that,~~

217 (d) If the parents or legal custodians fail to
218 substantially comply with the case plan, their parental rights
219 may be terminated and that the child's out-of-home placement may
220 become permanent.

221 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
222 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

223 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.—

224 (7)

225 (c) If a court adjudicates a child dependent and the child

226 is in out-of-home care, the court shall inquire of the parent or
227 parents whether the parents have relatives who might be
228 considered as a placement for the child. The parent or parents
229 shall provide the court and all parties with identification and
230 location information for such relatives. The court shall advise
231 the parents in plain language that:^r

232 1. Parents must take action to comply with the case plan
233 so permanency for the child may occur within the shortest period
234 of time possible, but no later than 1 year after removal or
235 adjudication of the child.

236 2. Parents must stay in contact with their attorney and
237 their case manager, and provide updated contact information if
238 the phone number, address, or e-mail address of the parents
239 changes.

240 3. Parents must notify the parties and the court of any
241 barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
242 after discovering such barriers.

243 4. If the parents fail to substantially comply with the
244 case plan, their parental rights may be terminated and that the
245 child's out-of-home placement may become permanent. ~~The parent~~
246 ~~or parents shall provide to the court and all parties~~
247 ~~identification and location information of the relatives.~~

248 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
249 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

250 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

251 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court,
252 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for
253 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the
254 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of
255 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have
256 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper
257 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search
258 having been conducted.

259 (a) A written case plan and a family functioning
260 assessment prepared by an authorized agent of the department
261 must be approved by the court. The department must file the case
262 plan and the family functioning assessment with the court, serve
263 copies ~~a copy of the case plan~~ on the parents of the child, and
264 provide copies ~~a copy of the case plan to the representative of~~
265 ~~the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been~~
266 ~~appointed, and a copy~~ to all other parties:

267 1. Not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing,
268 if the disposition hearing occurs on or after the 60th day after
269 the date the child was placed in out-of-home care. All such case
270 plans must be approved by the court.

271 2. Not less than 72 hours before the case plan acceptance
272 hearing, if the disposition hearing occurs before the 60th day
273 after the date the child was placed in out-of-home care and a
274 case plan has not been submitted pursuant to this paragraph, or
275 if the court does not approve the case plan at the disposition

276 hearing. The case plan acceptance hearing must occur within 30
277 days after the disposition hearing to review and approve the
278 case plan.

279 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 39.522, Florida
280 Statutes, is amended to read:

281 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.—The court may
282 change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of
283 protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the
284 necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.

285 (1) At any time before a child is residing in the
286 permanency placement approved at the permanency hearing, a child
287 who has been placed in the child's own home under the protective
288 supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the
289 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some
290 other place may be brought before the court by the department or
291 by any other interested person, upon the filing of a motion
292 ~~petition~~ alleging a need for a change in the conditions of
293 protective supervision or the placement. If the parents or other
294 legal custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall
295 hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. Upon the
296 admission of a need for a change or after such hearing, the
297 court shall enter an order changing the placement, modifying the
298 conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the
299 conditions of protective supervision as ordered. The standard
300 for changing custody of the child shall be the best interest of

301 the child. When applying this standard, the court shall consider
302 the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home
303 residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the
304 child. If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new
305 placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and
306 court approval pursuant to this chapter.

307 Section 8. Subsections (4) through (8) of section 39.6011,
308 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (9),
309 respectively, and subsections (2) and (3), and present
310 subsection (6) of that section are amended, to read:

311 39.6011 Case plan development.—

312 (2) The case plan must be written simply and clearly in
313 English and, if English is not the principal language of the
314 child's parent, to the extent possible in the parent's principal
315 language. Each case plan must contain:

316 (a) A description of the identified problem being
317 addressed, including the parent's behavior or acts resulting in
318 risk to the child and the reason for the intervention by the
319 department.

320 (b) The permanency goal.

321 (c) If concurrent planning is being used, a description of
322 the permanency goal of reunification with the parent or legal
323 custodian in addition to a description of one of the remaining
324 permanency goals described in s. 39.01.

325 1. If a child has not been removed from a parent, but is

326 found to be dependent, even if adjudication of dependency is
327 withheld, the court may leave the child in the current placement
328 with maintaining and strengthening the placement as a permanency
329 option.

330 2. If a child has been removed from a parent and is placed
331 with a parent from whom the child was not removed, the court may
332 leave the child in the placement with the parent from whom the
333 child was not removed with maintaining and strengthening the
334 placement as a permanency option.

335 3. If a child has been removed from a parent and is
336 subsequently reunified with that parent, the court may leave the
337 child with that parent with maintaining and strengthening the
338 placement as a permanency option.

339 (d) The date the compliance period expires. The case plan
340 must be limited to as short a period as possible for
341 accomplishing its provisions. The plan's compliance period
342 expires no later than 12 months after the date the child was
343 initially removed from the home, the child was adjudicated
344 dependent, or the date the case plan was accepted by the court,
345 whichever occurs first.

346 (e) A written notice to the parent that:

347 1. It is the parent's responsibility to take action to
348 comply with the case plan so permanency for the child may occur
349 within the shortest period of time possible, but no later than 1
350 year after removal or adjudication of the child.

351 2. The parent must notify the parties and the court of
352 barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
353 after discovering such barriers if the parties are not actively
354 working to overcome them.

355 3. Failure of the parent to substantially comply with the
356 case plan may result in the termination of parental rights. ~~and~~
357 ~~that~~

358 4. A material breach of the case plan by the parent's
359 action or inaction may result in the filing of a petition for
360 termination of parental rights sooner than the compliance period
361 set forth in the case plan.

362 (3) The case plan must be signed by all parties, except
363 that the signature of a child may be waived if the child is not
364 of an age or capacity to participate in the case-planning
365 process. Signing the case plan constitutes an acknowledgment
366 that the case plan has been developed by the parties and that
367 they are in agreement as to the terms and conditions contained
368 in the case plan. The refusal of a parent to sign the case plan
369 does not prevent the court from accepting the case plan if the
370 case plan is otherwise acceptable to the court. Signing the case
371 plan does not constitute an admission to any allegation of
372 abuse, abandonment, or neglect and does not constitute consent
373 to a finding of dependency or termination of parental rights.

374 (4) Before signing the case plan, the department shall
375 explain the provisions of the plan to all persons involved in

376 its implementation, including, when appropriate, the child. The
377 department shall ensure that the parent has contact information
378 for all entities necessary to complete the tasks in the plan.
379 The department shall explain the strategies included in the plan
380 that the parent can use to overcome barriers to case plan
381 compliance and that if a barrier is discovered and the parties
382 are not actively working to overcome such barrier, the parent
383 must notify the parties and the court within a reasonable time
384 after discovering such barrier.

385 (7)~~(6)~~ After the case plan has been developed, the
386 department shall adhere to the following procedural
387 requirements:

388 (a) If the parent's substantial compliance with the case
389 plan requires the department to provide services to the parents
390 or the child and the parents agree to begin compliance with the
391 case plan before the case plan's acceptance by the court, the
392 department shall make the appropriate referrals for services
393 that will allow the parents to begin the agreed-upon tasks and
394 services immediately.

395 (b) All other referrals for services shall be completed as
396 soon as possible, but no later than 7 days after the date of the
397 case plan approval, unless the case plan specifies that a task
398 may not be undertaken until another specified task has been
399 completed or otherwise approved by the court.

400 (c)~~(b)~~ After the case plan has been agreed upon and signed

401 by the parties, a copy of the plan must be given immediately to
402 the parties, including the child if appropriate, and to other
403 persons as directed by the court.

404 1. A case plan must be prepared, but need not be submitted
405 to the court, for a child who will be in care no longer than 30
406 days unless that child is placed in out-of-home care a second
407 time within a 12-month period.

408 2. In each case in which a child has been placed in out-
409 of-home care, a case plan must be prepared within 60 days after
410 the department removes the child from the home and shall be
411 submitted to the court before the disposition hearing for the
412 court to review and approve.

413 3. After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must be
414 filed with the court, and a copy provided to all the parties
415 whose whereabouts are known, not less than 3 business days
416 before the disposition hearing. The department shall file with
417 the court, and provide copies to the parties, all case plans
418 prepared before jurisdiction of the court attached.

419 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
420 39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.—

422 (1) The services to be provided to the parent and the
423 tasks that must be completed are subject to the following:

424 (b) The case plan must describe each of the tasks with
425 which the parent must comply and the services to be provided to

426 | the parent, specifically addressing the identified problem,
 427 | including:

- 428 | 1. The type of services or treatment.
- 429 | 2. The date the department will provide each service or
 430 | referral for the service if the service is being provided by the
 431 | department or its agent.
- 432 | 3. The date by which the parent must complete each task.
- 433 | 4. The frequency of services or treatment provided. The
 434 | frequency of the delivery of services or treatment provided
 435 | shall be determined by the professionals providing the services
 436 | or treatment on a case-by-case basis and adjusted according to
 437 | their best professional judgment.
- 438 | 5. The location of the delivery of the services.
- 439 | 6. The staff of the department or service provider
 440 | accountable for the services or treatment.
- 441 | 7. A description of the measurable objectives, including
 442 | the timeframes specified for achieving the objectives of the
 443 | case plan and addressing the identified problem.
- 444 | 8. Strategies to overcome barriers to case plan compliance
 445 | and an explanation that the parent must notify the parties and
 446 | the court within a reasonable time of discovering a barrier that
 447 | the parties are not actively working to overcome.

448 | Section 10. Subsection (8) of section 39.6013, Florida
 449 | Statutes, is amended to read:

450 | 39.6013 Case plan amendments.—

451 (8) Amendments must include service interventions that are
452 the least intrusive into the life of the parent and child, must
453 focus on clearly defined objectives, and must provide the most
454 efficient path to quick reunification or permanent placement
455 given the circumstances of the case and the child's need for
456 safe and proper care. A copy of the amended plan must be
457 immediately given to the persons identified in s. 39.6011(7)(c)
458 ~~s. 39.6011(6)(b)~~.

459 Section 11. Subsection (10) of section 39.621, Florida
460 Statutes, is amended to read:

461 39.621 Permanency determination by the court.—

462 (10) The permanency placement is intended to continue
463 until the child reaches the age of majority and may not be
464 disturbed absent a finding by the court that the circumstances
465 of the permanency placement are no longer in the best interest
466 of the child.

467 (a) If, after a child is residing in the permanency
468 placement approved at the permanency hearing, a parent who has
469 not had his or her parental rights terminated makes a motion for
470 reunification or increased contact with the child, the court
471 shall hold a hearing to determine whether the dependency case
472 should be reopened and whether there should be a modification of
473 the order.

474 (b) At the hearing, the parent must demonstrate that the
475 safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health

476 of the child is not endangered by the modification.

477 (c) ~~(11)~~ The court shall base its decision concerning any
 478 motion by a parent for reunification or increased contact with a
 479 child on the effect of the decision on the safety, well-being,
 480 and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child. Factors
 481 that must be considered and addressed in the findings of fact of
 482 the order on the motion must include all of the following:

483 1.(a) The compliance or noncompliance of the parent with
 484 the case plan.~~†~~

485 2.(b) The circumstances which caused the child's
 486 dependency and whether those circumstances have been resolved.~~†~~

487 3.(e) The stability and longevity of the child's
 488 placement.~~†~~

489 4.(d) The preferences of the child, if the child is of
 490 sufficient age and understanding to express a preference.~~†~~

491 5.(e) The recommendation of the current custodian.~~†~~ ~~and~~

492 6.(f) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem, if one
 493 has been appointed.

494 Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
 495 39.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

496 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.—

497 (1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be
 498 established under any of the following circumstances:

499 (e) When a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case
 500 plan has been filed with the court, and:

501 1. The child continues to be abused, neglected, or
502 abandoned by the parent or parents. The failure of the parent or
503 parents to substantially comply with the case plan for a period
504 of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent
505 child or the child's placement into shelter care, whichever
506 occurs first, constitutes evidence of continuing abuse, neglect,
507 or abandonment unless the failure to substantially comply with
508 the case plan was due to the parent's lack of financial
509 resources or to the failure of the department to make reasonable
510 efforts to reunify the parent and child. The 12-month period
511 begins to run only after the child's placement into shelter care
512 or the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of the
513 child with the department or a person other than the parent and
514 the court's approval of a case plan having the goal of
515 reunification with the parent, whichever occurs first; or

516 2. The parent or parents have materially breached the case
517 plan by his or her action or inaction. Time is of the essence
518 for permanency of children in the dependency system. In order to
519 prove the parent or parents have materially breached the case
520 plan, the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that
521 the parent or parents are unlikely or unable to substantially
522 comply with the case plan before time to comply with the case
523 plan expires.

524 3. The child has been in care for any 12 of the last 22
525 months and the parents have not substantially complied with the

526 case plan so as to permit reunification under s. 39.522(2)
527 unless the failure to substantially comply with the case plan
528 was due to the parent's lack of financial resources or to the
529 failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to reunify
530 the parent and child.

531 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 39.811, Florida
532 Statutes, is amended to read:

533 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.—

534 (5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court
535 shall enter a written order of disposition within 30 days after
536 conclusion of the hearing briefly stating the facts upon which
537 its decision to terminate the parental rights is made. An order
538 of termination of parental rights, whether based on parental
539 consent or after notice served as prescribed in this part,
540 permanently deprives the parents of any right to the child.

541 Section 14. For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the
542 nonrecurring sum of \$210,000 from the Welfare Transition Trust
543 Fund is appropriated to the Department of Children and Families
544 for technology modifications for the purpose of implementing
545 this act.

546 Section 15. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.