1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to protection of children;
3	reorganizing and revising ch. 39, F.S.;
4	providing for pt. I of said chapter, entitled
5	"General Provisions"; amending ss. 39.001,
6	39.002, and 415.501, F.S.; revising purposes
7	and intent; providing for personnel standards
8	and screening and for drug testing; amending s.
9	39.01, F.S.; revising definitions; renumbering
10	and amending s. 39.455, F.S., relating to
11	immunity from liability for agents of the
12	Department of Children and Family Services or a
13	social service agency; amending s. 39.012,
14	F.S., and creating s. 39.0121, F.S.; providing
15	authority and requirements for department
16	rules; renumbering and amending s. 39.40, F.S.,
17	relating to procedures and jurisdiction;
18	providing for right to counsel; renumbering s.
19	39.4057, F.S., relating to permanent mailing
20	address designation; renumbering and amending
21	s. 39.411, F.S., relating to oaths, records,
22	and confidential information; renumbering s.
23	39.414, F.S., relating to court and witness
24	fees; renumbering and amending ss. 39.415 and
25	39.474, F.S., relating to compensation of
26	appointed counsel; renumbering and amending s.
27	39.418, F.S., relating to the Operations and
28	Maintenance Trust Fund; renumbering and
29	amending s. 415.5015, F.S., relating to child
30	abuse prevention training in the district
31	school system; providing for pt. II of ch. 39,
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1	F.S., entitled "Reporting Child Abuse";
2	renumbering and amending s. 415.504, F.S.,
3	relating to mandatory reports of child abuse,
4	abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and
5	amending s. 415.511, F.S., relating to immunity
6	from liability in cases of child abuse,
7	abandonment, or neglect; renumbering and
8	amending s. 415.512, F.S., relating to
9	abrogation of privileged communications in
10	cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect;
11	renumbering and amending s. 415.513, F.S.;
12	providing penalties relating to reporting of
13	child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; deleting
14	the requirement for the Department of Children
15	and Family Services to provide information to
16	the state attorney; providing for the
17	Department of Children and Family Services to
18	report annually to the Legislature the number
19	of reports referred to law enforcement
20	agencies; providing for investigation by local
21	law enforcement agencies of possible false
22	reports; providing for law enforcement agencies
23	to refer certain reports to the state attorney
24	for prosecution; providing for law enforcement
25	entities to handle certain reports of abuse or
26	neglect during the pendency of such an
27	investigation; providing procedures; specifying
28	the penalty for knowingly and willfully making,
29	or advising another to make, a false report;
30	providing for state attorneys to report
31	annually to the Legislature the number of

1	complaints that have resulted in informations
2	or indictments and the disposition of those
3	complaints; renumbering and amending s.
4	415.5131, F.S., increasing an administrative
5	fine for false reporting; providing for pt. III
6	of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Protective
7	Investigations"; creating s. 39.301, F.S.;
8	providing for child protective investigations;
9	creating s. 39.302, F.S.; providing for
10	protective investigations of institutional
11	child abuse, abandonment, or neglect;
12	renumbering and amending s. 415.5055, F.S.,
13	relating to child protection teams and services
14	and eligible cases; creating s. 39.3035, F.S.;
15	providing standards for child advocacy centers
16	eligible for state funding; renumbering and
17	amending s. 415.507, F.S., relating to
18	photographs, medical examinations, X rays, and
19	medical treatment of an abused, abandoned, or
20	neglected child; renumbering and amending s.
21	415.5095, F.S., relating to a model plan for
22	intervention and treatment in sexual abuse
23	cases; creating s. 39.306, F.S.; providing for
24	working agreements with local law enforcement
25	to perform criminal investigations; renumbering
26	and amending s. 415.50171, F.S., relating to
27	reports of child-on-child sexual abuse;
28	providing for pt. IV of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
29	"Family Builders Program"; renumbering and
30	amending s. 415.515, F.S., relating to
31	establishment of the program; renumbering and

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1	amending s. 415.516, F.S., relating to goals of
2	the program; renumbering and amending s.
3	415.517, F.S., relating to contracts for
4	services; renumbering and amending s. 415.518,
5	F.S., relating to family eligibility;
б	renumbering s. 415.519, F.S., relating to
7	delivery of services; renumbering and amending
8	s. 415.520, F.S., relating to qualifications of
9	program workers; renumbering s. 415.521, F.S.,
10	relating to outcome evaluation; renumbering and
11	amending s. 415.522, F.S., relating to funding;
12	providing for pt. V of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
13	"Taking Children into Custody and Shelter
14	Hearings"; creating s. 39.395, F.S.; providing
15	for medical or hospital personnel taking a
16	child into protective custody; amending s.
17	39.401, F.S.; providing for law enforcement
18	officers or authorized agents of the department
19	taking a child alleged to be dependent into
20	custody; amending s. 39.402, F.S., relating to
21	placement in a shelter; amending s. 39.407,
22	F.S., relating to physical and mental
23	examination and treatment of a child and
24	physical or mental examination of a person
25	requesting custody; renumbering and amending s.
26	39.4033, F.S., relating to referral of a
27	dependency case to mediation; providing for pt.
28	VI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Petition,
29	Arraignment, Adjudication, and Disposition";
30	renumbering and amending s. 39.404, F.S.,
31	relating to petition for dependency;
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1	renumbering and amending s. 39.405, F.S.,
2	relating to notice, process, and service;
3	renumbering and amending s. 39.4051, F.S.,
4	relating to procedures when the identity or
5	location of the parent, legal custodian, or
6	caregiver is unknown; renumbering and amending
7	s. 39.4055, F.S., relating to injunction
8	pending disposition of a petition for detention
9	or dependency; renumbering and amending s.
10	39.406, F.S., relating to answers to petitions
11	or other pleadings; renumbering and amending s.
12	39.408(1), F.S., relating to arraignment
13	hearings; renumbering and amending ss.
14	39.408(2) and 39.409, F.S., relating to
15	adjudicatory hearings and orders; renumbering
16	and amending ss. 39.408(3) and (4) and 39.41,
17	F.S., relating to disposition hearings and
18	powers of disposition; creating s. 39.5085,
19	F.S.; establishing the Relative Caregiver
20	Program; directing the Department of Children
21	and Family Services to establish and operate
22	the Relative-Caregiver Program; providing
23	financial assistance within available resources
24	to relatives caring for children; providing for
25	financial assistance and support services to
26	relatives caring for children placed with them
27	by the child protection system; providing for
28	rules establishing eligibility guidelines,
29	caregiver benefits, and payment schedule;
30	renumbering and amending s. 39.4105, F.S.,
31	relating to grandparents rights; renumbering

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1	and amending s. 39.413, F.S., relating to
2	appeals; providing for pt. VII of ch. 39, F.S.,
3	entitled "Case Plans"; renumbering and amending
4	ss. 39.4031 and 39.451, F.S., relating to case
5	plan requirements and case planning for
6	children in out-of-home care; renumbering and
7	amending s. $39.452(1)-(4)$, F.S., relating to
8	case planning for children in out-of-home care
9	when the parents, legal custodians, or
10	caregivers do not participate; renumbering and
11	amending s. 39.452(5), F.S., relating to court
12	approvals of case planning; providing for pt.
13	VIII of ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Judicial
14	Reviews"; renumbering and amending s. 39.453,
15	F.S., relating to judicial review of the status
16	of a child; renumbering and amending s.
17	39.4531, F.S., relating to citizen review
18	panels; renumbering and amending s. 39.454,
19	F.S., relating to initiation of proceedings for
20	termination of parental rights; renumbering and
21	amending s. 39.456, F.S.; revising exemptions
22	from judicial review; providing for pt. IX of
23	ch. 39, F.S., entitled "Termination of Parental
24	Rights"; renumbering and amending ss. 39.46 and
25	39.462, F.S., relating to procedures,
26	jurisdiction, and service of process;
27	renumbering and amending ss. 39.461 and
28	39.4611, F.S., relating to petition for
29	termination of parental rights, and filing and
30	elements thereof; creating s. 39.803, F.S.;
31	providing procedures when the identity or
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1	location of the parent is unknown after filing
2	a petition for termination of parental rights;
3	renumbering s. 39.4627, F.S., relating to
4	penalties for false statements of paternity;
5	renumbering and amending s. 39.463, F.S.,
6	relating to petitions and pleadings for which
7	no answer is required; renumbering and amending
8	s. 39.464, F.S., relating to grounds for
9	
	termination of paternal rights; renumbering and
10	amending s. 39.465, F.S., relating to right to
11	counsel and appointment of a guardian ad litem;
12	renumbering and amending s. 39.466, F.S.,
13	relating to advisory hearings; renumbering and
14	amending s. 39.467, F.S., relating to
15	adjudicatory hearings; renumbering and amending
16	s. 39.4612, F.S., relating to the manifest best
17	interests of the child; renumbering and
18	amending s. 39.469, F.S., relating to powers of
19	disposition and order of disposition;
20	renumbering and amending s. 39.47, F.S.,
21	relating to post disposition relief; creating
22	s. 39.813, F.S.; providing for continuing
23	jurisdiction of the court which terminates
24	parental rights over all matters pertaining to
25	the child's adoption; renumbering s. 39.471,
26	F.S., relating to oaths, records, and
27	confidential information; renumbering and
28	amending s. 39.473, F.S., relating to appeal;
29	creating s. 39.816, F.S.; authorizing certain
30	pilot and demonstration projects contingent on
31	receipt of federal grants or contracts;
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1	creating s. 39.817, F.S.; providing for a
2	foster care demonstration pilot project;
3	providing for pt. X of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
4	"Guardians Ad Litem and Guardian Advocates";
5	creating s. 39.820, F.S.; providing
6	definitions; renumbering s. 415.5077, F.S.,
7	relating to qualifications of guardians ad
8	litem; renumbering and amending s. 415.508,
9	F.S., relating to appointment of a guardian ad
10	litem for an abused, abandoned, or neglected
11	child; renumbering and amending s. 415.5082,
12	F.S., relating to guardian advocates for drug
13	dependent newborns; renumbering and amending s.
14	415.5083, F.S., relating to procedures and
15	jurisdiction; renumbering s. 415.5084, F.S.,
16	relating to petition for appointment of a
17	guardian advocate; renumbering s. 415.5085,
18	F.S., relating to process and service;
19	renumbering and amending s. 415.5086, F.S.,
20	relating to hearing for appointment of a
21	guardian advocate; renumbering and amending s.
22	415.5087, F.S., relating to grounds for
23	appointment of a guardian advocate; renumbering
24	s. 415.5088, F.S., relating to powers and
25	duties of the guardian advocate; renumbering
26	and amending s. 415.5089, F.S., relating to
27	review and removal of a guardian advocate;
28	providing for pt. XI of ch. 39, F.S., entitled
29	"Domestic Violence"; renumbering s. 415.601,
30	F.S., relating to legislative intent regarding
31	treatment and rehabilitation of victims and

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1	perpetrators; renumbering and amending s.
2	415.602, F.S., relating to definitions;
3	renumbering and amending s. 415.603, F.S.,
4	relating to duties and functions of the
5	department; renumbering and amending s.
6	415.604, F.S., relating to an annual report to
7	the Legislature; renumbering and amending s.
8	415.605, F.S., relating to domestic violence
9	centers; renumbering s. 415.606, F.S., relating
10	to referral to such centers and notice of
11	rights; renumbering s. 415.608, F.S., relating
12	to confidentiality of information received by
13	the department or a center; amending ss. 20.43,
14	61.13, 61.401, 61.402, 63.052, 63.092, 90.5036,
15	154.067, 216.136, 232.50, 318.21, 384.29,
16	392.65, 393.063, 395.1023, 400.4174, 400.556,
17	402.165, 402.166, 409.1672, 409.176, 409.2554,
18	409.912, 409.9126, 414.065, 447.401, 464.018,
19	490.014, 491.014, 741.30, 744.309, 784.075,
20	933.18, 944.401, 944.705, 984.03, 984.10,
21	984.15, 984.24, 985.03, and 985.303, F.S.;
22	correcting cross references; conforming related
23	provisions and references; amending s. 20.19,
24	F.S.; providing for certification programs for
25	family safety and preservation employees of the
26	department; providing for rules; amending ss.
27	213.053 and 409.2577, F.S.; authorizing
28	disclosure of certain confidential taxpayer and
29	parent locator information for diligent search
30	activities under ch. 39, F.S.; creating s.
31	435.045, F.S.; providing background screening
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1	requirements for prospective foster or adoptive
2	parents; amending s. 943.045, F.S.; providing
3	that the Department of Children and Family
4	Services is a "criminal justice agency" for
5	purposes of the criminal justice information
6	system; providing an appropriation; repealing
7	s. 39.0195, F.S., relating to sheltering
8	unmarried minors and aiding unmarried runaways;
9	repealing s. 39.0196, F.S., relating to
10	children locked out of the home; repealing ss.
11	39.39, 39.449, and 39.459, F.S., relating to
12	definition of "department"; repealing s.
13	39.403, F.S., relating to protective
14	investigation; repealing s. 39.4032, F.S.,
15	relating to multidisciplinary case staffing;
16	repealing s. 39.4052, F.S., relating to
17	affirmative duty of written notice to adult
18	relatives; repealing s. 39.4053, F.S., relating
19	to diligent search after taking a child into
20	custody; repealing s. 39.45, F.S., relating to
21	legislative intent regarding foster care;
22	repealing s. 39.457, F.S., relating to a pilot
23	program in Leon County to provide additional
24	benefits to children in foster care; repealing
25	s. 39.4625, F.S., relating to identity or
26	location of parent unknown after filing of
27	petition for termination of parental rights;
28	repealing s. 39.472, F.S., relating to court
29	and witness fees; repealing s. 39.475, F.S.,
30	relating to rights of grandparents; repealing
31	ss. 415.5016, 415.50165, 415.5017, 415.50175,

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1	415.5018, 415.50185, and 415.5019, F.S.,
2	relating to purpose and legislative intent,
3	definitions, procedures, confidentiality of
4	records, district authority and
5	responsibilities, outcome evaluation, and rules
6	for the family services response system;
7	repealing s. 415.502, F.S., relating to
8	legislative intent for comprehensive protective
9	services for abused or neglected children;
10	repealing s. 415.503, F.S., relating to
11	definitions; repealing s. 415.505, F.S.,
12	relating to child protective investigations and
13	investigations of institutional child abuse or
14	neglect; repealing s. 415.506, F.S., relating
15	to taking a child into protective custody;
16	repealing s. 415.5075, F.S., relating to rules
17	for medical screening and treatment of
18	children; repealing s. 415.509, F.S., relating
19	to public agencies' responsibilities for
20	prevention, identification, and treatment of
21	child abuse and neglect; repealing s. 415.514,
22	F.S., relating to rules for protective
23	services; providing effective dates.
24	
25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Part I of chapter 39, Florida Statutes,
28	consisting of sections 39.001, 39.01, 39.011, 39.012, 39.0121,
29	39.013, 39.0131, 39.0132, 39.0133, 39.0134, and 39.0135,
30	Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read:
31	PART I
	11
COD	ING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS 2 Section 2. Section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended, subsection (3) of said section is renumbered as 4 subsection (9), section 39.002, Florida Statutes, is 5 renumbered as subsections (3), (4), and (5) of said section and amended, and section 415.501, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 renumbered as subsections (6), (7), and (8) of said section and amended, to read: 8 9 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 10 screening.--(1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTER. -- The purposes of this chapter 11 12 are: (a)(b) To provide for the care, safety, and protection 13 14 of children in an environment that fosters healthy social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development; to ensure 15 secure and safe custody; and to promote the health and 16 17 well-being of all children under the state's care. 18 (b) To recognize that most families desire to be 19 competent caregivers and providers for their children and that 20 children achieve their greatest potential when families are able to support and nurture the growth and development of 21 their children. Therefore, the Legislature finds that policies 22 23 and procedures that provide for intervention through the department's child protection system should be based on the 24 following principles: 25 26 1. The health and safety of the children served shall 27 be of paramount concern. 28 The intervention should engage families in 2. 29 constructive, supportive, and nonadversarial relationships. The intervention should intrude as little as 30 3. 31 possible into the life of the family, be focused on clearly 12

defined objectives, and take the most parsimonious path to 1 2 remedy a family's problems. 3 4. The intervention should be based upon outcome 4 evaluation results that demonstrate success in protecting children and supporting families. 5 6 (c) To provide a child protection system that reflects 7 a partnership between the department, other agencies, and 8 local communities. 9 (d) To provide a child protection system that is sensitive to the social and cultural diversity of the state. 10 (e) To provide procedures which allow the department 11 12 to respond to reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect in the most efficient and effective manner that ensures the 13 14 health and safety of children and the integrity of families. 15 (c) To ensure the protection of society, by providing for a comprehensive standardized assessment of the child's 16 17 needs so that the most appropriate control, discipline, 18 punishment, and treatment can be administered consistent with 19 the seriousness of the act committed, the community's long-term need for public safety, the prior record of the 20 child and the specific rehabilitation needs of the child, 21 22 while also providing whenever possible restitution to the 23 victim of the offense. (f) (d) To preserve and strengthen the child's family 24 ties whenever possible, removing the child from parental 25 26 custody only when his or her welfare or the safety and protection of the public cannot be adequately safeguarded 27 without such removal. ; and, when the child is removed from his 28 29 or her own family, to secure for the child custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which 30 should have been given by the parents; and to assure, in all 31 13

cases in which a child must be permanently removed from 1 2 parental custody, that the child be placed in an approved 3 family home, adoptive home, independent living program, or 4 other placement that provides the most stable and permanent 5 living arrangement for the child, as determined by the court. 6 (g) To ensure that the parent or guardian from whose 7 custody the child has been taken assists the department to the 8 fullest extent possible in locating relatives suitable to 9 serve as caregivers for the child. (h) To ensure that permanent placement with the 10 biological or adoptive family is achieved as soon as possible 11 12 for every child in foster care and that no child remains in 13 foster care longer than 1 year. 14 (i) To secure for the child, when removal of the child 15 from his or her own family is necessary, custody, care, and 16 discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which 17 should have been given by the parents; and to ensure, in all cases in which a child must be removed from parental custody, 18 19 that the child is placed in an approved relative home, 20 licensed foster home, adoptive home, or independent living 21 program that provides the most stable and potentially permanent living arrangement for the child, as determined by 22 23 the court. All placements shall be in a safe environment where drugs and alcohol are not abused. 24 25 (j) To ensure that, when reunification or adoption is 26 not possible, the child will be prepared for alternative 27 permanency goals or placements, to include, but not be limited 28 to, long-term foster care, independent living, custody to a 29 relative on a permanent basis with or without legal 30 guardianship, or custody to a foster parent or caregiver on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship. 31 14

1	(k) To make every possible effort, when two or more
2	children who are in the care or under the supervision of the
3	department are siblings, to place the siblings in the same
4	home; and in the event of permanent placement of the siblings,
5	to place them in the same adoptive home or, if the siblings
6	are separated, to keep them in contact with each other.
7	(1) (a) To provide judicial and other procedures to
8	assure due process through which children, parents, and
9	guardians and other interested parties are assured fair
10	hearings by a respectful and respected court or other tribunal
11	and the recognition, protection, and enforcement of their
12	constitutional and other legal rights, while ensuring that
13	public safety interests and the authority and dignity of the
14	courts are adequately protected.
15	(m) To ensure that children under the jurisdiction of
16	the courts are provided equal treatment with respect to goals,
17	objectives, services, and case plans, without regard to the
18	location of their placement. It is the further intent of the
19	Legislature that, when children are removed from their homes,
20	disruption to their education be minimized to the extent
21	possible.
22	(e)1. To assure that the adjudication and disposition
23	of a child alleged or found to have committed a violation of
24	Florida law be exercised with appropriate discretion and in
25	keeping with the seriousness of the offense and the need for
26	treatment services, and that all findings made under this
27	chapter be based upon facts presented at a hearing that meets
28	the constitutional standards of fundamental fairness and due
29	process.
30	2. To assure that the sentencing and placement of a
31	child tried as an adult be appropriate and in keeping with the
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seriousness of the offense and the child's need for 1 rehabilitative services, and that the proceedings and 2 3 procedures applicable to such sentencing and placement be 4 applied within the full framework of constitutional standards 5 of fundamental fairness and due process. 6 (f) To provide children committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice with training in life skills, including 7 8 career education. 9 (2) DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.--The department of Juvenile 10 Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other 11 12 state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and 13 14 private individuals and corporations in carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this 15 16 chapter. 17 (a) When the department of Juvenile Justice or the 18 Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a 19 provider for any program for children, all personnel, including owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the 20 facility must be of good moral character. A volunteer who 21 22 assists on an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month need not be screened if the volunteer is under direct 23 and constant supervision by persons who meet the screening 24 requirements. 25 26 (b) The department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Family Services shall require 27 28 employment screening, and rescreening no less frequently than 29 once every 5 years, pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 standards set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs 30 for children or youths. 31

1 (c) The department of Juvenile Justice or the 2 Department of Children and Family Services may grant 3 exemptions from disqualification from working with children as 4 provided in s. 435.07. 5 (d) The department shall require all job applicants, 6 current employees, volunteers, and contract personnel who 7 currently perform or are seeking to perform child protective 8 investigations to be drug tested pursuant to the procedures 9 and requirements of s. 112.0455, the Drug-Free Workplace Act. The department is authorized to adopt rules, policies, and 10 procedures necessary to implement this paragraph. 11 12 (e) The department shall develop and implement a written and performance-based testing and evaluation program 13 14 pursuant to s. 20.19(4), to ensure measurable competencies of all employees assigned to manage or supervise cases of child 15 16 abuse, abandonment, and neglect. 17 39.002 Legislative intent.--18 (3)(1) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN.--It is a 19 purpose of the Legislature that the children of this state be 20 provided with the following protections: 21 (a) Protection from abuse, abandonment, neglect, and 22 exploitation. 23 (b) A permanent and stable home. (c) A safe and nurturing environment which will 24 25 preserve a sense of personal dignity and integrity. 26 (d) Adequate nutrition, shelter, and clothing. (e) Effective treatment to address physical, social, 27 28 and emotional needs, regardless of geographical location. 29 (f) Equal opportunity and access to quality and 30 effective education, which will meet the individual needs of 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. each child, and to recreation and other community resources to
 develop individual abilities.

3 4 (g) Access to preventive services.

(h) An independent, trained advocate, when

5 intervention is necessary and a skilled guardian or <u>caregiver</u> 6 caretaker in a safe environment when alternative placement is 7 necessary.

8 (4)(2) SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.--The Legislature 9 finds that children in the care of the state's dependency 10 system and delinquency systems need appropriate health care services, that the impact of substance abuse on health 11 indicates the need for health care services to include 12 substance abuse services to children and parents where 13 14 appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that 15 such children be provided the services they need to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order 16 17 to provide these services, the state's dependency system and 18 delinquency systems must have the ability to identify and 19 provide appropriate intervention and treatment for children with personal or family-related substance abuse problems. 20 It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to provide 21 authority for the state to contract with community substance 22 23 abuse treatment providers for the development and operation of specialized support and overlay services for the dependency 24 25 system and delinquency systems, which will be fully 26 implemented and utilized as resources permit. 27 (5) (5) (3) PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN 28 RESPONSIBILITIES. -- Parents, custodians, and guardians are 29 deemed by the state to be responsible for providing their children with sufficient support, guidance, and supervision to 30 deter their participation in delinquent acts. The state 31 18

further recognizes that the ability of parents, custodians, 1 and guardians to fulfill those responsibilities can be greatly 2 3 impaired by economic, social, behavioral, emotional, and 4 related problems. It is therefore the policy of the 5 Legislature that it is the state's responsibility to ensure that factors impeding the ability of caregivers caretakers to 6 7 fulfill their responsibilities are identified through the 8 dependency delinquency intake process and that appropriate 9 recommendations and services to address those problems are 10 considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding.

11 415.501 Prevention of abuse and neglect of children; 12 state plan.--

13 (6) (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF ABUSE, 14 ABANDONMENT, AND NEGLECT OF CHILDREN. -- The incidence of known child abuse, abandonment, and child neglect has increased 15 rapidly over the past 5 years. The impact that abuse, 16 17 abandonment, or neglect has on the victimized child, siblings, family structure, and inevitably on all citizens of the state 18 19 has caused the Legislature to determine that the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be a priority of 20 21 this state. To further this end, it is the intent of the Legislature that a comprehensive approach for the prevention 22 of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children be developed 23 for the state and that this planned, comprehensive approach be 24 25 used as a basis for funding.

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(7)(2) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.--

(a) The department of Children and Family Services
shall develop a state plan for the prevention of abuse,
<u>abandonment</u>, and neglect of children and shall submit the plan
to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President
of the Senate, and the Governor no later than January 1, 1983.

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The Department of Education and the Division of Children's 1 Medical Services of the Department of Health shall participate 2 3 and fully cooperate in the development of the state plan at 4 both the state and local levels. Furthermore, appropriate local agencies and organizations shall be provided an 5 opportunity to participate in the development of the state б 7 plan at the local level. Appropriate local groups and 8 organizations shall include, but not be limited to, community 9 mental health centers; guardian ad litem programs for children under the circuit court; the school boards of the local school 10 districts; the district human rights advocacy committees; 11 12 private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working with children who are sexually abused, 13 14 physically abused, emotionally abused, abandoned, or neglected 15 and with expertise in working with the families of such 16 children; private or public programs or organizations with 17 expertise in maternal and infant health care; 18 multidisciplinary child protection teams; child day care 19 centers; law enforcement agencies, and the circuit courts, when guardian ad litem programs are not available in the local 20 area. The state plan to be provided to the Legislature and 21 the Governor shall include, as a minimum, the information 22 23 required of the various groups in paragraph (b). 24 (b) The development of the comprehensive state plan 25 shall be accomplished in the following manner: 26 1. The department of Children and Family Services 27 shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the 28 Assistant Secretary for Children and Family Services, or a 29 designee, a representative from the Children and Families Program Office, a representative from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, 30 and Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the 31 20

Developmental Services Program Office, a representative from the Office of Standards and Evaluation, and a representative from the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health. Representatives of the Department of Law Enforcement and of the Department of Education shall serve as ex officio members of the interprogram task force. The interprogram task force shall be responsible for:

8 a. Developing a plan of action for better coordination 9 and integration of the goals, activities, and funding 10 pertaining to the prevention of child abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, and 11 neglect conducted by the department in order to maximize staff 12 and resources at the state level. The plan of action shall be 13 included in the state plan.

b. Providing a basic format to be utilized by the
districts in the preparation of local plans of action in order
to provide for uniformity in the district plans and to provide
for greater ease in compiling information for the state plan.

18 c. Providing the districts with technical assistance19 in the development of local plans of action, if requested.

d. Examining the local plans to determine if all the
requirements of the local plans have been met and, if they
have not, informing the districts of the deficiencies and
requesting the additional information needed.

Preparing the state plan for submission to the 24 e. Legislature and the Governor. Such preparation shall include 25 26 the collapsing of information obtained from the local plans, 27 the cooperative plans with the Department of Education, and the plan of action for coordination and integration of 28 29 departmental activities into one comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan shall include a section reflecting general 30 conditions and needs, an analysis of variations based on 31

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1 population or geographic areas, identified problems, and 2 recommendations for change. In essence, the plan shall 3 provide an analysis and summary of each element of the local 4 plans to provide a statewide perspective. The plan shall also 5 include each separate local plan of action.

f. Working with the specified state agency in
fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs 2., 3., 4., and
5.

9 The department, the Department of Education, the 2. 10 Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Health shall work together in developing ways to inform and 11 12 instruct parents of school children and appropriate district school personnel in all school districts in the detection of 13 14 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, 15 abandonment, or neglect, and in caring for a child's needs 16 17 after a report is made. The plan for accomplishing this end 18 shall be included in the state plan.

19 3. The <u>department</u>, the Department of Law Enforcement, 20 the Department of Children and Family Services, and the 21 Department of Health shall work together in developing ways to 22 inform and instruct appropriate local law enforcement 23 personnel in the detection of child abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, and 24 neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a 25 suspected case of child abuse, <u>abandonment</u>, or neglect.

4. Within existing appropriations, the department of Children and Family Services shall work with other appropriate public and private agencies to emphasize efforts to educate the general public about the problem of and ways to detect child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse,

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<u>abandonment</u>, or neglect. The plan for accomplishing this end shall be included in the state plan.

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3 The department, the Department of Education, the 5. 4 Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department 5 of Health shall work together on the enhancement or adaptation 6 of curriculum materials to assist instructional personnel in 7 providing instruction through a multidisciplinary approach on the identification, intervention, and prevention of child 8 9 abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The curriculum materials shall be geared toward a sequential program of instruction at 10 the four progressional levels, K-3, 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12. 11 12 Strategies for encouraging all school districts to utilize the curriculum are to be included in the comprehensive state plan 13 14 for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and child 15 neglect.

6. Each district of the department of Children and 16 17 Family Services shall develop a plan for its specific 18 geographical area. The plan developed at the district level 19 shall be submitted to the interprogram task force for utilization in preparing the state plan. The district local 20 plan of action shall be prepared with the involvement and 21 assistance of the local agencies and organizations listed in 22 23 paragraph (a), as well as representatives from those departmental district offices participating in the treatment 24 and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. 25 In 26 order to accomplish this, the district administrator in each district shall establish a task force on the prevention of 27 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The district 28 29 administrator shall appoint the members of the task force in accordance with the membership requirements of this section. 30 In addition, the district administrator shall ensure that each 31

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subdistrict is represented on the task force; and, if the 1 district does not have subdistricts, the district 2 3 administrator shall ensure that both urban and rural areas are 4 represented on the task force. The task force shall develop a 5 written statement clearly identifying its operating procedures, purpose, overall responsibilities, and method of 6 7 meeting responsibilities. The district plan of action to be 8 prepared by the task force shall include, but shall not be 9 limited to:

a. Documentation of the magnitude of the problems of
child abuse, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, and
emotional abuse, and child <u>abandonment and</u> neglect in its
geographical area.

b. A description of programs currently serving abused,
<u>abandoned</u>, and neglected children and their families and a
description of programs for the prevention of child abuse,
<u>abandonment</u>, and neglect, including information on the impact,
cost-effectiveness, and sources of funding of such programs.

19 c. A continuum of programs and services necessary for 20 a comprehensive approach to the prevention of all types of 21 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect as well as a brief 22 description of such programs and services.

d. A description, documentation, and priority ranking
of local needs related to child abuse, abandonment, and
neglect prevention based upon the continuum of programs and
services.

e. A plan for steps to be taken in meeting identified
needs, including the coordination and integration of services
to avoid unnecessary duplication and cost, and for alternative
funding strategies for meeting needs through the reallocation
of existing resources, utilization of volunteers, contracting

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with local universities for services, and local government or
 private agency funding.

f. A description of barriers to the accomplishment of
a comprehensive approach to the prevention of child abuse,
abandonment, and neglect.

g. Recommendations for changes that can beaccomplished only at the state program level or by legislativeaction.

9

(8)(3) FUNDING AND SUBSEQUENT PLANS.--

(a) All budget requests submitted by the department of
Children and Family Services, the Department of Education, or
any other agency to the Legislature for funding of efforts for
the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall
be based on the state plan developed pursuant to this section.

(b) The department of Children and Family Services at 15 16 the state and district levels and the other agencies listed in 17 paragraph(7)(2)(a) shall readdress the plan and make 18 necessary revisions every 5 years, at a minimum. Such 19 revisions shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate no later than 20 June 30 of each year divisible by 5. An annual progress 21 report shall be submitted to update the plan in the years 22 between the 5-year intervals. In order to avoid duplication 23 of effort, these required plans may be made a part of or 24 merged with other plans required by either the state or 25 Federal Government, so long as the portions of the other state 26 27 or Federal Government plan that constitute the state plan for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect are 28 29 clearly identified as such and are provided to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate 30 as required above. 31

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1 (9)(3) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.--It is the intent of the 2 Legislature that this chapter be liberally interpreted and 3 construed in conformity with its declared purposes. 4 Section 3. Section 415.5015, Florida Statutes, is 5 renumbered as section 39.0015, Florida Statutes, and amended 6 to read: 7 39.0015 415.5015 Child abuse prevention training in 8 the district school system .--9 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Child Abuse Prevention Training Act of 1985." 10 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the 11 12 Legislature that primary prevention training for all children in kindergarten through grade 12 be encouraged in the district 13 14 school system through the training of school teachers, quidance counselors, parents, and children. 15 (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 16 17 (a) "Department" means the Department of Education. 18 "Child abuse" means those acts as defined in ss. (b) 19 39.01, 415.503,and 827.04. 20 (c) "Primary prevention and training program" means a 21 training and educational program for children, parents, and 22 teachers which is directed toward preventing the occurrence of 23 child abuse, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, child abandonment, child neglect, and drug and alcohol abuse, and 24 toward reducing the vulnerability of children through training 25 26 of children and through including coordination with, and 27 training for, parents and school personnel. 28 "Prevention training center" means a center as (d) 29 described in subsection (5). 30 31 26 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (4) PRIMARY PREVENTION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.--A 2 primary prevention and training program shall include all of 3 the following, as appropriate for the persons being trained: 4 (a) Information provided in a clear and nonthreatening 5 manner, describing the problem of sexual abuse, physical 6 abuse, abandonment, neglect, and alcohol and drug abuse, and 7 the possible solutions. 8 (b) Information and training designed to counteract 9 common stereotypes about victims and offenders. 10 (c) Crisis counseling techniques. (d) Available community resources and ways to access 11 12 those resources. (e) Physical and behavioral indicators of abuse. 13 14 (f) Rights and responsibilities regarding reporting. 15 School district procedures to facilitate (q) 16 reporting. 17 (h) Caring for a child's needs after a report is made. 18 (i) How to disclose incidents of abuse. 19 (j) Child safety training and age-appropriate 20 self-defense techniques. 21 The right of every child to live free of abuse. (k) 22 (1) The relationship of child abuse to handicaps in 23 young children. Parenting, including communication skills. 24 (m) 25 (n) Normal and abnormal child development. 26 Information on recognizing and alleviating family (0) 27 stress caused by the demands required in caring for a high-risk or handicapped child. 28 29 (p) Supports needed by school-age parents in caring 30 for a young child. 31 27 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(5) PREVENTION TRAINING CENTERS; FUNCTIONS; SELECTION 1 2 PROCESS; MONITORING AND EVALUATION .--3 (a) Each training center shall perform the following 4 functions: 1. Act as a clearinghouse to provide information on 5 6 prevention curricula which meet the requirements of this 7 section and the requirements of ss. 39.001,231.17, and 8 236.0811, and 415.501. 2. Assist the local school district in selecting a 9 10 prevention program model which meets the needs of the local 11 community. 12 3. At the request of the local school district, design 13 and administer training sessions to develop or expand local 14 primary prevention and training programs. 4. Provide assistance to local school districts, 15 including, but not limited to, all of the following: 16 17 administration, management, program development, multicultural 18 staffing, and community education, in order to better meet the 19 requirements of this section and of ss. 39.001,231.17, and 20 236.0811, and 415.501. 21 5. At the request of the department of Education or 22 the local school district, provide ongoing program development 23 and training to achieve all of the following: a. Meet the special needs of children, including, but 24 25 not limited to, the needs of disabled and high-risk children. 26 b. Conduct an outreach program to inform the 27 surrounding communities of the existence of primary prevention and training programs and of funds to conduct such programs. 28 29 6. Serve as a resource to the Department of Children 30 and Family Services and its districts. 31 28

1 (b) The department, in consultation with the 2 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 3 Services, shall select and award grants by January 1, 1986, for the establishment of three private, nonprofit prevention 4 5 training centers: one located in and serving South Florida, б one located in and serving Central Florida, and one located in 7 and serving North Florida. The department, in consultation 8 with the Department of Children and Family Health and 9 Rehabilitative Services, shall select an agency or agencies to establish three training centers which can fulfill the 10 requirements of this section and meet the following 11 12 requirements: 13 1. Have demonstrated experience in child abuse 14 prevention training. 15 2. Have shown capacity for training primary prevention 16 and training programs as provided for in subsections (3) and 17 defined in subsection (4). 18 3. Have provided training and organizing technical 19 assistance to the greatest number of private prevention and 20 training programs. 21 4. Have employed the greatest number of trainers with 22 experience in private child abuse prevention and training 23 programs. 24 5. Have employed trainers which represent the cultural diversity of the area. 25 26 6. Have established broad community support. 27 (c) The department shall monitor and evaluate primary 28 prevention and training programs utilized in the local school 29 districts and shall monitor and evaluate the impact of the 30 prevention training centers on the implementation of primary 31 29 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

prevention programs and their ability to meet the required 1 responsibilities of a center as described in this section. 2 3 (6) The department of Education shall administer this 4 section act and in so doing is authorized to adopt rules and 5 standards necessary to implement the specific provisions of 6 this section act. 7 Section 4. Section 39.01, Florida Statutes, as amended 8 by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 9 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 10 "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent 11 (1)12 or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent 13 or legal custodian, the caregiver person responsible for the 14 child's welfare, while being able, makes no provision for the 15 child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful 16 17 rejection of parental obligations. If the efforts of such 18 parent or legal custodian, or caregiver person primarily 19 responsible for the child's welfare, to support and communicate with the child are, in the opinion of the court, 20 only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to 21 assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to 22 be abandoned. The term "abandoned" does not include a "child 23 in need of services" as defined in chapter 984 or a "family in 24 need of services" as defined in chapter 984. The incarceration 25 of a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver person responsible 26 for a child's welfare may <u>support</u> does not constitute a bar to 27 a finding of abandonment. 28 29 "Abuse" means any willful act or threatened act (2) 30 that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, 31

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mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. For 1 2 the purpose of protective investigations, abuse of a child 3 includes the acts or omissions of the parent, legal custodian, 4 caregiver, or other person responsible for the child's 5 welfare.Corporal discipline of a child by a parent, legal 6 custodian, or caregiver guardian for disciplinary purposes 7 does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the child as defined in s. 415.503. 8 9 (3) "Addictions receiving facility" means a substance abuse service provider as defined in chapter 397. 10 "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing for the 11 (4) 12 court to determine whether or not the facts support the allegations stated in the petition as is provided for under s. 13 14 39.408(2), in dependency cases, or s. 39.467, in termination 15 of parental rights cases. 16 (5) "Adult" means any natural person other than a 17 child. 18 (6) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal 19 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, 20 thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the adoptive parents and their heir at law, and entitled to all 21 the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations 22 23 of a child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. (7) "Alleged juvenile sexual offender" means: 24 (a) A child 12 years of age or younger who is alleged 25 26 to have committed a violation of chapter 794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0133; or 27 (b) A child who is alleged to have committed any 28 29 violation of law or delinquent act involving juvenile sexual abuse. "Juvenile sexual abuse" means any sexual behavior which 30 31 occurs without consent, without equality, or as a result of 31

coercion. For purposes of this paragraph, the following 1 2 definitions apply: 3 1. "Coercion" means the exploitation of authority or 4 the use of bribes, threats of force, or intimidation to gain cooperation or compliance. 5 6 "Equality" means two participants operating with 2. 7 the same level of power in a relationship, neither being 8 controlled nor coerced by the other. 9 3. "Consent" means an agreement, including all of the 10 following: a. Understanding what is proposed based on age, 11 12 maturity, developmental level, functioning, and experience. 13 b. Knowledge of societal standards for what is being 14 proposed. 15 c. Awareness of potential consequences and 16 alternatives. 17 d. Assumption that agreement or disagreement will be 18 accepted equally. 19 e. Voluntary decision. 20 f. Mental competence. 21 22 Juvenile sexual offender behavior ranges from noncontact 23 sexual behavior such as making obscene phone calls, exhibitionism, voyeurism, and the showing or taking of lewd 24 25 photographs to varying degrees of direct sexual contact, such 26 as frottage, fondling, digital penetration, rape, fellatio, 27 sodomy, and various other sexually aggressive acts. 28 (8)(6) "Arbitration" means a process whereby a neutral 29 third person or panel, called an arbitrator or an arbitration 30 panel, considers the facts and arguments presented by the 31 32 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. parties and renders a decision which may be binding or
 nonbinding.

3 (9)(7) "Authorized agent" or "designee" of the 4 department means an employee, volunteer, or other person or 5 agency determined by the state to be eligible for state-funded 6 risk management coverage, that is a person or agency assigned 7 or designated by the department of Juvenile Justice or the 8 Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, to 9 perform duties or exercise powers pursuant to this chapter and 10 includes contract providers and their employees for purposes of providing services to and managing cases of children in 11 12 need of services and families in need of services.

13 (10) "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, 14 adult household member, or other person responsible for a 15 child's welfare as defined in subsection (47).

16 (8) "Caretaker/homemaker" means an authorized agent of 17 the Department of Children and Family Services who shall 18 remain in the child's home with the child until a parent, 19 legal guardian, or relative of the child enters the home and 20 is capable of assuming and agrees to assume charge of the 21 child.

(11)(9) "Case plan" or "plan" means a document, as 22 23 described in s. 39.601 39.4031, prepared by the department with input from all parties, including parents, guardians ad 24 25 litem, legal custodians, caregivers, and the child. The case 26 plan, that follows the child from the provision of voluntary services through any dependency, foster care, or termination 27 of parental rights proceeding or related activity or process. 28 29 (12)(10) "Child" or "juvenile" or "youth" means any unmarried person under the age of 18 years who has not been 30 emancipated by order of the court and who has been alleged or 31

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found or alleged to be dependent, in need of services, or from 1 a family in need of services; or any married or unmarried 2 3 person who is charged with a violation of law occurring prior to the time that person reached the age of 18 years. 4 5 (13) "Child protection team" means a team of 6 professionals established by the department to receive 7 referrals from the protective investigators and protective supervision staff of the department and to provide specialized 8 9 and supportive services to the program in processing child abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases. A child protection team 10 shall provide consultation to other programs of the department 11 12 and other persons regarding child abuse, abandonment, or 13 neglect cases. 14 (14)(11) "Child who is found to be dependent" means a child who, pursuant to this chapter, is found by the court: 15 16 (a) To have been abandoned, abused, or neglected by 17 the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; or other custodians. 18 19 (b) To have been surrendered to the department of 20 Children and Family Services, the former Department of Health 21 and Rehabilitative Services, or a licensed child-placing 22 agency for purpose of adoption;-(c) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed 23 child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, an adult 24 relative, the department of Children and Family Services, or 25 the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 26 after which placement, under the requirements of part II of 27 28 this chapter, a case plan has expired and the parent or parents, legal custodians, or caregivers have failed to 29 30 substantially comply with the requirements of the plan;-31 34 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (d) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed 2 child-placing agency for the purposes of subsequent adoption, 3 and a natural parent or parents has signed a consent pursuant 4 to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure;-5 (e) To have no parent, legal custodian, or caregiver 6 responsible adult relative to provide supervision and care; 7 or. 8 (f) To be at substantial risk of imminent abuse, abandonment, or neglect by the parent or parents, legal 9 custodians, or caregivers or the custodian. 10 (15)(12) "Child support" means a court-ordered 11 12 obligation, enforced under chapter 61 and ss. 409.2551-409.2597, for monetary support for the care, 13 14 maintenance, training, and education of a child. 15 (16)(13) "Circuit" means any of the 20 judicial 16 circuits as set forth in s. 26.021. 17 (17)(14) "Comprehensive assessment" or "assessment" 18 means the gathering of information for the evaluation of $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 juvenile offender's or a child's and caregiver's physical, 20 psychiatric, psychological or mental health, educational, vocational, and social condition and family environment as 21 they relate to the child's and caregiver's need for 22 rehabilitative and treatment services, including substance 23 abuse treatment services, mental health services, 24 25 developmental services, literacy services, medical services, 26 family services, and other specialized services, as appropriate. 27 28 (18)(15) "Court," unless otherwise expressly stated, 29 means the circuit court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 30 under this chapter. 31 35 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(19)(16) "Department," as used in this chapter, means 1 2 the Department of Children and Family Services. 3 (20)(17) "Diligent efforts by a parent, legal 4 custodian, or caregiver" means a course of conduct which 5 results in a reduction in risk to the child in the child's home that would allow the child to be safely placed 6 7 permanently back in the home as set forth in the case plan. 8 (21)(18) "Diligent efforts of social service agency" 9 means reasonable efforts to provide social services or reunification services made by any social service agency as 10 defined in this section that is a party to a case plan. 11 12 (22)(19) "Diligent search" means the efforts of a 13 social service agency to locate a parent or prospective parent 14 whose identity or location is unknown, or a relative made known to the social services agency by the parent or custodian 15 16 of a child. When the search is for a parent, prospective 17 parent, or relative of a child in the custody of the 18 department, this search must be initiated as soon as the 19 social service agency is made aware of the existence of such parent, with the search progress reported at each court 20 hearing until the parent is either identified and located or 21 the court excuses further search.prospective parent, or 22 23 relative. A diligent search shall include interviews with persons who are likely to have information about the identity 24 25 or location of the person being sought, comprehensive database 26 searches, and records searches, including searches of employment, residence, utilities, Armed Forces, vehicle 27 registration, child support enforcement, law enforcement, and 28 29 corrections records, and any other records likely to result in identifying and locating the person being sought. The initial 30 diligent search must be completed within 90 days after a child 31 36
1	is taken into custody. After the completion of the initial
2	diligent search, the department, unless excused by the court,
3	shall have a continuing duty to search for relatives with whom
4	it may be appropriate to place the child, until such relatives
5	are found or until the child is placed for adoption.
6	(23) (20) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing in
7	which the court determines the most appropriate family support
8	dispositional services in the least restrictive available
9	setting provided for under s. 39.408(3), in dependency cases ,
10	or s. 39.469, in termination of parental rights cases.
11	(24) "District" means any one of the 15 service
12	districts of the department established pursuant to s. 20.19.
13	(25) (21) "District administrator" means the chief
14	operating officer of each service district of the department
15	of Children and Family Services as defined in s. $20.19(7)(6)$
16	and, where appropriate, includes <u>any</u> each district
17	administrator whose service district falls within the
18	boundaries of a judicial circuit.
19	(26) "Expedited termination of parental rights" means
20	proceedings wherein a case plan with the goal of reunification
21	is not being offered.
22	(27) "False report" means a report of abuse, neglect,
23	or abandonment of a child to the central abuse hotline, which
24	report is maliciously made for the purpose of:
25	(a) Harassing, embarrassing, or harming another
26	person;
27	(b) Personal financial gain for the reporting person;
28	(c) Acquiring custody of a child; or
29	(d) Personal benefit for the reporting person in any
30	other private dispute involving a child.
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The term "false report" does not include a report of abuse, 1 2 neglect, or abandonment of a child made in good faith to the 3 central abuse hotline. (28)(22) "Family" means a collective body of persons, 4 5 consisting of a child and a parent, legal guardian, adult 6 custodian, caregiver, or adult relative, in which: 7 (a) The persons reside in the same house or living 8 unit; or 9 (b) The parent, legal guardian, adult custodian, 10 caregiver, or adult relative has a legal responsibility by blood, marriage, or court order to support or care for the 11 12 child. (29)(23) "Foster care" means care provided a child in 13 14 a foster family or boarding home, group home, agency boarding 15 home, child care institution, or any combination thereof. 16 (30) "Harm" to a child's health or welfare can occur 17 when the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver responsible for 18 the child's welfare: 19 (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child 20 physical, mental, or emotional injury. In determining whether 21 harm has occurred, the following factors must be considered in evaluating any physical, mental, or emotional injury to a 22 23 child: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body of the 24 child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma 25 26 inflicted. Such injury includes, but is not limited to: 27 1. Willful acts that produce the following specific 28 injuries: 29 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. b. Bone or skull fractures. 30 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. 31 38

Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 1 d. 2 organs. 3 Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. e. 4 f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 5 g. Burns or scalding. h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. б 7 Permanent or temporary disfigurement. i. j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body 8 9 part or function. 10 As used in this subparagraph, the term "willful" refers to the 11 12 intent to perform an action, not to the intent to achieve a 13 result or to cause an injury. 14 2. Purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, drugs, or 15 other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that result in 16 17 sickness or internal injury. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "drugs" means prescription drugs not 18 19 prescribed for the child or not administered as prescribed, 20 and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or 21 Schedule II of s. 893.03. 22 3. Leaving a child without adult supervision or 23 arrangement appropriate for the child's age or mental or physical condition, so that the child is unable to care for 24 25 the child's own needs or another's basic needs or is unable to 26 exercise good judgment in responding to any kind of physical 27 or emotional crisis. 28 Inappropriate or excessively harsh disciplinary 4. 29 action that is likely to result in physical injury, mental injury as defined in this section, or emotional injury. The 30 significance of any injury must be evaluated in light of the 31 39

following factors: the age of the child; any prior history of 1 2 injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body 3 of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of 4 trauma inflicted. Corporal discipline may be considered 5 excessive or abusive when it results in any of the following 6 or other similar injuries: 7 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 8 b. Bone or skull fractures. 9 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 10 11 organs. 12 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 13 14 g. Burns or scalding. h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 15 i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 16 17 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body part or function. 18 19 k. Significant bruises or welts. 20 (b) Commits, or allows to be committed, sexual 21 battery, as defined in chapter 794, or lewd or lascivious acts, as defined in chapter 800, against the child. 22 23 (c) Allows, encourages, or forces the sexual exploitation of a child, which includes allowing, encouraging, 24 25 or forcing a child to: 26 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 27 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by 28 chapter 827. 29 (d) Exploits a child, or allows a child to be 30 exploited, as provided in s. 450.151. 31 40 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(e) Abandons the child. Within the context of the
2	definition of "harm," the term "abandons the child" means that
3	the parent or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of
4	a parent or legal custodian, the person responsible for the
5	child's welfare, while being able, makes no provision for the
б	child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the
7	child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful
8	rejection of parental obligation. If the efforts of such a
9	parent or legal custodian or person primarily responsible for
10	the child's welfare to support and communicate with the child
11	are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose
12	to assume all parental duties, the child may be determined to
13	have been abandoned.
14	(f) Neglects the child. Within the context of the
15	definition of "harm," the term "neglects the child" means that
16	the parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare
17	fails to supply the child with adequate food, clothing,
18	shelter, or health care, although financially able to do so or
19	although offered financial or other means to do so. However,
20	a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver who, by reason of the
21	legitimate practice of religious beliefs, does not provide
22	specified medical treatment for a child may not be considered
23	abusive or neglectful for that reason alone, but such an
24	exception does not:
25	1. Eliminate the requirement that such a case be
26	reported to the department;
27	2. Prevent the department from investigating such a
28	case; or
29	3. Preclude a court from ordering, when the health of
30	the child requires it, the provision of medical services by a
31	physician, as defined in this section, or treatment by a duly
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accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 1 2 for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 3 well-recognized church or religious organization. (g) Exposes a child to a controlled substance or 4 5 alcohol. Exposure to a controlled substance or alcohol is 6 established by: 7 1. Use by the mother of a controlled substance or 8 alcohol during pregnancy when the child, at birth, is 9 demonstrably adversely affected by such usage; or 2. Continued chronic and severe use of a controlled 10 substance or alcohol by a parent when the child is 11 12 demonstrably adversely affected by such usage. 13 14 As used in this paragraph, the term "controlled substance" 15 means prescription drugs not prescribed for the parent or not 16 administered as prescribed and controlled substances as 17 outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03. 18 (h) Uses mechanical devices, unreasonable restraints, 19 or extended periods of isolation to control a child. 20 (i) Engages in violent behavior that demonstrates a 21 wanton disregard for the presence of a child and could 22 reasonably result in serious injury to the child. 23 (j) Negligently fails to protect a child in his or her care from inflicted physical, mental, or sexual injury caused 24 by the acts of another. 25 26 (k) Has allowed a child's sibling to die as a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. 27 (31)(24) "Health and human services board" means the 28 29 body created in each service district of the department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the provisions of s. 30 31 20.19(8)(7). 42

1	(32) "Institutional child abuse or neglect" means
2	situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect in
3	which the person allegedly perpetrating the child abuse or
4	neglect is an employee of a private school, public or private
5	day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or
6	agency or any other person at such institution responsible for
7	the child's care.
8	(33) (25) "Judge" means the circuit judge exercising
9	jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter.
10	(34) (26) "Legal custody" means a legal status created
11	by court order or letter of guardianship which vests in a
12	custodian of the person or guardian, whether an agency or an
13	individual, the right to have physical custody of the child
14	and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the
15	child and to provide him or her with food, shelter, education,
16	and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological
17	care. The legal custodian is the person or entity in whom the
18	legal right to custody is vested.
19	(35) "Legal guardianship" means a judicially created
20	relationship between the child and caregiver which is intended
21	to be permanent and self-sustaining and is provided pursuant
22	to the procedures in chapter 744.
23	(36) (27) "Licensed child-caring agency" means a
24	person, society, association, or agency licensed by the
25	department of Children and Family Services to care for,
26	receive, and board children.
27	(37) (28) "Licensed child-placing agency" means a
28	person, society, association, or institution licensed by the
29	department of Children and Family Services to care for,
30	receive, or board children and to place children in a licensed
31	child-caring institution or a foster or adoptive home.
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<pre>2 physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physic: 3 licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under chapter 4 464, a physician assistant certified under chapter 458 or 5 <u>chapter 459</u>, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466. 6 <u>(39)(30)</u> "Likely to injure oneself" means that, as 7 evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive 8 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 9 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict</pre>	an
4 464, a physician assistant certified under chapter 458 or <u>chapter 459</u> , or a dentist licensed under chapter 466. (<u>39)(30)</u> "Likely to injure oneself" means that, as evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict	
5 <u>chapter 459</u> , or a dentist licensed under chapter 466. 6 <u>(39)(30)</u> "Likely to injure oneself" means that, as 7 evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive 8 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 9 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict	
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<pre>7 evidenced by violent or other actively self-destructive 8 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 9 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict</pre>	
8 behavior, it is more likely than not that within a 24-hour 9 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict	
9 period the child will attempt to commit suicide or inflict	
10 serious bodily harm on himself or herself.	
11 (40) (31) "Likely to injure others" means that it is	
12 more likely than not that within a 24-hour period the child	
13 will inflict serious and unjustified bodily harm on another	
14 person.	
15 (41)(32) "Long-term relative custodian" means an adult	
16 <u>relative</u> who is a party to a long-term custodial relationsh:	-p
17 created by a court order pursuant to this chapter s .	
18 $\frac{39.41(2)(a)5}{a}$.	
19 (42)(33) "Long-term relative custody" or "long-term	
20 custodial relationship" means the relationship that a juven:	.le
21 court order creates between a child and an adult relative or	:
22 the child or <u>other caregiver</u> an adult nonrelative approved B	уу
23 the court when the child cannot be placed in the custody of	a
24 natural parent and termination of parental rights is not	
25 deemed to be in the best interest of the child. Long-term	
26 relative custody confers upon the long-term relative or othe	er
27 <u>caregiver</u> nonrelative custodian the right to physical custod	ly
28 of the child, a right which will not be disturbed by the con	ırt
29 except upon request of the <u>caregiver</u> custodian or upon a	
30 showing that a material change in circumstances necessitates	3 a
31 change of custody for the best interest of the child. A	
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long-term relative or other caregiver nonrelative custodian 1 shall have all of the rights and duties of a natural parent, 2 3 including, but not limited to, the right and duty to protect, 4 train, and discipline the child and to provide the child with 5 food, shelter, and education, and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological care, unless these rights and 6 7 duties are otherwise enlarged or limited by the court order establishing the long-term custodial relationship. 8 9 (43)(34) "Mediation" means a process whereby a neutral third person called a mediator acts to encourage and 10 facilitate the resolution of a dispute between two or more 11 12 parties. It is an informal and nonadversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a 13 14 mutually acceptable and voluntary agreement. In mediation, 15 decisionmaking authority rests with the parties. The role of the mediator includes, but is not limited to, assisting the 16 parties in identifying issues, fostering joint problem 17 solving, and exploring settlement alternatives. 18 19 (44) "Mental injury" means an injury to the 20 intellectual or psychological capacity of a child as evidenced 21 by a discernible and substantial impairment in the ability to function within the normal range of performance and behavior. 22 23 (45)(35) "Necessary medical treatment" means care which is necessary within a reasonable degree of medical 24 certainty to prevent the deterioration of a child's condition 25 26 or to alleviate immediate pain of a child. (46)(36) "Neglect" occurs when the parent or legal 27 custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent or legal 28 29 custodian, the caregiver person primarily responsible for the child's welfare deprives a child of, or allows a child to be 30 deprived of, necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical 31 45

treatment or permits a child to live in an environment when 1 such deprivation or environment causes the child's physical, 2 mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired or to 3 4 be in danger of being significantly impaired. The foregoing 5 circumstances shall not be considered neglect if caused primarily by financial inability unless actual services for б 7 relief have been offered to and rejected by such person. A 8 parent, legal custodian, or caregiver guardian legitimately 9 practicing religious beliefs in accordance with a recognized 10 church or religious organization who thereby does not provide specific medical treatment for a child shall not, for that 11 12 reason alone, be considered a negligent parent, legal 13 custodian, or caregiver guardian; however, such an exception 14 does not preclude a court from ordering the following services 15 to be provided, when the health of the child so requires: (a) Medical services from a licensed physician, 16 17 dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or other qualified health care provider; or 18 19 (b) Treatment by a duly accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for healing in accordance 20 with the tenets and practices of a well-recognized church or 21 22 religious organization. 23 For the purpose of protective investigations, neglect of a 24 25 child includes the acts or omissions of the parent, legal 26 custodian, or caregiver. 27 (47) "Other person responsible for a child's welfare" includes the child's legal guardian, legal custodian, or 28 29 foster parent; an employee of a private school, public or private child day care center, residential home, institution, 30 facility, or agency; or any other person legally responsible 31 46

for the child's welfare in a residential setting; and also 1 2 includes an adult sitter or relative entrusted with a child's 3 care. For the purpose of departmental investigative 4 jurisdiction, this definition does not include law enforcement 5 officers, or employees of municipal or county detention 6 facilities or the Department of Corrections, while acting in 7 an official capacity. 8 (48)(37) "Next of kin" means an adult relative of a 9 child who is the child's brother, sister, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin. 10 (49)(38) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a 11 12 child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been 13 14 legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an 15 individual whose parental relationship to the child has been 16 17 legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 18 19 39.4051(7) or s. 63.062(1)(b). (50)(39) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter 20 proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 21 22 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who should receive notice of hearings involving the child, 23 including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 24 parents, grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 25 consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 26 27 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave 28 29 by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a 30 motion to intervene. 31 47

1	(51)(40) "Party , " for purposes of a shelter
2	proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental
3	rights proceeding, means the parent or legal custodian of the
4	child, the petitioner, the department, the guardian ad litem
5	or the representative of the guardian ad litem program when
6	the program one has been appointed, and the child. The
7	presence of the child may be excused by order of the court
8	when presence would not be in the child's best interest.
9	Notice to the child may be excused by order of the court when
10	the age, capacity, or other condition of the child is such
11	that the notice would be meaningless or detrimental to the
12	child.
13	(52) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or
14	temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily part.
15	(53) "Physician" means any licensed physician,
16	dentist, podiatrist, or optometrist and includes any intern or
17	resident.
18	(54) (41) "Preliminary screening" means the gathering
19	of preliminary information to be used in determining a child's
20	need for further evaluation or assessment or for referral for
21	other substance abuse services through means such as
22	psychosocial interviews; urine and breathalyzer screenings;
23	and reviews of available educational, delinquency, and
24	dependency records of the child.
25	(55)(42) "Preventive services" means social services
26	and other supportive and rehabilitative services provided to
27	the parent of the child, the legal <u>custodian</u> guardian of the
28	child, or the <u>caregiver</u> custodian of the child and to the
29	child for the purpose of averting the removal of the child
30	from the home or disruption of a family which will or could
31	result in the placement of a child in foster care. Social
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services and other supportive and rehabilitative services shall promote the child's need for <u>physical, mental, and</u> <u>emotional health and</u> a safe, <u>continuous</u>, stable, living environment<u>, and</u> shall promote family autonomy<u>, and shall</u> strengthen family life<u>, as the first priority</u> whenever possible.

7 <u>(56)</u>(43) "Prospective parent" means a person who
8 claims to be, or has been identified as, a person who may be a
9 mother or a father of a child.

(57)(44) "Protective investigation" means the 10 acceptance of a report alleging child abuse, abandonment, or 11 12 neglect, as defined in this chapter s. 415.503, by the central abuse hotline or the acceptance of a report of other 13 14 dependency by the department local children, youth, and families office of the Department of Children and Family 15 Services; the investigation and classification of each report; 16 the determination of whether action by the court is warranted; 17 the determination of the disposition of each report without 18 19 court or public agency action when appropriate; and the 20 referral of a child to another public or private agency when 21 appropriate; and the recommendation by the protective 22 investigator of court action when appropriate.

23 (58)(45) "Protective investigator" means an authorized agent of the department of Children and Family Services who 24 receives and, investigates, and classifies reports of child 25 26 abuse, abandonment, or neglect as defined in s. 415.503; who, as a result of the investigation, may recommend that a 27 28 dependency petition be filed for the child under the criteria 29 of paragraph (11)(a); and who performs other duties necessary to carry out the required actions of the protective 30 investigation function. 31

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1	(59) <del>(46)</del> "Protective supervision" means a legal status
2	in dependency cases <del>, child-in-need-of-services cases, or</del>
3	family-in-need-of-services cases which permits the child to
4	remain <u>safely</u> in his or her own home or other placement under
5	the supervision of an agent of the department and which must
6	be reviewed by <del>Department of Juvenile Justice or the</del>
7	Department of Children and Family Services, subject to being
8	<del>returned to</del> the court during the period of supervision.
9	(47) "Protective supervision case plan" means a
10	document that is prepared by the protective supervision
11	counselor of the Department of Children and Family Services,
12	is based upon the voluntary protective supervision of a case
13	pursuant to s. 39.403(2)(b), or a disposition order entered
14	pursuant to s. 39.41(2)(a)3., and that:
15	(a) Is developed in conference with the parent,
16	<del>guardian, or custodian of the child and, if appropriate, the</del>
17	child and any court-appointed guardian ad litem.
18	(b) Is written simply and clearly in the principal
19	language, to the extent possible, of the parent, guardian, or
20	<del>custodian of the child and in English.</del>
21	(c) Is subject to modification based on changing
22	circumstances and negotiations among the parties to the plan
23	and includes, at a minimum:
24	1. All services and activities ordered by the court.
25	2. Goals and specific activities to be achieved by all
26	<del>parties to the plan.</del>
27	3. Anticipated dates for achieving each goal and
28	<del>activity.</del>
29	4. Signatures of all parties to the plan.
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1 (d) Is submitted to the court in cases where a 2 dispositional order has been entered pursuant to s. 3 39.41(2)(a)3.4 (60)(48) "Relative" means a grandparent, 5 great-grandparent, sibling, first cousin, aunt, uncle, 6 great-aunt, great-uncle, niece, or nephew, whether related by 7 the whole or half blood, by affinity, or by adoption. The term 8 does not include a stepparent. (61)(49) "Reunification services" means social 9 services and other supportive and rehabilitative services 10 11 provided to the parent of the child, the legal custodian guardian of the child, or the caregiver <del>custodian</del> of the 12 13 child, whichever is applicable, to the child, and where 14 appropriate to the foster parents of the child, for the purpose of enabling a child who has been placed in out-of-home 15 16 foster care to safely return to his or her family at the earliest possible time. The health and safety of the child 17 shall be the paramount goal of social services and other 18 19 supportive and rehabilitative services. Such services shall 20 promote the child's need for physical, mental, and emotional 21 health and a safe, continuous, stable, living environment, and shall promote family autonomy, and shall strengthen family 22 23 life, as a first priority whenever possible. (62) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 24 25 Family Services. 26 (63) "Sexual abuse of a child" means one or more of 27 the following acts: 28 (a) Any penetration, however slight, of the vagina or 29 anal opening of one person by the penis of another person, 30 whether or not there is the emission of semen. 31 51

1 (b) Any sexual contact between the genitals or anal 2 opening of one person and the mouth or tongue of another 3 person. 4 (c) Any intrusion by one person into the genitals or 5 anal opening of another person, including the use of any 6 object for this purpose, except that this does not include any 7 act intended for a valid medical purpose. 8 (d) The intentional touching of the genitals or 9 intimate parts, including the breasts, genital area, groin, inner thighs, and buttocks, or the clothing covering them, of 10 either the child or the perpetrator, except that this does not 11 12 include: 13 1. Any act which may reasonably be construed to be a 14 normal caregiver responsibility, any interaction with, or affection for a child; or 15 2. Any act intended for a valid medical purpose. 16 17 (e) The intentional masturbation of the perpetrator's 18 genitals in the presence of a child. 19 (f) The intentional exposure of the perpetrator's 20 genitals in the presence of a child, or any other sexual act 21 intentionally perpetrated in the presence of a child, if such exposure or sexual act is for the purpose of sexual arousal or 22 23 gratification, aggression, degradation, or other similar 24 purpose. 25 (g) The sexual exploitation of a child, which includes 26 allowing, encouraging, or forcing a child to: 27 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 28 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by 29 chapter 827. 30 (64) (50) "Shelter" means a place for the temporary care of a child who is alleged to be or who has been found to 31 52 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

be dependent, a child from a family in need of services, 1 or a child in need of services, pending court disposition before or 2 after adjudication. or after execution of a court order. 3 'Shelter" may include a facility which provides 24-hour 4 5 continual supervision for the temporary care of a child who is placed pursuant to s. 984.14. 6 7 (65)(51) "Shelter hearing" means a hearing in which 8 the court determines whether probable cause exists to keep a 9 child in shelter status pending further investigation of the 10 case provided for under s. 984.14 in family-in-need-of-services cases or child-in-need-of-services 11 12 cases. (66)(52) "Social service agency" means the department 13 14 of Children and Family Services, a licensed child-caring agency, or a licensed child-placing agency. 15 (53) "Staff-secure shelter" means a facility in which 16 17 a child is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are awake while on duty. The facility is for the temporary care 18 19 and assessment of a child who has been found to be dependent, who has violated a court order and been found in contempt of 20 court, or whom the Department of Children and Family Services 21 is unable to properly assess or place for assistance within 22 23 the continuum of services provided for dependent children. (67)(54) "Substance abuse" means using, without 24 medical reason, any psychoactive or mood-altering drug, 25 26 including alcohol, in such a manner as to induce impairment resulting in dysfunctional social behavior. 27 28 (68)(55) "Substantial compliance" means that the 29 circumstances which caused the creation of the case plan placement in foster care have been significantly remedied to 30 the extent that the well-being and safety of the child will 31 53 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

not be endangered upon the child's remaining with or being 1 returned to the child's parent, legal custodian, or caregiver 2 3 or guardian. 4 (69)(56) "Taken into custody" means the status of a 5 child immediately when temporary physical control over the 6 child is attained by a person authorized by law, pending the 7 child's release or placement, detention, placement, or other 8 disposition as authorized by law. 9 (70) (57) "Temporary legal custody" means the relationship that a juvenile court creates between a child and 10 an adult relative of the child, legal custodian, or caregiver 11 12 adult nonrelative approved by the court, or other person until a more permanent arrangement is ordered. Temporary legal 13 14 custody confers upon the custodian the right to have temporary physical custody of the child and the right and duty to 15 protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide the 16 17 child with food, shelter, and education, and ordinary medical, 18 dental, psychiatric, and psychological care, unless these 19 rights and duties are otherwise enlarged or limited by the 20 court order establishing the temporary legal custody 21 relationship. (71) "Victim" means any child who has sustained or is 22 threatened with physical, mental, or emotional injury 23 identified in a report involving child abuse, neglect, or 24 25 abandonment, or child-on-child sexual abuse. 26 Section 5. Section 39.455, Florida Statutes, is 27 renumbered as section 39.011, Florida Statutes, and amended to 28 read: 29 39.011 39.455 Immunity from liability.--(1) In no case shall employees or agents of the 30 31 department or a social service agency acting in good faith be 54 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 liable for damages as a result of failing to provide services 2 agreed to under the case plan or permanent placement plan 3 unless the failure to provide such services occurs as a result 4 of bad faith or malicious purpose or occurs in a manner 5 exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, 6 safety, or property.

7 (2) The inability or failure of the department or of a 8 social service agency or the employees or agents of the social 9 service agency to provide the services agreed to under the 10 case plan or permanent placement plan shall not render the state or the social service agency liable for damages unless 11 12 such failure to provide services occurs in a manner exhibiting 13 wanton or willful disregard of human rights, safety, or 14 property.

15 (3) A member or agent of a citizen review panel acting 16 in good faith is not liable for damages as a result of any 17 review or recommendation with regard to a foster care or 18 shelter care matter unless such member or agent exhibits 19 wanton and willful disregard of human rights or safety, or 20 property.

21 Section 6. Section 39.012, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read:

23 39.012 Rules for implementation.--The department of Children and Family Services shall adopt rules for the 24 efficient and effective management of all programs, services, 25 26 facilities, and functions necessary for implementing this 27 chapter. Such rules may not conflict with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. All rules and policies must conform to 28 29 accepted standards of care and treatment. Section 7. Section 39.0121, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31

1	39.0121 Specific rulemaking authorityPursuant to
2	the requirements of s. 120.536, the department is specifically
3	authorized to adopt, amend, and repeal administrative rules
4	which implement or interpret law or policy, or describe the
5	procedure and practice requirements necessary to implement
6	this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:
7	(1) Background screening of department employees and
8	applicants; criminal records checks of prospective foster and
9	adoptive parents; and drug testing of protective
10	investigators.
11	(2) Reporting of child abuse, neglect, and
12	abandonment; reporting of child-on-child sexual abuse; false
13	reporting; child protective investigations; taking a child
14	into protective custody; and shelter procedures.
15	(3) Confidentiality and retention of department
16	records; access to records; and record requests.
17	(4) Department and client trust funds.
18	(5) Child protection teams and services, and eligible
19	cases.
20	(6) Consent to and provision of medical care and
21	treatment for children in the care of the department.
22	(7) Federal funding requirements and procedures;
23	foster care and adoption subsidies; subsidized independent
24	living; and subsidized child care.
25	(8) Agreements with law enforcement and other state
26	agencies; access to the National Crime Information Center
27	(NCIC); and access to the parent locator service.
28	(9) Licensing, registration, and certification of
29	child day care providers, shelter and foster homes, and
30	residential child-caring and child-placing agencies.
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(10) The Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis 1 2 Counseling Program, and any other early intervention programs and kinship care assistance programs. 3 4 (11) Department contracts, pilot programs, and 5 demonstration projects. 6 (12) Legal and casework procedures, including, but not 7 limited to, mediation, diligent search, stipulations, 8 consents, surrenders, and default, with respect to dependency, 9 termination of parental rights, adoption, guardianship, and 10 kinship care proceedings. (13) Legal and casework management of cases involving 11 12 in-home supervision and out-of-home care, including judicial reviews, administrative reviews, case plans, and any other 13 14 documentation or procedures required by federal or state law. 15 (14) Injunctions and other protective orders, domestic-violence-related cases, and certification of domestic 16 17 violence centers. Section 8. Section 39.40, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 renumbered as section 39.013, Florida Statutes, and amended to 20 read: 21 39.013 39.40 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to 22 counsel.--23 (1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in this chapter dependency 24 cases shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile 25 26 Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. Parents must be 27 informed by the court of their right to counsel in dependency proceedings at each stage of the dependency proceedings. 28 29 Parents who are unable to afford counsel and who are threatened with criminal charges based on the facts underlying 30 31 57

the dependency petition or a permanent loss of custody of 1 their children must be appointed counsel. 2 3 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 4 jurisdiction of all proceedings under parts III, IV, V, and VI 5 of this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the 6 7 department, and of the adoption of children whose parental 8 rights have been terminated pursuant to this chapter. 9 Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, dependency petition, or termination of parental rights 10 petition is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of 11 12 the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the 13 14 physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or physical custody of only one parent, caregiver, or of some 15 other person, or was in the physical or legal custody of no 16 17 person when the event or condition occurred that brought the 18 child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains 19 jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent is obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless 20 relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 18 years of 21 22 age. 23 (3) When a child is under the jurisdiction of the circuit court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the 24 25 juvenile court, as a division of the circuit court, may 26 exercise the general and equitable jurisdiction over 27 guardianship proceedings pursuant to the provisions of chapter 28 744, and proceedings for temporary custody of minor children 29 by extended family pursuant to the provisions of chapter 751. 30 (4) (4) (3) The court shall expedite the resolution of the 31 placement issue in cases involving a child who under 4 years 58

of age when the child has been removed from the family and 1 2 placed in a shelter. 3 (5) (4) The court shall expedite the judicial handling 4 of all cases when the child has been removed from the family 5 and placed in a shelter, and of all cases involving a child 6 under 4 years of age. 7 (6)(5) It is the intent of the Legislature that 8 Children removed from their homes shall be provided equal 9 treatment with respect to goals, objectives, services, and case plans, without regard to the location of their 10 placement., and that placement shall be in a safe environment 11 12 where drugs and alcohol are not abused. It is the further intent of the Legislature that, when children are removed from 13 their homes, disruption to their education be minimized to the 14 15 extent possible. (7) For any child who remains in the custody or under 16 17 the supervision of the department, the court shall, within the 6-month period before the child's 18th birthday, hold a 18 19 hearing to review the progress of the child while in the 20 custody or under the supervision of the department. 21 (8)(a) At each stage of the proceedings under this chapter, the court shall advise the parent, legal custodian, 22 23 or caregiver of the right to counsel. The court shall appoint counsel for indigent persons. The court shall ascertain 24 whether the right to counsel is understood. When right to 25 26 counsel is waived, the court shall determine whether the waiver is knowing and intelligent. The court shall enter its 27 findings in writing with respect to the appointment or waiver 28 29 of counsel for indigent parties or the waiver of counsel by 30 nonindigent parties. 31 59

1	(b) Once counsel has entered an appearance or been
2	appointed by the court to represent the parent of the child,
3	the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout
4	the proceedings. If the attorney-client relationship is
5	discontinued, the court shall advise the parent of the right
6	to have new counsel retained or appointed for the remainder of
7	the proceedings.
8	(c)1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it
9	appears that the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is
10	unable to make an intelligent and understanding choice because
11	of mental condition, age, education, experience, the nature or
12	complexity of the case, or other factors.
13	2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of
14	record.
15	3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any hearing
16	or proceeding, the offer of assistance of counsel must be
17	renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the
18	proceedings at which the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver
19	appears without counsel.
20	(d) This subsection does not apply to any parent who
21	has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child and
22	consents to the entry of a court order terminating parental
23	rights.
24	(9) The time limitations in this chapter do not
25	<u>include:</u>
26	(a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance
27	granted at the request or with the consent of the child's
28	counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been
29	appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient
30	capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with
31	the consent of the child.
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(b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance 1 2 granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 3 the continuance is granted: 4 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material 5 to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 6 due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are 7 substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be 8 available within 30 days. However, if the department is not 9 prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or guardian may move for issuance of an order to show cause or 10 the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions, 11 12 which may include dismissal of the petition. 13 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional 14 time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 15 because of an exceptional circumstance. 16 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to 17 accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents; however, the petitioner shall continue regular efforts to 18 19 provide notice to the parents during such periods of delay. 20 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal 21 custodian of a subject child. 22 23 (10) Court-appointed counsel representing indigent parents or legal guardians at shelter hearings shall be paid 24 from state funds appropriated by general law. 25 26 Section 9. Section 39.4057, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.0131, Florida Statutes. 27 28 Section 10. Section 39.411, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 39.0132, Florida Statutes, and 30 subsections (3) and (4) of said section are amended to read: 31 61

39.0132 39.411 Oaths, records, and confidential 1 2 information.--(3) The clerk shall keep all court records required by 3 4 this part separate from other records of the circuit court. 5 All court records required by this part shall not be open to 6 inspection by the public. All records shall be inspected only 7 upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that, subject to the 8 9 provisions of s. 63.162, a child and the parents, or legal custodians, or caregivers of the child and their attorneys, 10 guardian ad litem, law enforcement agencies, and the 11 12 department and its designees shall always have the right to inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child. 13 14 The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized 15 organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to inspect and make abstracts from official records, under 16 17 whatever conditions upon their use and disposition the court 18 may deem proper, and may punish by contempt proceedings any 19 violation of those conditions. 20 (4) All information obtained pursuant to this part in the discharge of official duty by any judge, employee of the 21 22 court, authorized agent of the department, correctional probation officer, or law enforcement agent shall be 23 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)24 25 and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the authorized 26 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, correctional probation officers, law enforcement agents, 27 guardian ad litem, and others entitled under this chapter to 28 29 receive that information, except upon order of the court. 30 Section 11. Section 39.414, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.0133, Florida Statutes. 31

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1 Section 12. Sections 39.415 and 39.474, Florida 2 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.0134, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 39.0134 39.415 Appointed counsel; compensation.--5 (1) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 6 representation pursuant to a court appointment in a dependency 7 proceeding pursuant to this chapter, such compensation shall 8 be established by each county not exceed \$1,000 at the trial 9 level and \$2,500 at the appellate level. 10 39.474 Appointed counsel; compensation.--(2) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for 11 12 representation pursuant to court appointment in a termination 13 of parental rights proceeding, such compensation shall not 14 exceed \$1,000 at the trial level and \$2,500 at the appellate 15 level. Section 13. Section 39.418, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 39.0135, Florida Statutes, and amended 18 to read: 19 39.0135 39.418 Operations and Maintenance Trust 20 Fund.--Effective July 1, 1996, The department of Children and Family Services shall deposit all child support payments made 21 to the department pursuant to this chapter s. 39.41(2) into 22 23 the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund. The purpose of this funding is to care for children who are committed to the 24 25 temporary legal custody of the department pursuant to s. 26 <del>39.41(2)(a)8</del>. Section 14. Part II of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 27 consisting of sections 39.201, 39.202, 39.203, 39.204, 39.205, 28 29 and 39.206, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 30 PART II 31 REPORTING CHILD ABUSE 63 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Section 15. Section 415.504, Florida Statutes, is 2 renumbered as section 39.201, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3 read: 4 39.201 415.504 Mandatory reports of child abuse, 5 abandonment, or neglect; mandatory reports of death; central 6 abuse hotline .--7 (1) Any person, including, but not limited to, any: 8 (a) Physician, osteopathic physician, medical 9 examiner, chiropractor, nurse, or hospital personnel engaged 10 in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of persons; (b) Health or mental health professional other than 11 12 one listed in paragraph (a); 13 (c) Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 14 for healing; (d) School teacher or other school official or 15 16 personnel; 17 (e) Social worker, day care center worker, or other professional child care, foster care, residential, or 18 19 institutional worker; or 20 (f) Law enforcement officer, 21 22 who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a child is 23 an abused, abandoned, or neglected child shall report such knowledge or suspicion to the department in the manner 24 prescribed in subsection (2). 25 26 (2)(a) Each report of known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect pursuant to this section, except those 27 28 solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), shall be made immediately to the 29 department's central abuse hotline on the single statewide toll-free telephone number, and, if the report is of an 30 instance of known or suspected child abuse by a noncaretaker, 31 64

the call shall be immediately electronically transferred to 1 the appropriate county sheriff's office by the central abuse 2 3 hotline. If the report is of an instance of known or 4 suspected child abuse involving impregnation of a child under 5 16 years of age by a person 21 years of age or older solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), the report shall be made immediately to 6 7 the appropriate county sheriff's office or other appropriate 8 law enforcement agency. If the report is of an instance of 9 known or suspected child abuse solely under s. 827.04(3)(4), the reporting provisions of this subsection do not apply to 10 health care professionals or other persons who provide medical 11 12 or counseling services to pregnant children when such reporting would interfere with the provision of medical 13 services. 14

(b) Reporters in occupation categories designated in subsection (1) are required to provide their names to the hotline staff. The names of reporters shall be entered into the record of the report, but shall be held confidential as provided in s. <u>39.202</u> 415.51.

(c) Reports involving known or suspected institutional
child abuse or neglect shall be made and received in the same
manner as all other reports made pursuant to this section.

(d) Reports involving a known or suspected juvenile
sexual offender shall be made and received by the department.
1. The department shall determine the age of the

26 alleged juvenile sexual offender if known.

When the alleged juvenile sexual offender is 12
 years of age or younger, the department shall proceed with an
 investigation of the report pursuant to this part HIT,
 immediately electronically transfer the call to the

31 appropriate law enforcement agency office by the central abuse

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hotline, and send a written report of the allegation to the
 appropriate county sheriff's office within 48 hours after the
 initial report is made to the central abuse hotline.

3. When the alleged juvenile sexual offender is 13
years of age or older, the department shall immediately
electronically transfer the call to the appropriate county
sheriff's office by the central abuse hotline, and send a
written report to the appropriate county sheriff's office
within 48 hours after the initial report to the central abuse
hotline.

(e) Hotline counselors shall receive periodic training 11 12 in encouraging reporters to provide their names when reporting 13 abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Callers shall be advised of 14 the confidentiality provisions of s. 39.202 415.51. The 15 department shall secure and install electronic equipment that automatically provides to the hotline the number from which 16 the call is placed. This number shall be entered into the 17 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and become a part of 18 19 the record of the report, but shall enjoy the same 20 confidentiality as provided to the identity of the caller 21 pursuant to s. 39.202 415.51.

22 (3) Any person required to report or investigate cases of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect who has 23 reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of 24 25 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall report his or her 26 suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner. The medical 27 examiner shall accept the report for investigation pursuant to 28 s. 406.11 and shall report his or her findings, in writing, to 29 the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate state attorney, and the department. Autopsy reports maintained by 30 31

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the medical examiner are not subject to the confidentiality 1 requirements provided for in s. 39.202 415.51. 2 3 (4) (4) (a) The department shall establish and maintain a 4 central abuse hotline to receive all reports made pursuant to 5 this section in writing or through a single statewide toll-free telephone number, which any person may use to report 6 7 known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect at any 8 hour of the day or night, any day of the week. The central 9 abuse hotline shall be operated in such a manner as to enable the department to: 10 (a)<del>1.</del> Immediately identify and locate prior reports or 11 cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect through 12 utilization of the department's automated tracking system. 13 14 (b)2. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the 15 department's program for reporting and investigating suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect of children through the 16 17 development and analysis of statistical and other information. 18 (c)<del>3.</del> Track critical steps in the investigative 19 process to ensure compliance with all requirements for any report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. 20 21 (d)4. Maintain and produce aggregate statistical 22 reports monitoring patterns of both child abuse, child 23 abandonment, and child neglect. The department shall collect and analyze child-on-child sexual abuse reports and include 24 25 the information in aggregate statistical reports. 26 (e) 5. Serve as a resource for the evaluation, 27 management, and planning of preventive and remedial services for children who have been subject to abuse, abandonment, or 28 29 neglect. (f) **6.** Initiate and enter into agreements with other 30 states for the purpose of gathering and sharing information 31 67 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

contained in reports on child maltreatment to further enhance 1 programs for the protection of children. 2 3 (b) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known 4 or suspected child abuse or neglect, the central abuse hotline 5 shall determine if the report requires an immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate 6 7 onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the department's designated children 8 9 and families district staff responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an onsite investigation is 10 promptly initiated. For reports not requiring an immediate 11 onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline 12 shall notify the department's designated children and families 13 14 district staff responsible for protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an investigation, or if the 15 district determines appropriate, a family services response 16 system approach to be commenced within 24 hours. When a 17 18 district decides to respond to a report of child abuse or 19 neglect with a family services response system approach, the provisions of part III apply. If, in the course of assessing 20 risk and services or at any other appropriate time, 21 responsible district staff determines that the risk to the 22 23 child requires a child protective investigation, then the department shall suspend its family services response system 24 activities and shall proceed with an investigation as 25 26 delineated in this part. At the time of notification of district staff with respect to the report, the central abuse 27 hotline shall also provide information on any previous report 28 29 concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent information relative to the present report or any noted 30 31 earlier reports. 68

1 (c) Upon commencing an investigation under this part, 2 the child protective investigator shall inform any subject of 3 the investigation of the following: 4 1. The names of the investigators and identifying 5 credentials from the department. 6 2. The purpose of the investigation. 7 3. The right to obtain his or her own attorney and 8 ways that the information provided by the subject may be used. 9 (d) The department shall make and keep records of all cases brought before it pursuant to this part and shall 10 preserve the records pertaining to a child and family until 7 11 12 years after the last entry was made or until the child is 18 years of age. The department shall then destroy the records, 13 14 except where the child has been placed under the protective supervision of the department, the court has made a finding of 15 dependency, or a criminal conviction has resulted from the 16 17 facts associated with the report and there is a likelihood 18 that future services of the department may be required. 19 (5) The department shall be capable of receiving and 20 investigating reports of known or suspected child abuse, 21 abandonment, or neglect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If it 22 appears that the immediate safety or well-being of a child is 23 endangered, that the family may flee or the child will be unavailable for purposes of conducting a child protective 24 25 investigation, or that the facts otherwise so warrant, the 26 department shall commence an investigation immediately, regardless of the time of day or night. In all other child 27 28 abuse, abandonment, or neglect cases, a child protective 29 investigation shall be commenced within 24 hours after receipt 30 of the report. In an institutional investigation, the alleged perpetrator may be represented by an attorney, at his or her 31 69

own expense, or accompanied by another person, if the person 1 or the attorney executes an affidavit of understanding with 2 3 the department and agrees to comply with the confidentiality 4 provisions of s. 39.202. The absence of an attorney or other 5 person does not prevent the department from proceeding with other aspects of the investigation, including interviews with б 7 other persons. In institutional child abuse cases when the institution is not operating and the child cannot otherwise be 8 9 located, the investigation shall commence immediately upon the resumption of operation. If requested by a state attorney or 10 local law enforcement agency, the department shall furnish all 11 12 investigative reports to that agency. (6)<del>(e)</del> Information in the central abuse hotline may 13 14 not be used for employment screening, except as provided in s. 39.202(2)(a) and (h). Information in the central abuse hotline 15 and the department's automated abuse information system may be 16 17 used by the department, its authorized agents or contract providers, the Department of Health, or county agencies as 18 19 part of the licensure or registration process pursuant to ss. 20 402.301-402.319 and ss. 409.175-409.176. Access to the 21 information shall only be granted as set forth in s. 415.51. 22 (7) (7) (5) This section does not require a professional 23 who is hired by or enters into a contract with the department for the purpose of treating or counseling any person, as a 24 result of a report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, to 25 26 again report to the central abuse hotline the abuse, 27 abandonment, or neglect that was the subject of the referral for treatment. 28 29 Section 16. Section 415.511, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.203, Florida Statutes, and amended to 30 read: 31 70

39.203 415.511 Immunity from liability in cases of 1 2 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. --3 (1)(a) Any person, official, or institution 4 participating in good faith in any act authorized or required 5 by this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514, or reporting in good 6 faith any instance of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect to 7 any law enforcement agency, shall be immune from any civil or 8 criminal liability which might otherwise result by reason of 9 such action. 10 (b) Except as provided in this chapter s. 415.503(10)(f), nothing contained in this section shall be 11 12 deemed to grant immunity, civil or criminal, to any person 13 suspected of having abused, abandoned, or neglected a child, 14 or committed any illegal act upon or against a child. 15 (2)(a) No resident or employee of a facility serving children may be subjected to reprisal or discharge because of 16 17 his or her actions in reporting abuse, abandonment, or neglect 18 pursuant to the requirements of this section. 19 (b) Any person making a report under this section 20 shall have a civil cause of action for appropriate 21 compensatory and punitive damages against any person who causes detrimental changes in the employment status of such 22 23 reporting party by reason of his or her making such report. Any detrimental change made in the residency or employment 24 status of such person, including, but not limited to, 25 26 discharge, termination, demotion, transfer, or reduction in 27 pay or benefits or work privileges, or negative evaluations within a prescribed period of time shall establish a 28 29 rebuttable presumption that such action was retaliatory. 30 31 71

Section 17. Section 415.512, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.204, Florida Statutes, and amended to
 read:

4 39.204 415.512 Abrogation of privileged communications 5 in cases involving child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. -- The б privileged quality of communication between husband and wife 7 and between any professional person and his or her patient or 8 client, and any other privileged communication except that 9 between attorney and client or the privilege provided in s. 90.505, as such communication relates both to the competency 10 of the witness and to the exclusion of confidential 11 12 communications, shall not apply to any communication involving the perpetrator or alleged perpetrator in any situation 13 14 involving known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or 15 neglect and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report as required by s. 39.201 415.504 regardless of the source of 16 17 the information requiring the report, failure to cooperate 18 with the department in its activities pursuant to this chapter 19 ss. 415.502-415.514, or failure to give evidence in any judicial proceeding relating to child abuse, abandonment, or 20 21 neglect.

Section 18. Section 415.513, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.205, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

25 <u>39.205</u> 415.513 Penalties relating to abuse reporting 26 of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.--

(1) A person who is required by s. 415.504 to report known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and who knowingly and willfully fails to do so, or who knowingly and willfully prevents another person from doing so, is guilty 31
of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided 1 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 2 (2) A person who knowingly and willfully makes public 3 4 or discloses any confidential information contained in the 5 central abuse hotline registry and tracking system or in the records of any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, 6 7 except as provided in this chapter ss. 415.502-415.514, is 8 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 9 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (3) The department shall establish procedures for 10 determining whether a false report of child abuse, 11 12 abandonment, or neglect has been made and for submitting all identifying information relating to such a report to the 13 14 appropriate law enforcement agency and shall report annually 15 to the Legislature the number of reports referred the state 16 attorney for prosecution. 17 (4) If the department or its authorized agent has determined after its investigation that a report is false, the 18 19 department shall, with the consent of the alleged perpetrator, 20 refer the report to the local law enforcement agency having 21 jurisdiction for an investigation to determine whether sufficient evidence exists to refer the case for prosecution 22 23 for filing a false report as defined in s. 39.01(27). During the pendency of the investigation by the local law enforcement 24 25 agency, the department must notify the local law enforcement 26 agency of, and the local law enforcement agency must respond to all subsequent reports concerning children in that same 27 28 family in accordance with s. 39.301. If the law enforcement 29 agency believes that there are indicators of abuse or neglect, 30 it must immediately notify the department, which must assure the safety of the children. If the law enforcement agency 31 73

finds sufficient evidence for prosecution for filing a false 1 2 report, it must refer the case to the appropriate state 3 attorney for prosecution. 4 (5) (4) A person who knowing and willfully makes a 5 false report of child abuse or neglect, or who advises another 6 to make a false report, is guilty of a felony of the third 7 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Anyone making a report who is acting 8 9 in good faith is immune from any liability under this subsection. 10 (6) (6) (5) Each state attorney shall establish written 11 12 procedures to facilitate the prosecution of persons under this 13 section, and shall report to the Legislature annually the 14 number of complaints that have resulted in the filing of an 15 information or indictment and the disposition of those complaints under this section. 16 17 Section 19. Section 415.5131, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.206, Florida Statutes, and amended to 18 19 read: 20 39.206 415.5131 Administrative fines for false report 21 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child .--22 (1) In addition to any other penalty authorized by 23 this section, chapter 120, or other law, the department may impose a fine, not to exceed\$10,000\$1,000 for each 24 violation, upon a person who knowingly and willfully makes a 25 26 false report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child, or 27 a person who counsels another to make a false report. (2) If the department alleges that a person has filed 28 29 a false report with the central abuse hotline registry and tracking system, the department must file a Notice of Intent 30 which alleges the name, age, and address of the individual, 31 74

1 the facts constituting the allegation that the individual made 2 a false report, and the administrative fine the department 3 proposes to impose on the person. Each time that a false 4 report is made constitutes a separate violation.

5 (3) The Notice of Intent to impose the administrative 6 fine must be served upon the person alleged to have filed the 7 false report and the person's legal counsel, if any. Such 8 Notice of Intent must be given by certified mail, return 9 receipt requested.

(4) Any person alleged to have filed the false report 10 is entitled to an administrative hearing, pursuant to chapter 11 12 120, before the imposition of the fine becomes final. The person must request an administrative hearing within 60 days 13 14 after receipt of the Notice of Intent by filing a request with 15 the department. Failure to request an administrative hearing within 60 days after receipt of the Notice of Intent 16 17 constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing, making the 18 administrative fine final.

19 (5) At the hearing, the department must prove by <u>a</u> 20 <u>preponderance of the</u> <del>clear</del> and convincing</u> evidence that the 21 person filed a false report with the central abuse <u>hotline</u> 22 <del>registry and tracking system</del>. The court shall advise any 23 person against whom a fine may be imposed of that person's 24 right to be represented by counsel at the hearing.

(6) In determining the amount of fine to be imposed,if any, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) The gravity of the violation, including the
probability that serious physical or emotional harm to any
person will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual
or potential harm, and the nature of the false allegation.

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(b) Actions taken by the false reporter to retract the 1 2 false report as an element of mitigation, or, in contrast, to 3 encourage an investigation on the basis of false information. 4 (c) Any previous false reports filed by the same 5 individual. 6 (7) A decision by the department, following the 7 administrative hearing, to impose an administrative fine for 8 filing a false report constitutes final agency action within 9 the meaning of chapter 120. Notice of the imposition of the administrative fine must be served upon the person and the 10 person's legal counsel, by certified mail, return receipt 11 12 requested, and must state that the person may seek judicial review of the administrative fine pursuant to s. 120.68. 13 14 (8) All amounts collected under this section shall be 15 deposited into an appropriate trust fund of the department. (9) A person who is determined to have filed a false 16 17 report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect is not entitled to 18 confidentiality. Subsequent to the conclusion of all 19 administrative or other judicial proceedings concerning the filing of a false report, the name of the false reporter and 20 the nature of the false report shall be made public, pursuant 21 to s. 119.01(1). Such information shall be admissible in any 22 23 civil or criminal proceeding. 24 (10) Any person making a report who is acting in good faith is immune from any liability under this section and 25 26 shall continue to be entitled to have the confidentiality of their identity maintained. 27 Section 20. Part III of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 28 29 consisting of sections 39.301, 39.302, 39.303, 39.3035, 39.304, 39.305, 39.306, and 39.307, Florida Statutes, shall be 30 entitled to read: 31 76

1 PART III 2 PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATIONS 3 Section 21. Section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations .--6 (1) Upon receiving an oral or written report of known 7 or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the central 8 abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an 9 immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 10 central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the 11 12 department's designated children and families district staff responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an 13 14 onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not 15 requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall notify the department's designated 16 17 children and families district staff responsible for protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an 18 19 investigation. At the time of notification of district staff 20 with respect to the report, the central abuse hotline shall 21 also provide information on any previous report concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent information 22 23 relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports. (2)(a) Upon commencing an investigation under this 24 25 part, the child protective investigator shall inform any 26 subject of the investigation of the following: 27 1. The names of the investigators and identifying 28 credentials from the department. 29 2. The purpose of the investigation. 30 3. The right to obtain his or her own attorney and ways that the information provided by the subject may be used. 31 77 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	4. The possible outcomes and services of the
2	department's response shall be explained to the caregiver.
3	5. The right of the parent, legal custodian, or
4	caregiver to be involved to the fullest extent possible in
5	determining the nature of the allegation and the nature of any
6	identified problem.
7	(b) The department's training program shall ensure
8	that protective investigators know how to fully inform
9	parents, guardians, and caregivers of their rights and
10	options, including opportunities for audio or video recording
11	of investigators' interviews with parents, guardians,
12	caretakers, or children.
13	(3) An assessment of risk and the perceived needs for
14	the child and family shall be conducted in a manner that is
15	sensitive to the social, economic, and cultural environment of
16	the family.
17	(4) Protective investigations shall be performed by
18	the department or its agent.
19	(5) The person responsible for the investigation shall
20	make a preliminary determination as to whether the report or
21	complaint is complete, consulting with the attorney for the
22	department when necessary. In any case in which the person
23	responsible for the investigation finds that the report or
24	complaint is incomplete, he or she shall return it without
25	delay to the person or agency originating the report or
26	complaint or having knowledge of the facts, or to the
27	appropriate law enforcement agency having investigative
28	jurisdiction, and request additional information in order to
29	complete the report or complaint; however, the confidentiality
30	of any report filed in accordance with this chapter shall not
31	be violated.
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1	(a) If it is determined that the report or complaint
2	is complete, after determining that such action would be in
3	the best interests of the child, the attorney for the
4	department shall file a petition for dependency.
5	(b) If it is determined that the report or complaint
6	is complete, but the interests of the child and the public
7	will be best served by providing the child care or other
8	treatment voluntarily accepted by the child and the parents,
9	caregivers, or legal custodians, the protective investigator
10	may refer the child for such care or other treatment.
11	(c) If the person conducting the investigation refuses
12	to request the attorney for the department to file a petition
13	for dependency, the complainant shall be advised of the right
14	to file a petition pursuant to this part.
15	(6) For each report it receives, the department shall
16	perform an onsite child protective investigation to:
17	(a) Determine the composition of the family or
18	household, including the name, address, date of birth, social
19	security number, sex, and race of each child named in the
20	report; any siblings or other children in the same household
21	or in the care of the same adults; the parents, legal
22	custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same
23	household.
24	(b) Determine whether there is indication that any
25	child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned,
26	or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior
27	injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a
28	determination as to the person or persons apparently
29	responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including
30	the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex,
31	and race of each such person.
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1	(c) Determine the immediate and long-term risk to each
2	child by conducting state and federal records checks on the
3	parents, legal custodians, or caregivers, and any other
4	persons in the same household. This information shall be used
5	solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension,
б	prosecution, pretrial release, post-trial release, or
7	rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the
8	crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not
9	be further disseminated or used for any other purpose. The
10	department's child protection investigators are hereby
11	designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of
12	accessing criminal justice information to be used for
13	enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child
14	abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
15	(d) Determine the immediate and long-term risk to each
16	child through utilization of standardized risk assessment
17	instruments.
18	(e) Based on the information obtained from the
19	caregiver, complete the risk-assessment instrument within 48
20	hours after the initial contact and, if needed, develop a case
21	<u>plan.</u>
22	(f) Determine the protective, treatment, and
23	ameliorative services necessary to safeguard and ensure the
24	child's safety and well-being and development, and cause the
25	delivery of those services through the early intervention of
26	the department or its agent.
27	(7) If the department or its agent is denied
28	reasonable access to a child by the parents, legal custodians,
29	or caregivers and the department deems that the best interests
30	of the child so require, it shall seek an appropriate court
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order or other legal authority prior to examining and 1 2 interviewing the child. 3 (8) If the department or its agent determines that a 4 child requires immediate or long-term protection through: (a) Medical or other <u>health care;</u> 5 6 (b) Homemaker care, day care, protective supervision, 7 or other services to stabilize the home environment, including 8 intensive family preservation services through the Family 9 Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both; or 10 11 (c) Foster care, shelter care, or other substitute 12 care to remove the child from the custody of the parents, 13 legal guardians, or caregivers, 14 15 such services shall first be offered for voluntary acceptance 16 unless there are high-risk factors that may impact the ability 17 of the parents, legal guardians, or caregivers to exercise judgment. Such factors may include the parents', legal 18 19 guardians', or caregivers' young age or history of substance 20 abuse or domestic violence. The parents, legal custodians, or caregivers shall be informed of the right to refuse services, 21 as well as the responsibility of the department to protect the 22 23 child regardless of the acceptance or refusal of services. If the services are refused and the department deems that the 24 child's need for protection so requires, the department shall 25 26 take the child into protective custody or petition the court 27 as provided in this chapter. (9) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to 28 29 this section, the authorized agent of the department shall request that the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 30 disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of all 31 81

1	parents and prospective parents and all next of kin, so far as
2	are known.
3	(10) No later than 30 days after receiving the initial
4	report, the local office of the department shall complete its
5	investigation.
6	(11) Immediately upon receipt of a report alleging, or
7	immediately upon learning during the course of an
8	investigation, that:
9	(a) The immediate safety or well-being of a child is
10	endangered;
11	(b) The family is likely to flee;
12	(c) A child died as a result of abuse, abandonment, or
13	neglect;
14	(d) A child is a victim of aggravated child abuse as
15	defined in s. 827.03; or
16	(e) A child is a victim of sexual battery or of sexual
17	abuse,
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19	the department shall orally notify the jurisdictionally
20	responsible state attorney, and county sheriff's office or
21	local police department, and, as soon as practicable, transmit
22	the report to those agencies. The law enforcement agency
23	shall review the report and determine whether a criminal
24	investigation needs to be conducted and shall assume lead
25	responsibility for all criminal fact-finding activities. A
26	criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever
27	possible, with the child protective investigation of the
28	department. Any interested person who has information
29	regarding an offense described in this subsection may forward
30	a statement to the state attorney as to whether prosecution is
31	warranted and appropriate.
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1	(12) In a child protective investigation or a criminal
2	investigation, when the initial interview with the child is
3	conducted at school, the department or the law enforcement
4	agency may allow, notwithstanding the provisions of s.
5	39.0132(4), a school instructional staff member who is known
б	by the child to be present during the initial interview if:
7	(a) The department or law enforcement agency believes
8	that the school instructional staff member could enhance the
9	success of the interview by his or her presence; and
10	(b) The child requests or consents to the presence of
11	the school instructional staff member at the interview.
12	
13	School instructional staff may only be present when authorized
14	by this subsection. Information received during the interview
15	or from any other source regarding the alleged abuse or
16	neglect of the child shall be confidential and exempt from the
17	provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided by
18	court order. A separate record of the investigation of the
19	abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall not be maintained by the
20	school or school instructional staff member. Violation of this
21	subsection constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree,
22	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
23	(13) Within 15 days after the completion of the
24	investigation of cases reported to him or her pursuant to this
25	section, the state attorney shall report his or her findings
26	to the department and shall include in such report a
27	determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and
28	appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case.
29	Section 22. Section 39.302, Florida Statutes, is
30	created to read:
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1	39.302 Protective investigations of institutional
2	child abuse, abandonment, or neglect
3	(1) The department shall conduct a child protective
4	investigation of each report of institutional child abuse,
5	abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report which
б	alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any
7	other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(32) or (47), acting
8	in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse,
9	abandonment, or neglect, the department shall immediately
10	initiate a child protective investigation and orally notify
11	the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement agency, and
12	licensing agency. These agencies shall immediately conduct a
13	joint investigation, unless independent investigations are
14	more feasible. When a facility is exempt from licensing, the
15	department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility
16	of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation
17	shall be entitled to full access to the information gathered
18	by the department in the course of the investigation. In all
19	cases, the department shall make a full written report to the
20	state attorney within 3 days after making the oral report. A
21	criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever
22	possible, with the child protective investigation of the
23	department. Any interested person who has information
24	regarding the offenses described in this subsection may
25	forward a statement to the state attorney as to whether
26	prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after
27	the completion of the investigation, the state attorney shall
28	report the findings to the department and shall include in
29	such report a determination of whether or not prosecution is
30	justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the
31	specific case.
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1	(2)(a) If in the course of the child protective
2	investigation, the department finds that a subject of a
3	report, by continued contact with children in care,
4	constitutes a threatened harm to the physical health, mental
5	health, or welfare of the children, the department may
6	restrict a subject's access to the children pending the
7	outcome of the investigation. The department or its agent
8	shall employ the least restrictive means necessary to
9	safeguard the physical health, mental health, and welfare of
10	the children in care. This authority shall apply only to
11	child protective investigations in which there is some
12	evidence that child abuse, abandonment, or neglect has
13	occurred. A subject of a report whose access to children in
14	care has been restricted is entitled to petition the circuit
15	court for judicial review. The court shall enter written
16	findings of fact based upon the preponderance of evidence that
17	child abuse, abandonment, or neglect did occur and that the
18	department's restrictive action against a subject of the
19	report was justified in order to safeguard the physical
20	health, mental health, and welfare of the children in care.
21	The restrictive action of the department shall be effective
22	for no more than 90 days without a judicial finding supporting
23	the actions of the department.
24	(b) Upon completion of the department's child
25	protective investigation, the department may make application
26	to the circuit court for continued restrictive action against
27	any person necessary to safeguard the physical health, mental
28	health, and welfare of the children in care.
29	(3) Pursuant to the restrictive actions described in
30	subsection (2), in cases of institutional abuse, abandonment,
31	or neglect in which the removal of a subject of a report will
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result in the closure of the facility, and when requested by 1 the owner of the facility, the department may provide 2 3 appropriate personnel to assist in maintaining the operation 4 of the facility. The department may provide assistance when 5 it can be demonstrated by the owner that there are no 6 reasonable alternatives to such action. The length of the 7 assistance shall be agreed upon by the owner and the 8 department; however, the assistance shall not be for longer 9 than the course of the restrictive action imposed pursuant to subsection (2). The owner shall reimburse the department for 10 the assistance of personnel provided. 11 12 (4) The department shall notify the human rights 13 advocacy committee in the appropriate district of the 14 department as to every report of institutional child abuse, 15 abandonment, or neglect in the district in which a client of the department is alleged or shown to have been abused, 16 17 abandoned, or neglected, which notification shall be made within 48 hours after the department commences its 18 19 investigation. 20 (5) The department shall notify the state attorney and the appropriate law enforcement agency of any other child 21 22 abuse, abandonment, or neglect case in which a criminal 23 investigation is deemed appropriate by the department. (6) In cases of institutional child abuse, 24 25 abandonment, or neglect in which the multiplicity of reports 26 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect or the severity of the 27 allegations indicates the need for specialized investigation by the department in order to afford greater safeguards for 28 29 the physical health, mental health, and welfare of the 30 children in care, the department shall provide a team of persons specially trained in the areas of child abuse, 31 86

abandonment, and neglect investigations, diagnosis, and 1 2 treatment to assist the local office of the department in 3 expediting its investigation and in making recommendations for 4 restrictive actions and to assist in other ways deemed 5 necessary by the department in order to carry out the 6 provisions of this section. The specially trained team shall 7 also provide assistance to any investigation of the 8 allegations by local law enforcement and the Department of Law 9 Enforcement. Section 23. Section 415.5055, Florida Statutes, is 10 renumbered as section 39.303, Florida Statutes, and amended to 11 12 read: 39.303 415.5055 Child protection teams; services; 13 14 eligible cases .-- The department shall develop, maintain, and coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child 15 protection teams in each of the service districts of the 16 17 department. Such teams may be composed of representatives of appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal 18 19 service, and law enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds 20 that optimal coordination of child protection teams and sexual 21 abuse treatment programs requires collaboration between the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family 22 Services. The two departments shall maintain an interagency 23 agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and 24 operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse 25 26 treatment programs. The Secretary of Health and the Director of the Division of Children's Medical Services, in 27 28 consultation with the Secretary of Children and Family 29 Services, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child 30 protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 31 87

15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be 1 responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts. 2 3 (1) The department shall utilize and convene the teams 4 to supplement the assessment and protective supervision 5 activities of the children, youth, and families program of the 6 department. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 7 remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to report pursuant to this chapter s. 415.504 all suspected or 8 9 actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support 10 activities of the program and to provide services deemed by 11 12 the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, abandoned, and neglected children upon referral. 13 The 14 specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, consultation, and other supportive services that a child 15 protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are 16 17 not limited to, the following: (a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, 18 19 including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of 20 21 findings relative thereto. 22 (b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and in other situations. 23 (c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment, 24 25 or neglect, as defined by department policy or rule. 26 (d) Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and evaluation services for the child or the child's parent or 27 parents, legal custodian or custodians guardian or guardians, 28 29 or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, as the team may 30 determine to be needed. 31 88

(e) Short-term psychological treatment. It is the
 intent of the Legislature that short-term psychological
 treatment be limited to no more than 6 months' duration after
 treatment is initiated, except that the appropriate district
 administrator may authorize such treatment for individual
 children beyond this limitation if the administrator deems it
 appropriate.

8 (f) Expert medical, psychological, and related9 professional testimony in court cases.

(g) Case staffings to develop, implement, and monitor 10 treatment plans for children whose cases have been referred to 11 12 the team. A child protection team may provide consultation with respect to a child who has not been referred to the team, 13 14 but who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or neglected, which consultation shall be provided at the request 15 of a representative of the children, youth, and families 16 17 program or at the request of any other professional involved 18 with a child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian 19 or custodians guardian or guardians, or other caregivers. In every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, 20 or staff activity involving a child, a children, youth, and 21 families program representative shall attend and participate. 22 (h) Case service coordination and assistance. 23

24 including the location of services available from other public 25 and private agencies in the community.

(i) Such training services for program and other department employees as is deemed appropriate to enable them to develop and maintain their professional skills and abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases.

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(j) Educational and community awareness campaigns on 1 2 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable 3 citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat 4 child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community. 5 (2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases 6 that are appropriate for referral by the children, youth, and 7 families program to child protection teams for support 8 services as set forth in subsection (1) include, but are not 9 limited to, cases involving: (a) Bruises, burns, or fractures in a child under the 10 age of 3 years or in a nonambulatory child of any age. 11 12 (b) Unexplained or implausibly explained bruises, burns, fractures, or other injuries in a child of any age. 13 14 (c) Sexual abuse of a child in which vaginal or anal penetration is alleged or in which other unlawful sexual 15 16 conduct has been determined to have occurred. 17 (d) Venereal disease, or any other sexually transmitted disease, in a prepubescent child. 18 19 (e) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a 20 child to thrive. 21 (f) Reported medical, physical, or emotional neglect 22 of a child. 23 (g) Any family in which one or more children have been pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care 24 facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of 25 26 suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or other child remains in the home. 27 28 (h) Symptoms of serious emotional problems in a child when emotional or other abuse, abandonment, or neglect is 29 30 suspected. 31 90 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (3) All records and reports of the child protection 2 team are confidential and exempt from the provisions of 3 119.07(1) and 455.241, and shall not be disclosed, except, 4 upon request, to the state attorney, law enforcement, the 5 department, and necessary professionals, in furtherance of the treatment or additional evaluative needs of the child or by 6 7 order of the court. 8 (3) In all instances in which a child protection team 9 is providing certain services to abused, abandoned, or neglected children, other offices and units of the department 10 shall avoid duplicating the provision of those services. 11 12 Section 24. Section 39.3035, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 14 39.3035 Child advocacy centers; standards; state 15 funding.--(1) In order to become eligible for a full membership 16 17 in the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc., a 18 child advocacy center in this state shall: 19 (a) Be a private, nonprofit incorporated agency or a 20 governmental entity. 21 (b) Be a child protection team with established 22 community protocols which meet all of the requirements of the 23 National Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc. (c) Have a neutral, child-focused facility where joint 24 25 department and law enforcement interviews take place with 26 children in appropriate cases of suspected child sexual abuse or physical abuse. All multidisciplinary agencies shall have 27 28 a place to interact with the child as investigative or 29 treatment needs require. 30 31 91

1	(d) Have a minimum designated staff that is supervised
2	and approved by the local board of directors or governmental
3	entity.
4	(e) Have a multidisciplinary case review team that
5	meets on a regularly scheduled basis or as the caseload of the
6	community requires. The team shall consist of representatives
7	from the Office of the State Attorney, the department, the
8	child protection team, mental health services, law
9	enforcement, and the child advocacy center staff. Medical
10	personnel and a victim's advocate may be part of the team.
11	(f) Provide case tracking of child abuse cases seen
12	through the center. A center shall also collect data on the
13	number of child abuse cases seen at the center, by sex, race,
14	age, and other relevant data; the number of cases referred for
15	prosecution; and the number of cases referred for mental
16	health therapy. Case records shall be subject to the
17	confidentiality provisions of s. 39.202.
18	(g) Provide referrals for medical exams and mental
19	health therapy. The center shall provide followup on cases
20	referred for mental health therapy.
21	(h) Provide training for various disciplines in the
22	community that deal with child abuse.
23	(i) Have an interagency commitment, in writing,
24	covering those aspects of agency participation in a
25	multidisciplinary approach to the handling of child sexual
26	abuse and serious physical abuse cases.
27	(2) Provide assurance that child advocacy center
28	employees and volunteers at the center are trained and
29	screened in accordance with s. 39.001(2).
30	(3) Any child advocacy center within this state that
31	meets the standards of subsection (1) and is certified by the
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1 Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc., as being 2 a full member in the organization shall be eligible to receive 3 state funds that are appropriated by the Legislature. 4 Section 25. Section 415.507, Florida Statutes, is 5 renumbered as section 39.304, Florida Statutes, and amended to 6 read:

7 <u>39.304</u> 415.507 Photographs, medical examinations, X
8 rays, and medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected
9 child.--

(1) Any person required to investigate cases of 10 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may take or 11 12 cause to be taken photographs of the areas of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a report. If the areas of 13 14 trauma visible on a child indicate a need for a medical examination, or if the child verbally complains or otherwise 15 16 exhibits distress as a result of injury through suspected 17 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or is alleged to have 18 been sexually abused, the person required to investigate may 19 cause the child to be referred for diagnosis to a licensed 20 physician or an emergency department in a hospital without the 21 consent of the child's parents, caregiver legal guardian, or legal custodian. Such examination may be performed by an 22 23 advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464. Any licensed physician, or advanced registered 24 25 nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 464, who has 26 reasonable cause to suspect that an injury was the result of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may authorize a 27 28 radiological examination to be performed on the child without the consent of the child's parent, caregiver legal guardian, 29 30 or legal custodian. 31

(2) Consent for any medical treatment shall be 1 2 obtained in the following manner. 3 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained 4 from a parent or legal custodian guardian of the child; or 5 2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 6 (b) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 7 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours 8 9 so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent of the department shall have the authority to 10 consent to necessary medical treatment for the child. The 11 12 authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in this circumstance shall be limited to the time reasonably 13 14 necessary to obtain court authorization. 15 (c) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 16 child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary 17 treatment, a court order shall be required unless the 18 situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 743.064 19 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, 20 abandonment, or neglect of the child by a parent or legal 21 custodian guardian. In such case, the department shall have 22 the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment. This 23 authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 24 25 26 In no case shall the department consent to sterilization, abortion, or termination of life support. 27 28 (3) Any facility licensed under chapter 395 shall provide to the department, its agent, or a child protection 29 team that contracts with the department any photograph or 30 31 report on examinations made or X rays taken pursuant to this 94

section, or copies thereof, for the purpose of investigation 1 2 or assessment of cases of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or 3 exploitation of children. 4 (4) (4) (3) Any photograph or report on examinations made 5 or X rays taken pursuant to this section, or copies thereof, 6 shall be sent to the department as soon as possible. 7 (5) (4) The county in which the child is a resident 8 shall bear the initial costs of the examination of the 9 allegedly abused, abandoned, or neglected child; however, the parents, caregiver legal guardian, or legal custodian of the 10 child shall be required to reimburse the county for the costs 11 12 of such examination, other than an initial forensic physical examination as provided in s. 960.28, and to reimburse the 13 14 department of Children and Family Services for the cost of the photographs taken pursuant to this section. A medical 15 provider may not bill a child victim, directly or indirectly, 16 for the cost of an initial forensic physical examination. 17 18 (5) The court shall order a defendant or juvenile 19 offender who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or who is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for, a violation of 20 chapter 794 or chapter 800 to make restitution to the Crimes 21 22 Compensation Trust Fund or to the county, whichever paid for 23 the initial forensic physical examination, in an amount equal to the compensation paid to the medical provider for the cost 24 25 of the initial forensic physical examination. The order may 26 be enforced by the department in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. 27 Section 26. Section 415.5095, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 renumbered as section 39.305, Florida Statutes, and amended to 30 read: 31 95

39.305 415.5095 Intervention and treatment in sexual 1 2 abuse cases; model plan. --3 (1) The impact of sexual abuse on the child and family 4 has caused the Legislature to determine that special 5 intervention and treatment must be offered in certain cases so 6 that the child can be protected from further abuse, the family 7 can be kept together, and the abuser can benefit from 8 treatment. To further this end, it is the intent of the 9 Legislature that special funding shall be available in those communities where agencies and professionals are able to work 10 cooperatively to effectuate intervention and treatment in 11 12 intrafamily sexual abuse cases. (2) The department of Children and Family Services 13 14 shall develop a model plan for community intervention and treatment of intrafamily sexual abuse in conjunction with the 15 Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Health, the 16 17 Department of Education, the Attorney General, the state Guardian Ad Litem Program, the Department of Corrections, 18 19 representatives of the judiciary, and professionals and advocates from the mental health and child welfare community. 20 21 Section 27. Section 39.306, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 39.306 Child protective investigations; working agreements with local law enforcement. -- The department shall 24 25 enter into agreements with the jurisdictionally responsible 26 county sheriffs' offices and local police departments that will assume the lead in conducting any potential criminal 27 28 investigations arising from allegations of child abuse, 29 abandonment, or neglect. The written agreement must specify 30 how the requirements of this chapter will be met. For the 31 purposes of such agreement, the jurisdictionally responsible 96

law enforcement entity is authorized to share Florida criminal 1 history information that is not otherwise exempt from s. 2 3 119.07(1) with the district personnel, authorized agent, or 4 contract provider directly responsible for the child 5 protective investigation and emergency child placement. The 6 agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 7 943.0525. Criminal justice information provided by such law enforcement entity shall be used only for the purposes 8 9 specified in the agreement and shall be provided at no charge. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of 10 Law Enforcement shall provide to the department electronic 11 12 access to Florida criminal justice information which is 13 lawfully available and not exempt from s. 119.07(1), only for 14 the purpose of child protective investigations and emergency 15 child placement. As a condition of access to such 16 information, the department shall be required to execute an 17 appropriate user agreement addressing the access, use, dissemination, and destruction of such information and to 18 19 comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and rules of 20 the Department of Law Enforcement. 21 Section 28. Section 415.50171, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.307, Florida Statutes, and subsection 22 23 (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of said section are amended to read: 24 39.307 415.50171 Family services response system; 25 26 Reports of child-on-child sexual abuse .--27 (1) Subject to specific appropriation, Upon receiving a report alleging juvenile sexual abuse as defined in s. 28 29 39.01(7)(b), the department shall assist the family in receiving appropriate services 415.50165(7), district staff 30 shall, unless caregiver abuse or neglect is involved, use a 31 97 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

family services response system approach to address the 1 allegations of the report. 2 3 (2) District staff, at a minimum, shall adhere to the 4 following procedures: 5 (a) The purpose of the response to a report alleging 6 juvenile sexual abuse behavior shall be explained to the 7 caregiver. 8 The purpose of the response shall be explained in a 1. 9 manner consistent with legislative purpose and intent provided 10 in this chapter part. 2. The name and office telephone number of the person 11 12 responding shall be provided to the caregiver of the alleged juvenile sexual offender and victim's caregiver. 13 14 3. The possible consequences of the department's response, including outcomes and services, shall be explained 15 16 to the caregiver of the alleged juvenile sexual offender and 17 the victim's family or caregiver. 18 (6) At any time, as a result of additional 19 information, findings of facts, or changing conditions, the department may pursue a child protective investigation as 20 21 provided in this chapter part IV. 22 Section 29. Part IV of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 23 consisting of sections 39.311, 39.312, 39.313, 39.314, 39.315, 39.316, 39.317, and 39.318, Florida Statutes, shall be 24 25 entitled to read: 26 PART IV 27 FAMILY BUILDERS PROGRAM 28 Section 30. Section 415.515, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 39.311, Florida Statutes, and amended to 30 read: 31 98 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

39.311 415.515 Establishment of Family Builders 1 2 Program.--3 (1) Any Family Builders Program that is established by 4 the department of Children and Family Services or the 5 Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide family 6 preservation services to families whose children are at risk 7 of imminent out-of-home placement because they are dependent 8 or delinquent or are children in need of services, to reunite 9 families whose children have been removed and placed in foster care, and to maintain adoptive families intact who are at risk 10 of fragmentation. The Family Builders Program shall provide 11 12 programs to achieve long-term changes within families that will allow children to remain with their families as an 13 14 alternative to the more expensive and potentially 15 psychologically damaging program of out-of-home placement. (2) The department of Children and Family Services and 16 17 the Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt rules to 18 implement the Family Builders Program. 19 Section 31. Section 415.516, Florida Statutes, is 20 renumbered as section 39.312, Florida Statutes, and amended to 21 read: 22 39.312 415.516 Goals.--The goals of any Family 23 Builders Program shall be to: (1) Ensure child health and safety while working with 24 25 the family. 26 (2)(1) Help parents to improve their relationships 27 with their children and to provide better care, nutrition, 28 hygiene, discipline, protection, instruction, and supervision. 29 (3) (3) (2) Help parents to provide a better household 30 environment for their children by improving household maintenance, budgeting, and purchasing. 31 99

(4) (4) (3) Provide part-time child care when parents are 1 2 unable to do so or need temporary relief. 3 (5) (4) Perform household maintenance, budgeting, and 4 purchasing when parents are unable to do so on their own or 5 need temporary relief. (6) (6) (5) Assist parents and children to manage and б 7 resolve conflicts. 8 (7) (7) (6) Assist parents to meet the special physical, 9 mental, or emotional needs of their children and help parents to deal with their own special physical, mental, or emotional 10 needs that interfere with their ability to care for their 11 12 children and to manage their households. 13 (8)(7) Help families to discover and gain access to 14 community resources to which the family or children might be 15 entitled and which would assist the family in meeting its needs and the needs of the children, including the needs for 16 17 food, clothing, housing, utilities, transportation, appropriate educational opportunities, employment, respite 18 19 care, and recreational and social activities. (9)(8) Help families by providing cash or in-kind 20 assistance to meet their needs for food, clothing, housing, or 21 22 transportation when such needs prevent or threaten to prevent 23 parents from caring for their children, and when such needs are not met by other sources in the community in a timely 24 25 fashion. 26 (9) Emphasize parental responsibility and facilitate 27 counseling for children at high risk of delinquent behavior 28 and their parents. 29 (10) Provide such additional reasonable services for the prevention of maltreatment and unnecessary foster care as 30 may be needed in order to strengthen a family at risk. 31 100 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. Section 32. Section 415.517, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.313, Florida Statutes, and amended to
 read:

39.313 415.517 Contracting of services.--The 4 5 department may contract for the delivery of Family Builders б Program services by professionally qualified persons or local 7 governments when it determines that it is in the family's best 8 interest. The service provider or program operator must 9 submit to the department monthly activity reports covering any services rendered. These activity reports must include 10 project evaluation in relation to individual families being 11 12 served, as well as statistical data concerning families referred for services who are not served due to the 13 14 unavailability of resources. The costs of program evaluation 15 are an allowable cost consideration in any service contract negotiated in accordance with this section subsection. 16

Section 33. Section 415.518, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.314, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

20 39.314 415.518 Eligibility for Family Builders Program 21 services.--Family Builders Program services must be made available to a family at risk on a voluntary basis, provided 22 23 the family meets the eligibility requirements as established by rule and there is space available in the program. 24 All 25 members of the families who accept such services are 26 responsible for cooperating fully with the family preservation plan developed for each family under s. 39.315 this section. 27 Families in which children are at imminent risk of sexual 28 29 abuse or physical endangerment perpetrated by a member of their immediate household are not eligible to receive family 30 preservation services unless the perpetrator is in, or has 31

agreed to enter, a program for treatment and the safety of the 1 2 children may be enhanced through participation in the Family 3 Builders Program. 4 Section 34. Section 415.519, Florida Statutes, is 5 renumbered as section 39.315, Florida Statutes. 6 Section 35. Section 415.520, Florida Statutes, is 7 renumbered as section 39.316, Florida Statutes, and subsection 8 (3) of said section is amended to read: 9 39.316 415.520 Qualifications of Family Builders 10 Program workers. --(3) Caseworkers must successfully complete at least 40 11 12 hours of intensive training prior to providing direct services service under this program. Paraprofessional aides and 13 14 supervisors must, within 90 days after hiring, complete a 15 training program prescribed by the department on child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and an overview of the children, 16 17 youth, and families program components and service delivery system. Program supervisors and caseworkers must thereafter 18 19 complete at least 40 hours of additional training each year in accordance with standards established by the department. 20 21 Section 36. Section 415.521, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 39.317, Florida Statutes. 23 Section 37. Section 415.522, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.318, Florida Statutes, and amended to 24 25 read: 26 39.318 415.522 Funding.--The department is authorized 27 to use appropriate state, federal, and private funds within 28 its budget for operating the Family Builders Program. For 29 each child served, the cost of providing home-based services described in this part act must not exceed the costs of 30 out-of-home care which otherwise would be incurred. 31 102

Section 38. Part V of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 1 2 consisting of sections 39.395, 39.401, 39.402, 39.407, and 3 39.4075, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 4 PART V 5 TAKING CHILDREN INTO CUSTODY 6 AND SHELTER HEARINGS 7 Section 39. Section 39.395, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 39.395 Detaining a child; medical or hospital personnel. -- Any person in charge of a hospital or similar 10 institution, or any physician or licensed health care 11 12 professional treating a child may detain that child without the consent of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian, 13 14 whether or not additional medical treatment is required, if 15 the circumstances are such, or if the condition of the child is such that returning the child to the care or custody of the 16 17 parents, caregiver, or legal custodian presents an imminent danger to the child's life or physical or mental health. Any 18 19 such person detaining a child shall immediately notify the 20 department, whereupon the department shall immediately begin a 21 child protective investigation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall make every reasonable 22 23 effort to immediately notify the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian that such child has been detained. If the 24 department determines, according to the criteria set forth in 25 26 this chapter, that the child should be detained longer than 24 hours, it shall petition the court through the attorney 27 28 representing the Department of Children and Family Services as 29 quickly as possible and not to exceed 24 hours, for an order authorizing such custody in the same manner as if the child 30 were placed in a shelter. The department shall attempt to 31 103

avoid the placement of a child in an institution whenever 1 2 possible. 3 Section 40. Section 39.401, Florida Statutes, as 4 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 5 read: 6 39.401 Taking a child alleged to be dependent into 7 custody; law enforcement officers and authorized agents of the 8 department. --9 (1) A child may only be taken into custody: (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this part, based 10 11 upon sworn testimony, either before or after a petition is 12 filed; or. (b) By a law enforcement officer, or an authorized 13 14 agent of the department, if the officer or authorized agent has probable cause to support a finding or reasonable grounds 15 16 for removal and that removal is necessary to protect the 17 child. Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: 18 1. That the child has been abused, neglected, or 19 abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 20 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or 21 abandonment; 22 That the parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or 2. 23 responsible adult relative custodian of the child has materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the 24 25 court; or 26 3. That the child has no parent, legal custodian, 27 caregiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and 28 available to provide supervision and care. 29 (2) If the law enforcement officer takes person taking 30 the child into custody is not an authorized agent of the department, that officer person shall: 31 104 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (a) Release the child to: 2 1. The parent, caregiver, or guardian, legal custodian 3 of the child; -2. A responsible adult approved by the court when 4 5 limited to temporary emergency situations; -6 3. A responsible adult relative who shall be given 7 priority consideration over a nonrelative placement when this 8 is in the best interests of the child; - or 9 4. A responsible adult approved by the department; within 3 days following such release, the person taking the 10 11 child into custody shall make a full written report to the 12 department for cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, or neglect or other dependency cases, or 13 14 (b) Deliver the child to an authorized agent of the 15 department, stating the facts by reason of which the child was 16 taken into custody and sufficient information to establish probable cause that the child is abandoned, abused, or 17 neglected, or otherwise dependent and make a full written 18 19 report to the department within 3 days. 20 For cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, 21 or neglect, or other dependency cases, within 3 days after 22 such release or within 3 days after delivering the child to an 23 authorized agent of the department, the law enforcement officer who took the child into custody shall make a full 24 25 written report to the department. 26 (3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is delivered to, an authorized agent of the department, the 27 28 authorized agent shall review the facts supporting the removal 29 with an attorney representing the department legal staff prior to the emergency shelter hearing. The purpose of this review 30 shall be to determine whether probable cause exists for the 31 105

filing of a an emergency shelter petition pursuant to s. 1 39.402(1). If the facts are not sufficient to support the 2 3 filing of a shelter petition, the child shall immediately be 4 returned to the custody of the parent, caregiver, or legal 5 custodian. If the facts are sufficient to support the filing of the shelter hearing the attorney representing the 6 7 Department of Children and Family Services shall request 8 <del>pursuant to s. 39.402(1)</del>, such hearing to be held as quickly 9 as possible and not to exceed within 24 hours after the removal of the child. While awaiting the emergency shelter 10 hearing, the authorized agent of the department may place the 11 12 child in licensed shelter care or may release the child to a parent, guardian, legal custodian, caregiver, or responsible 13 14 adult relative who shall be given priority consideration over 15 a licensed nonrelative placement, or responsible adult approved by the department when this is in the best interests 16 17 of the child. Any placement of a child which is not in a licensed shelter must be preceded by a local and state 18 19 criminal records check, as well as a search of the 20 department's automated abuse information system, on all 21 members of the household, to assess the child's safety within 22 the home. In addition, the department may authorize placement 23 of a housekeeper/homemaker in the home of a child alleged to be dependent until the parent or legal custodian assumes care 24 of the child. 25 (4) When a child is taken into custody pursuant to 26 27 this section, the department of Children and Family Services 28 shall request that the child's parent, caregiver, or legal 29 custodian disclose the names, relationships, and addresses of all parents and prospective parents and all next of kin of the 30

31 child, so far as are known.

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Section 41. Section 39.402, Florida Statutes, as 1 2 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is amended to 3 read: 4 39.402 Placement in a shelter.--5 (1) Unless ordered by the court under this chapter, a 6 child taken into custody shall not be placed in a shelter 7 prior to a court hearing unless there are reasonable grounds 8 for removal and removal is necessary to protect the child. 9 Reasonable grounds for removal are as follows: (a) The child has been abused, neglected, or 10 abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of 11 12 illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or 13 abandonment; 14 (b) The custodian of the child has materially violated 15 a condition of placement imposed by the court; or 16 (c) The child has no parent, legal custodian, 17 caregiver, or responsible adult relative immediately known and 18 available to provide supervision and care. 19 (2) A child taken into custody may be placed or 20 continued in a shelter only if one or more of the criteria in subsection (1) applies and the court has made a specific 21 finding of fact regarding the necessity for removal of the 22 child from the home and has made a determination that the 23 provision of appropriate and available services will not 24 25 eliminate the need for placement. 26 (3) Whenever a child is taken into custody, the 27 department shall immediately notify the parents or legal custodians, shall provide the parents or legal custodians with 28 29 a statement setting forth a summary of procedures involved in dependency cases, and shall notify them of their right to 30 obtain their own attorney. 31

1	(4) If the department determines that placement in a
2	shelter is necessary under subsections (1) and (2), the
3	authorized agent of the department shall authorize placement
4	of the child in a shelter.
5	(5)(a) The parents or legal custodians of the child
6	shall be given actual notice of the date, time, and location
7	of the <del>emergency</del> shelter hearing. If the parents <u>or legal</u>
8	custodians are outside the jurisdiction of the court, are not
9	known, or cannot be located or refuse or evade service, they
10	shall be given such notice as best ensures their actual
11	knowledge of the date, time, and location of the <del>emergency</del>
12	shelter hearing. The person providing or attempting to
13	provide notice to the parents or legal custodians shall, if
14	the parents or legal custodians are not present at the
15	hearing, advise the court either in person or by sworn
16	affidavit, of the attempts made to provide notice and the
17	results of those attempts.
18	(b) The parents or legal custodians shall be given
19	written notice that:
20	(b) At the emergency shelter hearing, the department
21	must establish probable cause that reasonable grounds for
22	removal exist and that the provision of appropriate and
23	available services will not eliminate the need for placement.
24	<u>1.(c)</u> They will The parents or legal custodians shall
25	be given an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at
26	the <del>emergency</del> shelter hearing <u>; and</u> .
27	2. They have the right to be represented by counsel,
28	and, if indigent, the right to be represented by appointed
29	counsel, at the shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing
30	or proceeding, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s.
31	<u>39.013.</u>
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(6)(5)(a) The circuit court, or the county court, if 1 2 previously designated by the chief judge of the circuit court 3 for such purpose, shall hold the shelter hearing. 4 (b) The shelter petition filed with the court must 5 address each condition required to be determined by the court 6 in paragraphs (8)(a) and (b)<del>subsection (7)</del>. 7 (7) (6) A child may not be removed from the home or 8 continued out of the home pending disposition if, with the 9 provision of appropriate and available early intervention or preventive services, including services provided in the home, 10 the child could safely remain at home. If the child's safety 11 12 and well-being are in danger, the child shall be removed from danger and continue to be removed until the danger has passed. 13 14 If the child has been removed from the home and the reasons for his or her removal have been remedied, the child may be 15 returned to the home. If the court finds that the prevention 16 17 or reunification efforts of the department will allow the 18 child to remain safely at home, the court shall allow the 19 child to remain in the home. 20 (8)(7)(a) A child may not be held in a shelter longer 21 than 24 hours unless an order so directing is entered by the 22 court after a <del>an emergency</del> shelter hearing. In the interval 23 until the shelter hearing is held, the decision to place the child in a shelter or release the child from a shelter lies 24 with the protective investigator. At the emergency shelter 25 26 hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child unless the court finds that such 27 representation is unnecessary. 28 29 (b) The parents or legal custodians of the child shall be given such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of 30 the time and place of the shelter hearing and shall be given 31 109 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at the 1 2 emergency shelter hearing. The failure to provide notice to a 3 party or participant does not invalidate an order placing a 4 child in a shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has 5 made a good faith effort to provide such notice. The court 6 shall require the parents or legal custodians present at the 7 hearing to provide to the court on the record the names, 8 addresses, and relationships of all parents, prospective 9 parents, and next of kin of the child, so far as are known. (c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall: 10 1. Appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child, 11 unless the court finds that such representation is 12 13 unnecessary; 14 2. Inform the parents or legal custodians of their 15 right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the 16 17 parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 39.013; and 18 19 3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity 20 to be heard and to present evidence. 21 (d) At the shelter hearing, the department must establish probable cause that reasonable grounds for removal 22 23 exist and that the provision of appropriate and available services will not eliminate the need for placement. 24 (e) At the shelter hearing, each party shall provide 25 26 to the court a permanent mailing address. The court shall advise each party that this address will be used by the court 27 28 and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until the 29 party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of a 30 new mailing address. 31 110

1 (f)(b) The order for placement of a child in shelter 2 care must identify the parties present at the hearing and must 3 contain written findings: 4 1. That placement in shelter care is necessary based 5 on the criteria in subsections (1) and (2). 6 2. That placement in shelter care is in the best 7 interest of the child. That continuation of the child in the home is 8 3. 9 contrary to the welfare of the child because the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the 10 child's physical, mental, or emotional health or safety child 11 12 which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive 13 services. 14 4. That based upon the allegations of the petition for 15 placement in shelter care, there is probable cause to believe 16 that the child is dependent. 17 5. That the department has made reasonable efforts to 18 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from 19 the home. A finding of reasonable effort by the department to 20 prevent or eliminate the need for removal may be made and the 21 department is deemed to have made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal if: 22 23 The first contact of the department with the family a. 24 occurs during an emergency. The appraisal of the home situation by the 25 b. 26 department indicates that the home situation presents a 27 substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, 28 mental, or emotional health or safety child which cannot be 29 mitigated by the provision of preventive services. The child cannot safely remain at home, either 30 c. because there are no preventive services that can ensure the 31 111 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

health and safety of the child or because, even with 1 2 appropriate and available services being provided, the health and safety of the child cannot be ensured. 3 4 6. That the court notified the parents or legal 5 custodians of the subsequent dependency proceedings, including 6 scheduled hearings, and of the importance of the active 7 participation of the parents or legal custodians in those 8 subsequent proceedings and hearings. 9 7. That the court notified the parents or legal custodians of their right to counsel to represent them at the 10 shelter hearing and at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, 11 12 and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 39.013. 13 14 (c) The failure to provide notice to a party or participant does not invalidate an order placing a child in a 15 shelter if the court finds that the petitioner has made a good 16 17 faith effort to provide such notice. 18 (d) In the interval until the shelter hearing is held 19 under paragraph (a), the decision to place the child in a 20 shelter or release the child from a shelter lies with the protective investigator in accordance with subsection (3). 21 (9) At any shelter hearing, the court shall determine 22 visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that 23 visitation is not in the best interest of the child. 24 25 (10) The shelter hearing order shall contain a written 26 determination as to whether the department has made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 27 28 or continued removal of the child from the home. If the 29 department has not made such an effort, the court shall order 30 the department to provide appropriate and available services 31 112

to ensure the protection of the child in the home when such 1 services are necessary for the child's health and safety. 2 (8) A child may not be held in a shelter under an 3 4 order so directing for more than 21 days unless an order of 5 adjudication for the case has been entered by the court. The parent, guardian, or custodian of the child must be notified 6 7 of any order directing placement of the child in an emergency shelter and, upon request, must be afforded a hearing within 8 9 48 hours, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, to review the necessity for continued placement in the shelter for any time 10 periods as provided in this section. At any arraignment 11 12 hearing or determination of emergency shelter care, the court shall determine visitation rights absent a clear and 13 14 convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest 15 of the child, and the court shall make a written determination as to whether the department has made a reasonable effort to 16 17 prevent or eliminate the need for removal or continued removal of the child from the home. If the department has not made 18 19 such an effort, the court shall order the department to provide appropriate and available services to assure the 20 protection of the child in the home when such services are 21 necessary for the child's safety. Within 7 days after the 22 23 child is taken into custody, a petition alleging dependency must be filed and, within 14 days after the child is taken 24 into custody, an arraignment hearing must be held for the 25 26 child's parent, guardian, or custodian to admit, deny, or consent to the findings of dependency alleged in the petition. 27 28 (11) (12) If a When any child is placed in a shelter 29 pursuant to under a court order following a shelter hearing, the court shall prepare a shelter hearing order requiring the 30 parents of the child, or the guardian of the child's estate, 31 113

if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for 1 the care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay, to 2 3 the department or institution having custody of the child, fees as established by the department. When the order affects 4 5 the guardianship estate, a certified copy of the order shall be delivered to the judge having jurisdiction of the 6 7 guardianship estate. 8 (12) In the event the shelter hearing is conducted by 9 a judge other than the juvenile court judge, the juvenile court judge shall hold a shelter review on the status of the 10 child within 2 working days after the shelter hearing. 11 12 (13) (9) A child may not be held in a shelter under an 13 order so directing for more than 60 days without an 14 adjudication of dependency. A child may not be held in a 15 shelter for more than 30 days after the entry of an order of adjudication unless an order of disposition under s. 39.41 has 16 17 been entered by the court. 18 (14) (14) (10) The time limitations in this section 19 subsection (8) do not include: 20 (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request or with the consent of the child's 21 counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been 22 23 appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with 24 the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad 25 26 litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child. 27 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the attorney for the department, if 28 29 the continuance is granted: Because of an unavailability of evidence material 30 1. to the case when the attorney for the department has exercised 31 114 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are 1 substantial grounds to believe that such evidence will be 2 3 available within 30 days. However, if the department is not 4 prepared to present its case within 30 days, the parent or 5 legal custodian guardian may move for issuance of an order to 6 show cause or the court on its own motion may impose 7 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the 8 petition. 9 2. To allow the attorney for the department additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified 10 because of an exceptional circumstance. 11 12 (c) Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish notice of the hearing to the child's parents or 13 14 legal custodians; however, the petitioner shall continue 15 regular efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal custodians during such periods of delay. 16 17 (d) Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a 18 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal 19 custodian of a subject child. 20 (15) At the conclusion of a shelter hearing, the court shall notify all parties in writing of the next scheduled 21 22 hearing to review the shelter placement. Such hearing shall be 23 held no later than 30 days after placement of the child in shelter status, in conjunction with the arraignment hearing. 24 25 (11) The court shall review the necessity for a 26 child's continued placement in a shelter in the same manner as 27 the initial placement decision was made and shall make a 28 determination regarding the continued placement: 29 (a) Within 24 hours after any violation of the time requirements for the filing of a petition or the holding of an 30 arraignment hearing as prescribed in subsection (8); or 31 115

1 (b) Prior to the court's granting any delay as 2 specified in subsection (10). 3 Section 42. Section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological 5 6 examination and treatment of child; physical or mental 7 examination of parent, guardian, or person requesting custody 8 of child.--9 (1) When any child is taken into custody and is to be 10 detained in shelter care, the department is authorized to have a medical screening performed on the child without 11 12 authorization from the court and without consent from a parent 13 or legal custodian guardian. Such medical screening shall be 14 performed by a licensed health care professional and shall be 15 to examine the child for injury, illness, and communicable diseases and to determine the need for immunization. 16 The 17 department shall by rule establish the invasiveness of the medical procedures authorized to be performed under this 18 19 subsection. In no case does this subsection authorize the department to consent to medical treatment for such children. 20 21 (2) When the department has performed the medical 22 screening authorized by subsection (1), or when it is 23 otherwise determined by a licensed health care professional that a child who is in the custody of the department, but who 24 has not been committed to the department <del>pursuant to s. 39.41</del>, 25 26 is in need of medical treatment, including the need for immunization, consent for medical treatment shall be obtained 27 in the following manner: 28 29 (a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained from a parent or legal custodian guardian of the child; or 30 A court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 2. 31 116 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(b) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 1 2 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be 3 reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours 4 so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an 5 authorized agent of the department shall have the authority to 6 consent to necessary medical treatment, including 7 immunization, for the child. The authority of the department 8 to consent to medical treatment in this circumstance shall be 9 limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 10

(c) If a parent or legal custodian guardian of the 11 12 child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, including immunization, a court order shall be 13 14 required unless the situation meets the definition of an 15 emergency in s. 743.064 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect of the child by a 16 17 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian. In such 18 case, the department shall have the authority to consent to 19 necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 20

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In no case shall the department consent to sterilization,abortion, or termination of life support.

(3) A judge may order a child in the physical custody 24 25 of the department to be examined by a licensed health care 26 professional. The judge may also order such child to be 27 evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a 28 29 developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the 30 department. If it is necessary to place a child in a 31

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residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria 1 and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 2 3 shall be used, whichever is applicable. The educational needs 4 assessment provided by the district school board educational 5 needs assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence and achievement tests, screening for 6 7 learning disabilities and other handicaps, and screening for 8 the need for alternative education as defined in s. 230.23 9  $\frac{230.2315(2)}{230.2315(2)}$ .

10 (4) A judge may order a child in the physical custody of the department to be treated by a licensed health care 11 12 professional based on evidence that the child should receive treatment. The judge may also order such child to receive 13 14 mental health or retardation services from a psychiatrist, 15 psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. If it is necessary to place the child in a residential facility for 16 17 such services, then the procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be used, whichever is 18 19 applicable. A child may be provided mental health or retardation services in emergency situations, pursuant to the 20 procedures and criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 21 393, whichever is applicable. 22

(5) When a child is in the physical custody of the department, a licensed health care professional shall be immediately called if there are indications of physical injury or illness, or the child shall be taken to the nearest available hospital for emergency care.

(6) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this section shall be deemed to eliminate the right of a parent, <u>legal custodian</u> guardian, or the child to consent to examination or treatment for the child.

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(7) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in
 this section shall be deemed to alter the provisions of s.
 743.064.

4 (8) A court shall not be precluded from ordering
5 services or treatment to be provided to the child by a duly
6 accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means
7 for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a
8 church or religious organization, when required by the child's
9 health and when requested by the child.

10 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 11 authorize the permanent sterilization of the child unless such 12 sterilization is the result of or incidental to medically 13 necessary treatment to protect or preserve the life of the 14 child.

(10) For the purpose of obtaining an evaluation or examination, or receiving treatment as authorized pursuant to this <u>section</u> subsection, no child alleged to be or found to be dependent shall be placed in a detention home or other program used primarily for the care and custody of children alleged or found to have committed delinquent acts.

21 (11) The parents or legal custodian <del>guardian</del> of a child in the physical custody of the department remain 22 23 financially responsible for the cost of medical treatment provided to the child even if either one or both of the 24 parents or if the legal custodian guardian did not consent to 25 26 the medical treatment. After a hearing, the court may order 27 the parents or legal custodian guardian, if found able to do so, to reimburse the department or other provider of medical 28 29 services for treatment provided.

30 (12) Nothing in this section alters the authority of31 the department to consent to medical treatment for a dependent

child when the child has been committed to the department 1 pursuant to s. 39.41, and the department has become the legal 2 3 custodian of the child. 4 (13) At any time after the filing of a shelter 5 petition or petition for dependency, when the mental or 6 physical condition, including the blood group, of a parent, 7 caregiver, legal custodian guardian, or other person 8 requesting custody of a child is in controversy, the court may 9 order the person to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified professional. The order may be made only upon 10 good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedures as set 11 12 forth by the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. Section 43. Section 39.4033, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 renumbered as section 39.4075, Florida Statutes, and amended 15 to read: 16 39.4075 39.4033 Referral of a dependency case to 17 mediation.--18 (1) At any stage in a dependency proceeding, the case 19 staffing committee or any party may request the court to refer the parties to mediation in accordance with chapter 44 and 20 rules and procedures developed by the Supreme Court. 21 (2) A court may refer the parties to mediation. When 22 23 such services are available, the court must determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to refer the parties 24 25 to mediation. 26 (3) The department shall advise the parties parents or 27 legal guardians that they are responsible for contributing to the cost of the dependency family mediation to the extent of 28 29 their ability to pay. (4) This section applies only to courts in counties in 30 which dependency mediation programs have been established and 31 120 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

does not require the establishment of such programs in any 1 2 county. 3 Section 44. Part VI of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 4 consisting of sections 39.501, 39.502, 39.503, 39.504, 39.505, 39.506, 39.507, 39.508, 39.5085, 39.509, and 39.510, Florida 5 6 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 7 PART VI 8 PETITION, ARRAIGNMENT, ADJUDICATION, 9 AND DISPOSITION Section 45. Section 39.404, Florida Statutes, is 10 renumbered as section 39.501, Florida Statutes, and amended to 11 12 read: 39.501 39.404 Petition for dependency .--13 14 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication that a 15 child is dependent shall be initiated by the filing of a petition by an attorney for the department, or any other 16 17 person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed 18 of them and believes that they are true. 19 (2) The purpose of a petition seeking the adjudication of a child as a dependent child is the protection of the child 20 and not the punishment of the person creating the condition of 21 22 dependency. 23 (3)(a) The petition shall be in writing, shall identify and list all parents, if known, and all current 24 caregivers or legal custodians of the child, and shall be 25 26 signed by the petitioner under oath stating the petitioner's 27 good faith in filing the petition. When the petition is filed by the department, it shall be signed by an attorney for the 28 29 department. 30 31 121 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(b) The form of the petition and its contents shall be 1 2 determined by rules of juvenile procedure adopted by the 3 Supreme Court. 4 (c) The petition must specifically set forth the acts 5 or omissions upon which the petition is based and the identity 6 of the person or persons alleged to have committed the acts or 7 omissions, if known. The petition need not contain allegations 8 of acts or omissions by both parents. 9 (d) The petitioner must state in the petition, if known, whether: 10 A parent, legal custodian, or caregiver person 11 1. 12 responsible for the child's welfare named in the petition has previously unsuccessfully participated in voluntary services 13 14 offered by the department; 15 2. A parent or, legal custodian, or person responsible 16 for the child's welfare named in the petition has participated in mediation and whether a mediation agreement exists; 17 18 A parent or, legal custodian, or person responsible 3. 19 for the child's welfare has rejected the voluntary services offered by the department; or 20 21 The department has determined that voluntary 4. 22 services are not appropriate for this family and the reasons for such determination. 23 (4) When a child has been placed in shelter status by 24 25 order of the court the child has been taken into custody, a 26 petition alleging dependency must be filed within 7 days upon demand of a party, but no later than 21 days after the shelter 27 28 hearing after the date the child is taken into custody. In all 29 other cases, the petition must be filed within a reasonable time after the date the child was referred to protective 30 investigation under s. 39.403. The child's parent, guardian, 31 122

or custodian must be served with a copy of the petition at 1 2 least 72 hours before the arraignment hearing. 3 (5) A petition for termination of parental rights 4 under s. 39.464 may be filed at any time. 5 Section 46. Section 39.405, Florida Statutes, as 6 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as 7 section 39.502, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 8 39.502 39.405 Notice, process, and service.--9 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all parents and legal custodians must be notified of all 10 proceedings or hearings involving the child. Notice in cases 11 12 involving shelter hearings and hearings resulting from medical emergencies must be that most likely to result in actual 13 14 notice to the parents and legal custodians. In all other dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in accordance 15 with subsections (4) through (9). 16 17 (2) Personal appearance of any person in a hearing before the court obviates the necessity of serving process on 18 19 that person. 20 (3) Upon the filing of a petition containing allegations of facts which, if true, would establish that the 21 child is a dependent child, and upon the request of the 22 23 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a summons. The summons shall require the person on whom it is 24 (4) served to appear for a hearing at a time and place specified, 25 26 not less than 24 hours after service of the summons. A copy 27 of the petition shall be attached to the summons. 28 (5) The summons shall be directed to, and shall be 29 served upon, all parties other than the petitioner. (6) It is the duty of the petitioner or moving party 30 to notify all participants and parties known to the petitioner 31 123 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

or moving party of all hearings subsequent to the initial hearing unless notice is contained in prior court orders and these orders were provided to the participant or party. Proof of notice or provision of orders may be provided by certified mail with a signed return receipt.

6 (7) Service of the summons and service of pleadings,
7 papers, and notices subsequent to the summons on persons
8 outside this state must be made pursuant to s. 61.1312.

9 (8) It is not necessary to the validity of a 10 proceeding covered by this part that the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians be present if their identity or residence 11 12 is unknown after a diligent search has been made, but in this 13 event the petitioner shall file an affidavit of diligent 14 search prepared by the person who made the search and inquiry, 15 and the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. When an affidavit of diligent search has been 16 (9) 17 filed under subsection (8), the petitioner shall continue to search for and attempt to serve the person sought until 18 19 excused from further search by the court. The petitioner shall 20 report on the results of the search at each court hearing 21 until the person is identified or located or further search is 22 excused by the court.

23 (10)(9) Service by publication shall not be required 24 for dependency hearings and the failure to serve a party or 25 give notice to a participant shall not affect the validity of 26 an order of adjudication or disposition if the court finds 27 that the petitioner has completed a diligent search for that 28 party or participant.

29 <u>(11)(10)</u> Upon the application of a party or the 30 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue, and the 31 court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring

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attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of 1 records, documents, and other tangible objects at any hearing. 2 3 (12)(11) All process and orders issued by the court 4 shall be served or executed as other process and orders of the 5 circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 6 authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 7 (13)(12) Subpoenas may be served within the state by 8 any person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 9 proceeding and, in addition, may be served by authorized agents of the department. 10 (14)<del>(13)</del> No fee shall be paid for service of any 11 12 process or other papers by an agent of the department or the guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or any other papers 13 14 are served or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees 15 shall be paid by the county. 16 (14) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 17 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 18 19 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 20 as large as the balance of the document, the following or 21 substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS 22 NOTICE OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE 23 ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE CHILDREN) AS DEPENDENT 24 CHILDREN AND MAY ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS 25 CHILD." 26 (15) A party who is identified as a person with mental illness or with a developmental disability developmentally 27 28 disabled person must be informed by the court of the 29 availability of advocacy services through the department, the Association for Retarded Citizens, or other appropriate mental 30 31 125

health or developmental disability advocacy groups and 1 encouraged to seek such services. 2 (16) If the party to whom an order is directed is 3 4 present or represented at the final hearing, service of the 5 order is not required. 6 (17) The parent or legal custodian of the child, the 7 attorney for the department, the guardian ad litem, and all 8 other parties and participants shall be given reasonable 9 notice of all hearings provided for under this part. (18) In all proceedings under this chapter, the court 10 shall provide to the parent or legal custodian of the child, 11 12 at the conclusion of any hearing, a written notice containing 13 the date of the next scheduled hearing. The court shall also 14 include the date of the next hearing in any order issued by 15 the court. Section 47. Section 39.4051, Florida Statutes, as 16 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as 17 section 39.503, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 18 19 39.503 39.4051 Identity or location of parent or legal 20 custodian unknown; special procedures.--21 (1) If the identity or location of a parent or legal custodian is unknown and a petition for dependency or shelter 22 23 is filed, the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the parent or legal custodian who is available, or, if no parent 24 or legal custodian is available, of any relative or custodian 25 26 of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have the information: 27 28 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 29 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 30 birth of the child. 31 126 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 1 2 the probable time of conception of the child. 3 Whether the mother has received payments or (C) 4 promises of support with respect to the child or because of 5 her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. 6 (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father 7 on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance. 8 9 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 10 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in 11 which the child has resided or resides. 12 (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be 13 14 supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn 15 affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts. (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any 16 17 person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall 18 require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person. 19 (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to 20 identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the 21 court shall so find and may proceed without further notice. 22 (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a 23 parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is 24 unknown, the court shall direct the department to shall 25 conduct a diligent search for that person before the 26 scheduling of a disposition hearing regarding the dependency of the child unless the court finds that the best interest of 27 28 the child requires proceeding without notice to the person 29 whose location is unknown. (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) 30 must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all relatives of the 31 127 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

parent or prospective parent made known to the petitioner, 1 2 inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department 3 likely to have information about the parent or prospective 4 parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely 5 to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal providers, and 6 7 inquiries of appropriate law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to 8 s. 453 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 653(c)(B)(4), the department, as the state agency administering Titles IV-B and 9 IV-E of the act, shall be provided access to the federal and 10 state parent locator service for diligent search activities. 11 12 (7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall 13 14 release the requested information to the petitioner without 15 the necessity of a subpoena or court order. (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a 16 17 prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity 18 to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 19 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit 20 of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no 21 later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing 22 23 in any termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this 24 25 section unless the other parent contests the determination of 26 parenthood. If the known parent contests the recognition of 27 the prospective parent as a parent, the prospective parent shall not be recognized as a parent until proceedings under 28 29 chapter 742 have been concluded. However, the prospective parent shall continue to receive notice of hearings as a 30 participant pending results of the chapter 742 proceedings. 31

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Section 48. Section 39.4055, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 renumbered as section 39.504, Florida Statutes, and 3 subsections (2) and (4) of said section are amended to read: 39.504 39.4055 Injunction pending disposition of 4 petition for detention or dependency; penalty .--5 6 (2)(a) Notice shall be provided to the parties as set 7 forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, unless the child is reported to be in imminent danger, in which case the 8 9 court may issue an injunction immediately. A judge may issue an emergency injunction pursuant to this section without 10 notice at times when the court is closed for the transaction 11 12 of judicial business. When such an immediate injunction is issued, the court shall hold a hearing on the next day of 13 14 judicial business either to dissolve the injunction or to 15 continue or modify it in accordance with the other provisions of this section. 16 17 (b) A judge may issue an emergency injunction pursuant to this section at times when the court is closed for the 18 transaction of judicial business. The court shall hold a 19 hearing on the next day of judicial business either to 20 21 dissolve the emergency injunction or to continue or modify it in accordance with the other provisions of this section. 22 23 (4) A copy of any injunction issued pursuant to this section shall be delivered to the protected party, or a parent 24 or caregiver or <del>an</del> individual acting in the place of a parent 25 26 who is not the respondent, and to any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to enforce such injunction. Upon delivery 27 of the injunction to the appropriate law enforcement agency, 28 29 the agency shall have the duty and responsibility to enforce the injunction. 30 31 129

Section 49. Section 39.406, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 renumbered as section 39.505, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3 read: 4 39.505 39.406 No answer required.--No answer to the 5 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, parent, or legal custodian, but any matters which might be set 6 7 forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any such person may 8 9 choose. Notwithstanding the filing of an answer or any 10 pleading, the respondent child or parent shall, prior to an adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right to 11 12 counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in the petition for dependency or to enter a plea 13 14 to allegations in the petition before the court. Section 50. Subsection (1) of section 39.408, Florida 15 Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.506, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 18 39.506 39.408 Arraignment hearings for dependency 19 cases.--20 (1) ARRAIGNMENT HEARING. (a) When a child has been detained by order of the 21 22 court, an arraignment hearing must be held, within 7 days 23 after the date of filing of the dependency petition 14 days from the date the child is taken into custody, for the parent, 24 guardian, or legal custodian to admit, deny, or consent to 25 26 findings of dependency alleged in the petition. If the parent, 27 guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to the findings in the petition, the court shall proceed as set forth 28 29 in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian denies any of the 30 allegations of the petition, the court shall hold an 31 130

adjudicatory hearing within 30 days after 7 days from the date 1 2 of the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is granted 3 pursuant to this chapter s. 39.402(11). 4 (2) (b) When a child is in the custody of the parent, 5 guardian, or legal custodian, upon the filing of a petition б the clerk shall set a date for an arraignment hearing within a 7 reasonable time after the date of the filing. If the parent, 8 guardian, or legal custodian admits or consents to an 9 adjudication, the court shall proceed as set forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, if the parent, 10 guardian, or legal custodian denies any of the allegations of 11 12 dependency, the court shall hold an adjudicatory hearing 13 within a reasonable time after the date of the arraignment 14 hearing. 15 (3) Failure of a person served with notice to respond 16 or appear at the arraignment hearing constitutes the person's 17 consent to a dependency adjudication. The document containing 18 the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least 19 as large as the balance of the document, the following or 20 substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS 21 NOTICE OR TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THE ARRAIGNMENT HEARING 22 CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE ADJUDICATION OF THIS CHILD (OR 23 CHILDREN) AS A DEPENDENT CHILD (OR CHILDREN) AND MAY ULTIMATELY RESULT IN LOSS OF CUSTODY OF THIS CHILD (OR 24 25 CHILDREN)." 26 (4) At the arraignment hearing, each party shall 27 provide to the court a permanent mailing address. The court 28 shall advise each party that this address will be used by the court and the petitioner for notice purposes unless and until 29 the party notifies the court and the petitioner in writing of 30 a new mailing address. 31

1	(5) (c) If at the arraignment hearing the parent,
2	<del>guardian,</del> or legal custodian consents or admits to the
3	allegations in the petition, the court shall proceed to hold a
4	dispositional hearing no more than 15 days after the date of
5	the arraignment hearing unless a continuance is necessary <del>at</del>
6	the earliest practicable time that will allow for the
7	completion of a predisposition study.
8	(6) At any arraignment hearing, the court shall order
9	visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that
10	visitation is not in the best interest of the child.
11	(7) The court shall review whether the department has
12	made a reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for
13	removal or continued removal of the child from the home. If
14	the court determines that the department has not made such an
15	effort, the court shall order the department to provide
16	appropriate and available services to assure the protection of
17	the child in the home when such services are necessary for the
18	child's physical, mental, or emotional health and safety.
19	(8) At the arraignment hearing, and no more than 15
20	days thereafter, the court shall review the necessity for the
21	child's continued placement in the shelter. The court shall
22	also make a written determination regarding the child's
23	continued placement in shelter within 24 hours after any
24	violation of the time requirements for the filing of a
25	petition or prior to the court's granting any continuance as
26	specified in subsection (5).
27	(9) At the conclusion of the arraignment hearing, all
28	parties shall be notified in writing by the court of the date,
29	time, and location for the next scheduled hearing.
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Section 51. Subsection (2) of section 39.408, Florida 1 2 Statutes, and section 39.409, Florida Statutes, are renumbered 3 as section 39.507, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 4 39.507 39.408 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of 5 adjudication Hearings for dependency cases .--6 (2) ADJUDICATORY HEARING.--7 (1)(a) The adjudicatory hearing shall be held as soon 8 as practicable after the petition for dependency is filed and 9 in accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, but no later than 30 days after the arraignment. reasonable 10 delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or 11 12 procuring counsel or witnesses shall, whenever practicable, be 13 granted. If the child is in custody, the time limitations 14 provided in s. 39.402 and subsection (1) of this section 15 apply. (b) Adjudicatory hearings shall be conducted by the 16 17 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 18 civil cases and adjourning the hearings from time to time as 19 necessary. In a hearing on a petition in which it is alleged that the child is dependent, a preponderance of evidence will 20 be required to establish the state of dependency. Any evidence 21 22 presented in the dependency hearing which was obtained as the 23 result of an anonymous call must be independently corroborated. In no instance shall allegations made in an 24 anonymous report of abuse, abandonment, or neglect be 25 sufficient to support an adjudication of dependency in the 26 absence of corroborating evidence. 27 (2)(c) All hearings, except as provided in this 28 29 section, shall be open to the public, and a person may not be excluded except on special order of the judge, who may close 30 any hearing to the public upon determining that the public 31 133 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

interest or the welfare of the child is best served by so 1 doing. However, the parents shall be allowed to obtain 2 3 discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. However, nothing in this subsection paragraph shall be 4 5 construed to affect the provisions of s. 39.202 415.51(9). 6 Hearings involving more than one child may be held 7 simultaneously when the children involved are related to each 8 other or were involved in the same case. The child and the 9 parents, caregivers, or legal custodians of the child may be examined separately and apart from each other. 10 (3) Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing 11 12 in this section prohibits the publication of the proceedings 13 in a hearing. 14 39.409 Orders of adjudication.--15 (4) (1) If the court finds at the adjudicatory hearing that the child named in a petition is not dependent, it shall 16 17 enter an order so finding and dismissing the case. 18 (5) (5) (2) If the court finds that the child named in the 19 petition is dependent, but finds that no action other than supervision in the child's home is required, it may enter an 20 order briefly stating the facts upon which its finding is 21 based, but withholding an order of adjudication and placing 22 23 the child's home under the supervision of the department. If the court later finds that the parents, caregivers, or legal 24 custodians of the child have not complied with the conditions 25 26 of supervision imposed, the court may, after a hearing to establish the noncompliance, but without further evidence of 27 the state of dependency, enter an order of adjudication and 28 29 shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to 30 provide for the child as adjudicated. 31

(6) (3) If the court finds that the child named in a 1 2 petition is dependent, but shall elect not to proceed under 3 subsection(5)(2), it shall incorporate that finding in an 4 order of adjudication entered in the case, briefly stating the 5 facts upon which the finding is made, and the court shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to provide 6 7 for the child as adjudicated. 8 (7) At the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing, if 9 the child named in the petition is found dependent, the court shall schedule the disposition hearing within 30 days after 10 the filing of the adjudicatory order. All parties shall be 11 12 notified in writing by the court of the date, time, and location of the disposition hearing. 13 14 (8) (4) An order of adjudication by a court that a 15 child is dependent shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall 16 the child be deemed to have been found guilty or to be a 17 criminal by reason of that adjudication, nor shall that adjudication operate to impose upon the child any of the civil 18 19 disabilities ordinarily imposed by or resulting from conviction or disqualify or prejudice the child in any civil 20 service application or appointment. 21 Section 52. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 39.408, 22 23 Florida Statutes, and section 39.41, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as 24 25 section 39.508, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 26 39.508 39.408 Disposition hearings; powers of 27 disposition Hearings for dependency cases .--28 (1)(3) DISPOSITION HEARING.--At the disposition 29 hearing, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory 30 hearing, or if the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians 31 135

have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the 1 allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the 2 arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been 3 4 located despite a diligent search having been conducted, the 5 court shall receive and consider a case plan and a predisposition study, which must be in writing and presented б 7 by an authorized agent of the department. 8 (2) (a) The predisposition study shall cover for any 9 dependent child all factors specified in s. 61.13(3), and must also provide the court with the following documented 10 11 information: 12 (a)1. An assessment defining the dangers and risks of returning the child home, including a description of the 13 14 changes in and resolutions to the initial risks. (b) 2. A description of what risks are still present 15 and what resources are available and will be provided for the 16 17 protection and safety of the child. 18 (c) A description of the benefits of returning the 19 child home. (d)4. A description of all unresolved issues. 20 (e) 5. An abuse registry history and criminal records 21 22 check for all caregivers caretakers, family members, and 23 individuals residing within the household. (f) The complete child protection team report and 24 recommendation or, if no report exists, a statement reflecting 25 26 that no report has been made. 27 (g)7. All opinions or recommendations from other professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social, 28 29 reunification, or other services to the family. (h)  $\theta$ . The availability of appropriate prevention and 30 reunification services for the family to prevent the removal 31 136 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

of the child from the home or to reunify the child with the 1 family after removal, including the availability of family 2 3 preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the 4 Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both. (i)  $\theta$ . The inappropriateness of other prevention and 5 6 reunification services that were available. 7 (j)<del>10.</del> The efforts by the department to prevent 8 out-of-home placement of the child or, when applicable, to 9 reunify the family if appropriate services were available, including the application of intensive family preservation 10 services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive 11 12 Crisis Counseling Program, or both. 13 (k)<del>11.</del> Whether the services were provided to the 14 family and child. 15 (1)<del>12.</del> If the services were provided, whether they were sufficient to meet the needs of the child and the family 16 17 and to enable the child to remain safely at home or to be 18 returned home. 19 (m) 13. If the services were not provided, the reasons for such lack of action. 20 21 (n)<del>14.</del> The need for, or appropriateness of, continuing the services if the child remains in the custody of the family 22 23 or if the child is placed outside the home. (o) 15. Whether family mediation was provided. 24 16. Whether a multidisciplinary case staffing was 25 26 conducted and, if so, the results. 27 (p) 17. If the child has been removed from the home and there is a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who may be 28 29 considered for custody pursuant to this section s. 39.41(1), a recommendation as to whether placement of the child with that 30 31 137

parent, caregiver, or legal custodian would be detrimental to 1 2 the child. 3 (q) If the child has been removed from the home and 4 will be remaining with a relative or caregiver, a home study 5 report shall be included in the predisposition report. 6 7 Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its 8 9 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative 10 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 11 12 Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing. 13 14 (3)(a) Prior to recommending to the court any 15 out-of-home placement for a child other than placement in a licensed shelter or foster home, the department shall conduct 16 17 a study of the home of the proposed caregivers, which must include, at a minimum: 18 19 1. An interview with the proposed adult caregivers to 20 assess their ongoing commitment and ability to care for the 21 child. 2. Records checks through the department's automated 22 abuse information system, and local and statewide criminal and 23 juvenile records checks through the Department of Law 24 25 Enforcement, on all household members 12 years of age or older 26 and any other persons made known to the department who are 27 frequent visitors in the home. 28 3. An assessment of the physical environment of the 29 home. 30 4. A determination of the financial security of the 31 proposed caregivers. 138

5. A determination of suitable child care arrangements 1 2 if the proposed caregivers are employed outside of the home. 3 6. Documentation of counseling and information 4 provided to the proposed caregivers regarding the dependency 5 process and possible outcomes. 6 7. Documentation that information regarding support 7 services available in the community has been provided to the 8 caregivers. 9 (b) The department shall not place the child or 10 continue the placement of the child in the home of the 11 proposed caregivers if the results of the home study are 12 unfavorable. (4)(b) If placement of the child with anyone other 13 14 than the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian is being considered, the predisposition study shall include the 15 designation of a specific length of time as to when custody by 16 17 the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian will be reconsidered. 18 19 (c) A copy of the predisposition study must be 20 furnished to all parties no later than 48 hours before the 21 disposition hearing. (5)(d) The predisposition study may not be made before 22 23 the adjudication of dependency unless the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians of the child consent. 24 25 (6) A case plan and predisposition study must be filed 26 with the court and served upon the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians of the child, provided to the representative 27 28 of the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been 29 appointed, and provided to all other parties not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 30 be approved by the court. If the court does not approve the 31 139 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

case plan at the disposition hearing, the court must set a 1 2 hearing within 30 days after the disposition hearing to review 3 and approve the case plan. 4 (7) The initial judicial review must be held no later 5 than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing or 6 after the date of the hearing at which the court approves the 7 case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later than 8 6 months after the date of the child's removal from the home. 9 10 Any other relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports, may be received by the court in its 11 12 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative 13 14 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 15 Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), nothing in this 16 section prohibits the publication of proceedings in a hearing. 17 (4) NOTICE OF HEARINGS. -- The parent or legal custodian of the child, the attorney for the department, the guardian ad 18 19 litem, and all other parties and participants shall be given 20 reasonable notice of all hearings provided for under this 21 section. 22 39.41 Powers of disposition.--23 (8) (1) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, and the court finds that removal of the child from 24 the custody of a parent, legal custodian, or caregiver is 25 necessary, the court shall first determine whether there is a 26 parent with whom the child was not residing at the time the 27 events or conditions arose that brought the child within the 28 29 jurisdiction of the court who desires to assume custody of the child and, if such parent requests custody, the court shall 30 place the child with the parent unless it finds that such 31 140

1 placement would endanger the safety<u>,and</u> well-being<u>, or</u>
2 physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. Any party
3 with knowledge of the facts may present to the court evidence
4 regarding whether the placement will endanger the safety<u>,and</u>
5 well-being<u>, or physical, mental, or emotional health</u> of the
6 child. If the court places the child with such parent, it may
7 do either of the following:

8 (a) Order that the parent become the legal and 9 physical custodian of the child. The court may also provide for reasonable visitation by the noncustodial parent. The 10 court shall then terminate its jurisdiction over the child. 11 12 The custody order shall continue unless modified by a subsequent order of the court. The order of the juvenile court 13 14 shall be filed in any dissolution or other custody action or 15 proceeding between the parents.

(b) Order that the parent assume custody subject to 16 17 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The court may order that reunification services be provided to the parent, 18 19 caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian from whom the child has been removed, that services be provided solely to the 20 parent who is assuming physical custody in order to allow that 21 parent to retain later custody without court jurisdiction, or 22 23 that services be provided to both parents, in which case the court shall determine at every review hearing hearings held 24 every 6 months which parent, if either, shall have custody of 25 26 the child. The standard for changing custody of the child from one parent to another or to a relative or caregiver must meet 27 the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this 28 29 chapter at the review hearings shall be the same standard as applies to changing custody of the child in a custody hearing 30 following a decree of dissolution of marriage. 31

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1 (9)(2)(a) When any child is adjudicated by a court to 2 be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has 3 the power, by order, to:

1. Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian,
5 or custodian, and the child when appropriate, to participate
6 in treatment and services identified as necessary.

7 2. Require the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian,
8 or custodian, and the child when appropriate, to participate
9 in mediation if the parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal guardian, or
10 custodian refused to participate in mediation <del>under s.</del>
11 39.4033.

12 3. Place the child under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, either in the child's 13 14 own home or, the prospective custodian being willing, in the home of a relative of the child or of a caregiver an adult 15 nonrelative approved by the court, or in some other suitable 16 17 place under such reasonable conditions as the court may 18 direct. Whenever the child is placed under protective 19 supervision pursuant to this section, the department shall 20 prepare a case plan and shall file it with the court. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it 21 or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is 22 23 first. Protective supervision shall may be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been 24 achieved for the child the child's placement, whether with a 25 26 parent, another relative, a legal custodian, or a caregiver, or a nonrelative, is stable and that protective supervision is 27 no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with 28 29 or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for 30 the child. The order terminating supervision by the 31

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department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the 1 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 2 3 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 4 minor unless otherwise specified. 5 4. Place the child in the temporary legal custody of 6 an adult relative or caregiver an adult nonrelative approved 7 by the court who is willing to care for the child. 8 5.a. When the parents have failed to comply with a 9 case plan and the court determines at a judicial review hearing, or at an adjudication hearing held pursuant to s. 10 39.453, or at a hearing held pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)7. 11 12 of this section, that neither reunification, termination of parental rights, nor adoption is in the best interest of the 13 14 child, the court may place the child in the long-term custody 15 of an adult relative or caregiver adult nonrelative approved by the court willing to care for the child, if the following 16 17 conditions are met: (I) A case plan describing the responsibilities of the 18 19 relative or caregiver nonrelative, the department, and any other party must have been submitted to the court. 20 21 (II) The case plan for the child does not include 22 reunification with the parents or adoption by the relative or 23 caregiver. (III) The child and the relative or caregiver 24 nonrelative custodian are determined not to need protective 25 26 supervision or preventive services to ensure the stability of 27 the long-term custodial relationship, or the department assures the court that protective supervision or preventive 28 29 services will be provided in order to ensure the stability of the long-term custodial relationship. 30

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(IV) Each party to the proceeding agrees that a 1 2 long-term custodial relationship does not preclude the 3 possibility of the child returning to the custody of the 4 parent at a later date. 5 (V) The court has considered the reasonable preference 6 of the child if the court has found the child to be of 7 sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to 8 express a preference. 9 (VI) The court has considered the recommendation of the guardian ad litem if one has been appointed. 10 The court shall retain jurisdiction over the case, 11 b. 12 and the child shall remain in the long-term custody of the 13 relative or caregiver nonrelative approved by the court until 14 the order creating the long-term custodial relationship is 15 modified by the court. The court may relieve the department of the responsibility for supervising the placement of the child 16 17 whenever the court determines that the placement is stable and 18 that such supervision is no longer needed. Notwithstanding 19 the retention of jurisdiction, the placement shall be considered a permanency option for the child when the court 20 relieves the department of the responsibility for supervising 21 the placement. The order terminating supervision by the 22 23 department of Children and Family Services shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 24 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a 25 26 minor unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the order terminating supervision of the long-term relative or 27 caregiver nonrelative placement if it finds that a party to 28 29 the proceeding has shown a material change in circumstances which causes the long-term relative or caregiver nonrelative 30 placement to be no longer in the best interest of the child. 31

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6.a. Approve placement of the child in long-term 1 2 out-of-home foster care, when the following conditions are 3 met: 4 (I) The foster child is 16 years of age or older, unless the court determines that the history or condition of a 5 6 younger child makes long-term out-of-home foster care the most 7 appropriate placement. 8 (II) The child demonstrates no desire to be placed in 9 an independent living arrangement pursuant to this subsection. (III) The department's social services study pursuant 10 to part VIII <del>s. 39.453(6)(a)</del>recommends long-term out-of-home 11 12 foster care. 13 b. Long-term out-of-home foster care under the above 14 conditions shall not be considered a permanency option. 15 The court may approve placement of the child in c. 16 long-term out-of-home foster care, as a permanency option, 17 when all of the following conditions are met: 18 (I) The child is 14 years of age or older, 19 (II) The child is living in a licensed home and the 20 foster parents desire to provide care for the child on a 21 permanent basis and the foster parents and the child do not 22 desire adoption, 23 (III) The foster family has made a commitment to provide for the child until he or she reaches the age of 24 25 majority and to prepare the child for adulthood and 26 independence, and (IV) The child has remained in the home for a 27 28 continuous period of no less than 12 months. 29 (V) The foster parents and the child view one another 30 as family and consider living together as the best place for the child to be on a permanent basis. 31 145

1	(VI) The department's social services study recommends
2	such placement and finds the child's well-being has been
3	promoted through living with the foster parents.
4	d. Notwithstanding the retention of jurisdiction and
5	supervision by the department, long-term <u>out-of-home</u> foster
6	care placements made pursuant to <del>sub-subparagraph (2)(a)6.c.</del>
7	<del>of</del> this section shall be considered a permanency option for
8	the child. For purposes of this subsection, supervision by
9	the department shall be defined as a minimum of semiannual
10	visits. The order placing the child in long-term out-of-home
11	foster care as a permanency option shall set forth the powers
12	of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers
13	ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor
14	unless otherwise specified. The court may modify the
15	permanency option of long-term <u>out-of-home</u> foster care if it
16	finds that a party to the proceeding has shown a material
17	change in circumstances which causes the placement to be no
18	longer in the best interests of the child.
19	e. Approve placement of the child in an independent
20	living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or
21	older, if it can be clearly established that this type of
22	alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and
23	that the health, safety, and well-being of the child will not
24	be jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent
25	living situations, children whose legal custody has been
26	awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or
27	child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with
28	such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult
29	nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to
30	court review provisions.
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7. Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency
 willing to receive the child. Continued commitment to the
 licensed child-caring agency, as well as all other proceedings
 under this section pertaining to the child, are also governed
 by part V of this chapter.

6 7.8. Commit the child to the temporary legal custody 7 of the department. Such commitment invests in the department 8 all rights and responsibilities of a legal custodian. The 9 department shall not return any child to the physical care and custody of the person from whom the child was removed, except 10 for short visitation periods, without the approval of the 11 12 court. The term of such commitment continues until terminated by the court or until the child reaches the age of 18. After 13 14 the child is committed to the temporary custody of the 15 department, all further proceedings under this section are also governed by part V of this chapter. 16

17 8.9.a. Change the temporary legal custody or the 18 conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition 19 hearing subsequent to the initial detention hearing, without the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing. A child who has 20 been placed in the child's own home under the protective 21 supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the 22 23 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian or caregiver nonrelative, or in some other place may be brought 24 before the court by the agent of the department who is 25 26 supervising the placement or by any other interested person, upon the filing of a petition alleging a need for a change in 27 the conditions of protective supervision or the placement. If 28 29 the parents or other custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall hear all parties in person or by counsel, or 30 both. Upon the admission of a need for a change or after such 31

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hearing, the court shall enter an order changing the 1 placement, modifying the conditions of protective supervision, 2 3 or continuing the conditions of protective supervision as 4 ordered. The standard for changing custody of the child from 5 one parent to another or to a relative or caregiver must meet the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this б 7 chapter. b. In cases where the issue before the court is 8 9 whether a child should be reunited with a parent, the court shall determine whether the parent has substantially complied 10 with the terms of the case plan to the extent that the 11 well-being and safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and 12 emotional health of the child is not endangered by the return 13 14 of the child to the home. 10. Approve placement of the child in an independent 15 16 living arrangement for any foster child 16 years of age or 17 older, if it can be clearly established that this type of alternate care arrangement is the most appropriate plan and 18 19 that the safety and welfare of the child will not be 20 jeopardized by such an arrangement. While in independent living situations, children whose legal custody has been 21 22 awarded to the department or a licensed child-caring or 23 child-placing agency, or who have been voluntarily placed with 24 such an agency by a parent, guardian, relative, or adult nonrelative approved by the court, continue to be subject to 25 26 the court review provisions of s. 39.453. (b) The court shall, in its written order of 27 disposition, include all of the following: 28 29 The placement or custody of the child as provided 1. 30 in paragraph (a). 2. Special conditions of placement and visitation. 31 148 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and 1 2 other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered. 3 The persons or entities responsible for supervising 4. 4 or monitoring services to the child and family. 5 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem, 6 as appropriate. 7 The date, time, and location of the next scheduled 6. 8 review hearing, which must occur within 90 days after the 9 disposition hearing or within the earlier of: a. Six months after the date of the last review 10 hearing; or 11 12 b. Six months after the date of the child's removal from his or her home, if no review hearing has been held since 13 14 the child's removal from the home. The period of time or date 15 for any subsequent case review required by law. 7. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, 16 17 safety, and well-being of the child, to preserve the stability of the child's educational placement, and to promote family 18 19 preservation or reunification whenever possible. 20 (c) If the court finds that the prevention or 21 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home, 22 the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 23 home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons 24 25 for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's 26 safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional 27 health will not be endangered. 28 (d)(5)(a) If the court commits the child to the 29 temporary legal custody of the department, the disposition order must include a written determination that the child 30 cannot safely remain at home with reunification or family 31 149

preservation services and that removal of the child is 1 necessary to protect the child. If the child has been removed 2 before the disposition hearing, the order must also include a 3 4 written determination as to whether, after removal, the 5 department has made a reasonable effort to reunify the family. The department has the burden of demonstrating that it has 6 7 made reasonable efforts under this paragraph subsection. 1.(b) For the purposes of this paragraph subsection, 8 9 the term "reasonable effort" means the exercise of reasonable 10 diligence and care by the department to provide the services delineated in the case plan. 11 12 2.(c) In support of its determination as to whether 13 reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall: 14 a.1. Enter written findings as to whether or not 15 prevention or reunification efforts were indicated. 16 b.2. If prevention or reunification efforts were 17 indicated, include a brief written description of what appropriate and available prevention and reunification efforts 18 19 were made. 20 c.3. Indicate in writing why further efforts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the 21 22 family. 23 3.(d) A court may find that the department has made a 24 reasonable effort to prevent or eliminate the need for removal 25 if: 26 a.1. The first contact of the department with the 27 family occurs during an emergency. 28 b.2. The appraisal by the department of the home 29 situation indicates that it presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's safety or physical, mental, or 30 31 150

1 emotional health child which cannot be mitigated by the 2 provision of preventive services.

3 <u>c.3</u>. The child cannot safely remain at home, either
4 because there are no preventive services that can ensure the
5 <u>health and</u> safety of the child or, even with appropriate and
6 available services being provided, the <u>health and</u> safety of
7 the child cannot be ensured.

8 <u>4.(e)</u> A reasonable effort by the department for 9 reunification of the family has been made if the appraisal of 10 the home situation by the department indicates that the 11 severity of the conditions of dependency is such that 12 reunification efforts are inappropriate. The department has 13 the burden of demonstrating to the court that reunification 14 efforts were inappropriate.

15 <u>5.(f)</u> If the court finds that the prevention or 16 reunification effort of the department would not have 17 permitted the child to remain safely at home, the court may 18 commit the child to the temporary legal custody of the 19 department or take any other action authorized by this <u>chapter</u> 20 <del>part</del>.

21 (10)(3)(a) When any child is adjudicated by the court 22 to be dependent and temporary legal custody of the child has been placed with an adult relative, legal custodian, or 23 caregiver or adult nonrelative approved by the court willing 24 to care for the child, a licensed child-caring agency, or the 25 department, the court shall, unless a parent has voluntarily 26 27 executed a written surrender for purposes of adoption, order the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if 28 29 possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay child 30 support to the adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver 31

or nonrelative caring for the child, the licensed child-caring 1 agency, or the department. The court may exercise jurisdiction 2 over all child support matters, shall adjudicate the financial 3 obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents 4 5 or guardian, and shall enforce the financial obligation as provided in chapter 61. The state's child support enforcement 6 7 agency shall enforce child support orders under this section 8 in the same manner as child support orders under chapter 61. 9 (b) Placement of the child pursuant to subsection(8) (1) shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order. 10  $(11)\frac{(4)}{(a)}$  If the court does not commit the child to 11 12 the temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal 13 custodian, or caregiver or adult nonrelative approved by the 14 court, the disposition order shall include the reasons for such a decision and shall include a determination as to 15 whether diligent efforts were made by the department to locate 16 17 an adult relative, legal custodian, or caregiver willing to care for the child in order to present that placement option 18 19 to the court instead of placement with the department. (b) If diligent efforts are a diligent search is made 20 to locate an adult relative willing and able to care for the 21 child but, because no suitable relative is found, the child is 22 23 placed with the department or a legal custodian or caregiver nonrelative custodian, both the department and the court shall 24 consider transferring temporary legal custody to an a willing 25 26 adult relative or adult nonrelative approved by the court at a later date, but neither the department nor the court is 27 obligated to so place the child if it is in the child's best 28 29 interest to remain in the current placement. For the purposes of this paragraph, "diligent efforts to locate an adult 30 relative" means a search similar to the diligent search for a 31 152

parent, but without the continuing obligation to search after 1 2 an initial adequate search is completed. 3 (12) (12) (6) An agency granted legal custody shall have the 4 right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, 5 but an individual granted legal custody shall exercise all 6 rights and duties personally unless otherwise ordered by the 7 court. 8 (13) (13) (7) In carrying out the provisions of this 9 chapter, the court may order the natural parents, caregivers, or legal custodians guardian of a child who is found to be 10 dependent to participate in family counseling and other 11 12 professional counseling activities deemed necessary for the rehabilitation of the child. 13 14 (14)(8) With respect to a child who is the subject in 15 proceedings under part V of this chapter, the court shall issue to the department an order to show cause why it should 16 not return the child to the custody of the natural parents, 17 legal custodians, or caregivers upon expiration of the case 18 19 plan, or sooner if the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers have substantially complied with the case plan. 20 21 (15)(9) The court may at any time enter an order 22 ending its jurisdiction over any child, except that, when a 23 child has been returned to the parents under subsection(14) 24 (8), the court shall not terminate its jurisdiction over the child until 6 months after the child's return. Based on a 25 26 report of the department or agency or the child's guardian ad litem, and any other relevant factors, the court shall then 27 determine whether its jurisdiction should be continued or 28 29 terminated in such a case; if its jurisdiction is to be 30 terminated, the court shall enter an order to that effect. 31 153

1 Section 53. Section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 39.5085 Relative Caregiver Program. --4 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting 5 this section to: 6 (a) Recognize family relationships in which a 7 grandparent or other relative is the head of a household that 8 includes a child otherwise at risk of foster care placement. 9 (b) Enhance family preservation and stability by recognizing that most children in such placements with 10 grandparents and other relatives do not need intensive 11 12 supervision of the placement by the courts or by the 13 department. (c) Provide additional placement options and 14 15 incentives that will achieve permanency and stability for many children who are otherwise at risk of foster care placement 16 17 because of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, but who may successfully be able to be placed by the dependency court in 18 19 the care of such relatives. 20 (d) Reserve the limited casework and supervisory resources of the courts and the department for those cases in 21 22 which children do not have the option for safe, stable care 23 within the family. (2)(a) The Department of Children and Family Services 24 25 shall establish and operate the Relative-Caregiver Program 26 pursuant to eligibility guidelines established in this section as further implemented by rule of the department. The 27 Relative-Caregiver Program shall, within the limits of 28 29 available funding, provide financial assistance to relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the 30 parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time 31 154

for that child in the role of substitute parent as a result of 1 2 a departmental determination of child abuse, neglect, or 3 abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative 4 pursuant to chapter 39. Such placement may be either 5 court-ordered temporary legal custody to the relative pursuant 6 to s. 39.508(9), or court-ordered placement in the home of a 7 relative under protective supervision of the department 8 pursuant to s. 39.508(9). The Relative-Caregiver Program 9 shall offer financial assistance to caregivers who are relatives and who would be unable to serve in that capacity 10 without the relative-caregiver payment because of financial 11 burden, thus exposing the child to the trauma of placement in 12 13 a shelter or in foster care. (b) Caregivers who are relatives and who receive 14 15 assistance under this section must be capable, as determined by a home study, of providing a physically safe environment 16 17 and a stable, supportive home for the children under their care, and must assure that the children's well-being is met, 18 19 including, but not limited to, the provision of immunizations, 20 education, and mental health services as needed. 21 (c) Relatives who qualify for and participate in the Relative-Caregiver Program are not required to meet foster 22 23 care licensing requirements under s. 409.175. 24 (d) Relatives who are caring for children placed with them by the child protection system shall receive a special 25 26 monthly relative-caregiver benefit established by rule of the department. The amount of the special benefit payment shall 27 be based on the child's age within a payment schedule 28 29 established by rule of the department and subject to availability of funding. The statewide average monthly rate 30 for children judicially placed with relatives who are not 31 155

licensed as foster homes may not exceed 82 percent of the 1 2 statewide average foster care rate, nor may the cost of 3 providing the assistance described in this section to any 4 relative-caregiver exceed the cost of providing out-of-home 5 care in emergency shelter or foster care. 6 (e) Children receiving cash benefits under this 7 section are not eligible to simultaneously receive WAGES cash 8 benefits under chapter 414. 9 (f) Within available funding, the Relative-Caregiver Program shall provide relative-caregivers with family support 10 and preservation services, flexible funds in accordance with 11 s. 409.165, subsidized child care, and other available 12 13 services in order to support the child's safety, growth, and 14 healthy development. Children living with relative-caregivers 15 who are receiving assistance under this section shall be 16 eligible for medicaid coverage. 17 (q) The department may use appropriate available state, federal, and private funds to operate the 18 19 Relative-Caregiver Program. 20 Section 54. Section 39.4105, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.509, Florida Statutes, and amended to 21 22 read: 23 39.509 39.4105 Grandparents rights.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent 24 as well as a stepgrandparent is entitled to reasonable 25 26 visitation with his or her grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child and taken from the physical custody of the 27 his or her parent, custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver 28 29 unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere 30 with the goals of the case plan <del>pursuant to s. 39.451</del>. 31 156

Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, where 1 appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 2 3 (1) Grandparent visitation may take place in the home 4 of the grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for 5 denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall 6 arrange the visitation to which a grandparent is entitled 7 pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 8 9 However, the grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of transportation when the visitation is to take place in the 10 grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons 11 12 for any decision to restrict a grandparent's visitation. (2) A grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to 13 14 this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or 15 kissing his or her grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from 16 17 the grandparent and other family members shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child. 18 19 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent to facilitate a 20 meeting between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent 21 child and the child's parent, custodian, legal guardian, or caregiver in violation of a court order shall automatically 22 23 terminate future visitation rights of the grandparent. (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 24 custody of his or her parent or permanent custodian, legal 25 guardian, or caregiver, the visitation rights granted pursuant 26 to this section shall terminate. 27 28 The termination of parental rights does not affect (5) 29 the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that such 30 visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that 31 157

such visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency 1 2 planning for the child. 3 (6) (5) In determining whether grandparental visitation 4 is not in the child's best interest, consideration may be 5 given to the finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, or 6 entry or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under 7 the following statutes, or similar statutes of other jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from 8 9 the state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to 10 lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, relating to 11 12 lewdness and indecent exposure; or chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children. Consideration may also be given to a 13 14 finding of confirmed abuse, abandonment, or neglect under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this chapter and ss. 415.502-415.514. 15 Section 55. Section 39.413, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 39.510, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) of said section is amended to read: 18 19 39.510 39.413 Appeal.--20 (1) Any child, any parent, guardian ad litem, caregiver, or legal custodian of any child, any other party to 21 22 the proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or 23 the department may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the 24 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appointed counsel shall 25 26 be compensated as provided in this chapter s. 39.415. 27 Section 56. Part VII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.601, 39.602, and 39.603, Florida 28 29 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 30 PART VII 31 CASE PLANS 158 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 57. Sections 39.4031 and 39.451, Florida 1 2 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.601, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 39.601 39.4031 Case plan requirements .--5 (1) The department or agent of the department shall 6 develop a case plan for each child or child's family receiving 7 services pursuant to this chapter who is a party to any 8 dependency proceeding, activity, or process under this part. A parent, <u>caregiver</u>, or legal <del>guardian, or</del> custodian of a 9 child may not be required nor coerced through threat of loss 10 of custody or parental rights to admit in the case plan to 11 12 abusing, neglecting, or abandoning a child. Where dependency mediation services are available and appropriate to the best 13 14 interests of the child, the court may refer the case to mediation for development of a case plan. This section does 15 16 not change the provisions of s. 39.807 39.464. 17 (2) The case plan must be: 18 The case plan must be developed in conference with (a) 19 the parent, caregiver, or legal <del>guardian, or</del> custodian of the 20 child and, if appropriate, the child and any court-appointed guardian ad litem and, if appropriate, the child. Any parent 21 who believes that his or her perspective has not been 22 23 considered in the development of a case plan may request 24 referral to mediation pursuant to s. 39.4033 when such 25 services are available. 26 (b) The case plan must be written simply and clearly 27 in English and, if English is not the principal language of 28 the child's parent, caregiver, or legal guardian, or 29 custodian, to the extent possible in such principal language. (c) The case plan must describe the minimum number of 30 face-to-face meetings to be held each month between the 31 159

parents, caregivers, or legal custodians and the department's 1 caseworkers to review progress of the plan, to eliminate 2 3 barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or 4 disagreements. 5 (d) (d) (c) The case plan must be subject to modification 6 based on changing circumstances. 7 (e)(d) The case plan must be signed by all parties. 8 (f) (e) The case plan must be reasonable, accurate, and 9 in compliance with the requirements of other court orders. (2) (3) When the child or family is receiving services 10 in the child's home, the case plan must be developed within 30 11 12 days from the date of the department's initial contact with the child, or within 30 days of the date of a disposition 13 14 order placing the child under the protective supervision of 15 the department in the child's own home, and must include, in addition to the requirements in subsection(1)(2), at a 16 17 minimum: (a) A description of the problem being addressed that 18 19 includes the behavior or act of a parent, legal custodian, or 20 caregiver resulting in risk to the child and the reason for 21 the department's intervention. (b) A description of the services to be provided to 22 23 the family and child specifically addressing the identified problem, including: 24 25 1. Type of services or treatment. 26 2. Frequency of services or treatment. 3. Location of the delivery of the services. 27 28 The accountable department staff or service 4. 29 provider. 30 5. The need for a multidisciplinary case staffing 31 under s. 39.4032. 160

(c) A description of the measurable objectives, 1 2 including timeframes for achieving objectives, addressing the 3 identified problem. 4 (3) (4) When the child is receiving services in a 5 placement outside the child's home or in foster care, the case 6 plan must be submitted to the court for approval at the 7 disposition hearing prepared within 30 days after placement 8 and also be approved by the court and must include, in 9 addition to the requirements in subsections(1) and (2) and <del>(3)</del>, at a minimum: 10 (a) A description of the permanency goal for the 11 12 child, including the type of placement. Reasonable efforts to 13 place a child for adoption or with a legal guardian may be 14 made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent removal 15 of the child from the home or make it possible for the child 16 to return safely home. 17 (b) A description of the type of home or institution 18 in which the child is to be placed. 19 (c) A description of the financial support obligation 20 to the child, including health insurance, of the child's 21 parent, parents, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian. A description of the visitation rights and 22 (d) 23 obligations of the parent or parents, caregiver, or legal custodian during the period the child is in care. 24 25 (e) A discussion of the safety and appropriateness of 26 the child's placement, which placement is intended to be safe, in the least restrictive and most family-like setting 27 28 available consistent with the best interest and special needs 29 of the child, and in as close proximity as possible to the child's home. The plan must also establish the role for the 30 foster parents or custodians in the development of the 31 161

services which are to be provided to the child, foster 1 parents, or legal custodians. It must also address the child's 2 need for services while under the jurisdiction of the court 3 4 and implementation of these services in the case plan. 5 (f) A description of the efforts to be undertaken to 6 maintain the stability of the child's educational placement. 7 (g)(f) A discussion of the department's plans to carry 8 out the judicial determination made by the court, with respect 9 to the child, in accordance with this chapter and applicable federal regulations. 10 (h) (g) A description of the plan for assuring that 11 12 services outlined in the case plan are provided to the child 13 and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or 14 caregivers, to improve the conditions in the family home and 15 facilitate either the safe return of the child to the home or 16 the permanent placement of the child. 17 (i)(h) A description of the plan for assuring that services as outlined in the case plan are provided to the 18 19 child and the child's parent or parents, legal custodians, or 20 caregivers, to address the needs of the child and a discussion of the appropriateness of the services. 21 22 (j) (i) A description of the plan for assuring that 23 services are provided to the child and foster parents to address the needs of the child while in foster care, which 24 shall include an itemized list of costs to be borne by the 25 26 parent or caregiver associated with any services or treatment 27 that the parent and child are expected to receive. (k) (j) A written notice to the parent that failure of 28 29 the parent to substantially comply with the case plan may result in the termination of parental rights, and that a 30 material failure to substantially comply may result in the 31 162 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

filing of a petition for termination of parental rights sooner 1 than the compliance periods set forth in the case plan itself. 2 3 The child protection team shall coordinate its effort with the 4 case staffing committee. 5 (1) In the case of a child for whom the permanency 6 plan is adoption or placement in another permanent home, 7 documentation of the steps the agency is taking to find an 8 adoptive family or other permanent living arrangement for the 9 child, to place the child with an adoptive family, with a fit and willing relative, with a legal guardian, or in another 10 planned permanent living arrangement, and to finalize the 11 12 adoption or legal guardianship. At a minimum, such documentation shall include child-specific recruitment efforts 13 14 such as the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges, including electronic exchange systems. 15 16 (4) (5) In the event that the parents, legal 17 custodians, or caregivers are unwilling or unable to participate in the development of a case plan, the department 18 19 shall document that unwillingness or inability to participate. 20 Such documentation must be provided and provide in writing to 21 the parent, legal custodians, or caregivers when available for the court record, and then the department shall prepare a case 22 23 plan conforming as nearly as possible with the requirements set forth in this section. The unwillingness or inability of 24 25 the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers to participate in the development of a case plan shall not in itself bar the 26 filing of a petition for dependency or for termination of 27 parental rights. The parents, legal custodians, or caregivers, 28 29 if available, must be provided a copy of the case plan and be advised that they may, at any time prior to the filing of a 30 petition for termination of parental rights, enter into a case 31

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plan and that they may request judicial review of any 1 2 provision of the case plan with which they disagree at any 3 court review hearing set for the child. 4 (5) (5) (6) The services delineated in the case plan must 5 be designed to improve the conditions in the family home and 6 aid in maintaining the child in the home, to facilitate the 7 safe return of the child to the family home, or to facilitate 8 the permanent placement of the child. The service intervention 9 must be the least intrusive possible into the life of the family, must focus on clearly defined objectives, and must 10 provide the most efficient path to quick reunification or 11 12 permanent placement, with the child's health and safety being paramount. To the extent possible, the service intervention 13 14 must be grounded in outcome evaluation results that demonstrate success in the reunification or permanent 15 16 placement process. In designing service interventions, 17 generally recognized standards of the professions involved in the process must be taken into consideration. 18 19 (6) After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must 20 be filed with the court and a copy provided to the parents, 21 caregivers, or legal custodians of the child, to the representative of the guardian ad litem program if the program 22 23 has been appointed, and to all other parties, not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must 24 be approved by the court. The department shall also file with 25 26 the court all case plans prepared before jurisdiction of the 27 court attached. If the court does not accept the case plan, the court shall require the parties to make necessary 28 29 modifications to the plan. An amended plan must be submitted to the court for review and approval within 30 days after the 30 hearing on the case plan. 31 164

1 39.451 Case planning for children in foster care. 2 (1) In presenting the case plan to the court, the 3 purpose of a case plan is to ensure permanency for children 4 through recording the actions to be taken by the parties 5 involved in order to quickly assure the safe return of the child to the parents or, if this is not possible, the б 7 termination of parental rights and the placement of the child with the department or a licensed child-placing agency for the 8 9 purpose of finding a permanent adoptive home. Permanent adoptive placement is the primary permanency goal when a child 10 is permanently placed with the department or a licensed 11 12 child-placing agency. If it is not possible to find a permanent adoptive home, the case plan must record the actions 13 taken for preparing the child for alternative permanency goals 14 15 or placements such as long-term foster care or independent 16 living. 17 (7) (7) (2) The case plan must be limited to as short a period as possible for the accomplishment of its provisions. 18 19 Unless extended under s. 39.453(8), the plan expires no later 20 than 12 18 months after the date the child was initially removed from the home or the date the case plan was accepted 21 by the court, whichever comes first. 22 23 (8) (3) (3) The case plan must meet applicable federal and state requirements as provided in s. 39.4031. 24 25 (9)(4)(a) In each case in which the custody of a child 26 has been vested, either voluntarily or involuntarily, in the 27 department and the child has been placed in out-of-home foster care, a case plan must be prepared within 60 30 days after the 28 29 department removes the child from the home, and shall be submitted to the court before the disposition hearing, with a 30 hearing scheduled for the court to review and accept or modify 31 165

the plan within an additional 30 days. If the preparation of a 1 2 case plan, in conference with the parents and other pertinent parties, cannot be completed before the disposition hearing 3 4 accomplished within 30 days, for good cause shown, the court 5 may grant an extension not to exceed 30 days and set a hearing 6 to review and accept the case plan. 7 (b) The parent or parents, legal custodians, or 8 caregivers may receive assistance from any person, or social 9 service agency in the preparation of the case plan. (c) The social service agency, the department, and the 10 court, when applicable, shall inform the parent or parents, 11 12 legal custodians, or caregivers of the right to receive such assistance, including the right to assistance of counsel. 13 14 (d) (d) (c) Before the signing of the case plan, the 15 authorized agent of the department shall explain it to all persons involved in its implementation, including, when 16 17 appropriate, the child. 18 (e)(d) After the case plan has been agreed upon and 19 signed by the parties involved, a copy of the plan must be given immediately to the natural parents, the department or 20 agency, the foster parents or caregivers, the legal custodian, 21 the caregiver, the representative of the guardian ad litem 22 23 program if the program is appointed, and any other parties identified by the court, including the child, if appropriate. 24 (f)(e) The case plan may be amended at any time if all 25 26 parties are in agreement regarding the revisions to the plan 27 and the plan is submitted to the court with a memorandum of explanation. The case plan may also be amended by the court or 28 29 upon motion of any party at a hearing, based on competent evidence demonstrating the need for the amendment. A copy of 30 31 166

the amended plan must be immediately given to the parties 1 specified in paragraph(e)(d). 2 3 (5) The case plan must be submitted to the court and 4 all parties for review and acceptance or modification at least 5 72 hours prior to a court hearing. If the court does not accept any of the requirements of the case plan, the court 6 7 shall require the parties to make necessary modifications to the plan. An amended plan must be submitted to the court for 8 9 review and approval within a time certain specified by the 10 <del>court.</del> (10) (10) (6) A case plan must be prepared, but need not be 11 12 submitted to the court, for a child who will be in care no longer than 30 days unless that child is placed in out-of-home 13 14 foster care a second time within a 12-month period. Section 58. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 15 section 39.452, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 16 17 39.602, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 18 39.602 39.452 Case planning when parents, legal 19 custodians, or caregivers do not participate and the child is in out-of-home foster care.--20 21 (1) (1) (a) In the event the parents, legal custodians, or 22 careqivers will not or cannot participate in preparation of a case plan, the department shall submit a full explanation of 23 the circumstances and a plan for the permanent placement of 24 the child to the court within 30 days after the child has been 25 26 removed from the home and placed in temporary foster care and 27 schedule a court hearing within 30 days after submission of the plan to the court to review and accept or modify the plan. 28 29 If preparation cannot be accomplished within 30 days, for good cause shown, the court may grant extensions not to exceed 15 30 31 167

days each for the filing, the granting of which shall be for
 similar reason to that contained in s. 39.451(4)(a).

3 (b) In the full explanation of the circumstances
4 submitted to the court, the department shall state the nature
5 of its efforts to secure <u>such persons'parental</u> participation
6 in the preparation of a case plan.

7 In a case in which the physical, emotional, or (2) 8 mental condition or physical location of the parent is the 9 basis for the parent's nonparticipation, it is the burden of the department to provide substantial evidence to the court 10 that such condition or location has rendered the parent unable 11 12 or unwilling to participate in the preparation of a case plan, 13 either pro se or through counsel. The supporting documentation 14 must be submitted to the court at the time the plan is filed.

(3) The plan must include, but need not be limited to, the specific services to be provided by the department, the goals and plans for the child, and the time for accomplishing the provisions of the plan and for accomplishing permanence for the child.

20 (4)(a) At least 72 Seventy-two hours prior to the 21 filing of a plan, all parties each parent must be provided 22 with a copy of the plan developed by the department. If the 23 location of one or both parents is unknown, this must be documented in writing and included in the plan submitted to 24 the court. After the filing of the plan, if the location of 25 26 an absent parent becomes known, that parent must be served 27 with a copy of the plan.

(b) Before the filing of the plan, the department shall advise each parent, both orally and in writing, that the failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan which has reunification as its primary goal may result in the

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termination of parental rights, but only after notice and 1 hearing as provided in this chapter part VI. If, after the 2 3 plan has been submitted to the court, an absent parent is 4 located, the department shall advise the parent, both orally 5 and in writing, that the failure of the parents to substantially comply with a plan which has reunification as 6 7 its goal may result in termination of parental rights, but only after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter part 8 9  $\forall I$ . Proof of written notification must be filed with the 10 court.

Section 59. Subsection (5) of section 39.452, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.603, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

14 <u>39.603</u> 39.452 <u>Court approvals of</u> case planning when 15 parents do not participate and the child is in foster care.--16 (5)(a) The court shall set a hearing, with notice to 17 all parties, on the plan or any provisions of the plan, within 18 30 days after the plan has been received by the court. If the 19 location of a parent is unknown, the notice must be directed 20 to the last permanent address of record.

21 (1)(b) At the hearing on the plan, which shall occur 22 in conjunction with the disposition hearing unless otherwise 23 directed by the court, the court shall determine: 24 (a)1. All parties who were notified and are in 25 attendance at the hearing, either in person or through a legal 26 representative. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem 27 under Rule 1.210, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to

28 represent the interests of any parent, if the location of the 29 parent is known but the parent is not present at the hearing 30 and the development of the plan is based upon the physical,

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1 emotional, or mental condition or physical location of the 2 parent.

3 (b)2. If the plan is consistent with previous orders
4 of the court placing the child in care.

5 (c)^{3.} If the plan is consistent with the requirements
6 for the content of a plan as specified in <u>this chapter</u>
7 subsection (3).

8 <u>(d)</u>4. In involuntary placements, whether each parent 9 was notified of the right to counsel at each stage of the 10 dependency proceedings, in accordance with the Florida Rules 11 of Juvenile Procedure.

12 (e)5. Whether each parent whose location was known was 13 notified of the right to participate in the preparation of a 14 case plan and of the right to receive assistance from any 15 other person in the preparation of the case plan.

16 (f)^{6.} Whether the plan is meaningful and designed to 17 address facts and circumstances upon which the court based the 18 finding of dependency in involuntary placements or the plan is 19 meaningful and designed to address facts and circumstances 20 upon which the child was placed in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care 21 voluntarily.

22 (2) (2) (c) When the court determines any of the elements 23 considered at the hearing related to the plan have not been met, the court shall require the parties to make necessary 24 amendments to the plan. The amended plan must be submitted to 25 26 the court for review and approval within a time certain 27 specified by the court. A copy of the amended plan must also be provided to each parent, if the location of the parent is 28 29 known.

30 <u>(3)(d)</u> A parent who has not participated in the 31 development of a case plan must be served with a copy of the

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plan developed by the department, if the parent can be 1 located, at least 48 72 hours prior to the court hearing. Any 2 3 parent is entitled to, and may seek, a court review of the 4 plan prior to the initial 6 months review and must be 5 informed of this right by the department at the time the department serves the parent with a copy of the plan. If the 6 7 location of an absent parent becomes known to the department, 8 the department shall inform the parent of the right to a court 9 review at the time the department serves the parent with a copy of the case plan. 10 Section 60. Part VIII of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 11 12 consisting of sections 39.701, 39.702, 39.703, and 39.704, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 13 14 PART VIII 15 JUDICIAL REVIEWS Section 61. Section 39.453, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 39.701, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 18 19 39.701 39.453 Judicial review.--20 (1)(a) The court shall have continuing jurisdiction in 21 accordance with this section and shall review the status of the child as required by this subsection or more frequently if 22 23 the court deems it necessary or desirable. (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 24 returned to its parents, caregivers, or legal guardians for a 25 period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 26 27 the social service agency and the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, and any other relevant factors, the court 28 29 shall make a determination as to whether its jurisdiction 30 shall continue or be terminated. 31 171 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(c) After termination of parental rights, the court 1 2 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is 3 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 4 The jurisdiction of the court after termination of parental 5 rights and custody is given to the agency is for the purpose of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being 6 7 made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 8 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian 9 ad litem for the child, the court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 10 (2)(a) The court shall review the status of the child 11 12 and shall hold a hearing as provided in this part subsection (7). The court may dispense with the attendance of the child 13 14 at the hearing, but may not dispense with the hearing or the 15 presence of other parties to the review unless before the review a hearing is held before a citizen review panel. 16 17 (b) Citizen review panels may be established under s. 39.4531 to conduct hearings to a review of the status of a 18 19 child. The court shall select the cases appropriate for 20 referral to the citizen review panels and may order the 21 attendance of the parties at the review panel hearings. However, any party may object to the referral of a case to a 22 citizen review panel. Whenever such an objection has been 23 filed with the court, the court shall review the substance of 24 the objection and may conduct the review itself or refer the 25 26 review to a citizen review panel. All parties retain the right 27 to take exception to the findings or recommended orders of a citizen review panel in accordance with Rule 1.490(h), Florida 28 29 Rules of Civil Procedure. (c) Notice of a hearing by a citizen review panel must 30 be provided as set forth in subsection (5). At the conclusion 31 172 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

of a citizen review panel hearing, each party may propose a 1 recommended order to the chairperson of the panel. Thereafter, 2 3 the citizen review panel shall submit its report, copies of 4 the proposed recommended orders, and a copy of the panel's 5 recommended order to the court. The citizen review panel's 6 recommended order must be limited to the dispositional options 7 available to the court in subsection (8). Each party may file 8 exceptions to the report and recommended order of the citizen 9 review panel in accordance with Rule 1.490, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 10

(3)(a) The initial judicial review must be held no 11 12 later than 90 days after the date of the disposition hearing or after the date of the hearing at which the court approves 13 14 the case plan, but in no event shall the review be held later than 6 months after the date the child was removed from the 15 home. Citizen review panels shall not conduct more than two 16 17 consecutive reviews without the child and the parties coming before the court for a judicial review. If the child remains 18 19 in shelter or foster care, subsequent judicial reviews must be 20 held at least every 6 months after the date of the most recent judicial review until the child is 13 years old and has been 21 in foster care at least 18 months. 22

(b) If the court extends <u>any</u> the case plan beyond <u>12</u> <del>18</del> months, judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 months for children under the age of 13 and at least annually for children age 13 and older.

(c) If the child is placed in the custody of the department or a licensed child-placing agency for the purpose of adoptive placement, judicial reviews must be held at least every 6 months until adoptive placement, to determine the 31

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appropriateness of the current placement and the progress made 1 2 toward adoptive placement. (d) If the department and the court have established a 3 4 formal agreement that includes specific authorization for 5 particular cases, the department may conduct administrative 6 reviews instead of the judicial reviews for children in 7 out-of-home foster care. Notices of such administrative 8 reviews must be provided to all parties. However, an 9 administrative review may not be substituted for the first judicial review, and in every case the court must conduct a 10 judicial review at least every 6 12 months. Any party 11 12 dissatisfied with the results of an administrative review may petition for a judicial review. 13 (e) The clerk of the circuit court shall schedule 14 15 judicial review hearings in order to comply with the mandated 16 times cited in this section  $\frac{paragraphs}{(a)-(d)}$ . (f) In each case in which a child has been voluntarily 17 placed with the licensed child-placing agency, the agency

18 19 shall notify the clerk of the court in the circuit where the 20 child resides of such placement within 5 working days. 21 Notification of the court is not required for any child who will be in out-of-home foster care no longer than 30 days 22 23 unless that child is placed in out-of-home foster care a second time within a 12-month period. If the child is returned 24 25 to the custody of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian before the scheduled review hearing or if the 26 child is placed for adoption, the child-placing agency shall 27 28 notify the court of the child's return or placement within 5 29 working days, and the clerk of the court shall cancel the 30 review hearing.

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(4) The court shall schedule the date, time, and 1 2 location of the next judicial review in the judicial review 3 order. The social service agency shall file a petition for 4 review with the court within 10 calendar days after the judicial review hearing. The petition must include a statement 5 of the dispositional alternatives available to the court. The б 7 petition must accompany the notice of the hearing served upon 8 persons specified in subsection (5). 9 (5) Notice of a judicial review hearing or a citizen 10 review panel the hearing, and a copy of the motion for judicial review petition, including a statement of the 11 12 dispositional alternatives available to the court, must be 13 served by the court upon: 14 (a) The social service agency charged with the 15 supervision of care, custody, or quardianship of the child, if 16 that agency is not the movant petitioner. (b) The foster parent or parents or caregivers 17 caretakers in whose home the child resides. 18 19 (c) The parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 20 guardian, or relative from whom the care and custody of the 21 child have been transferred. 22 (d) The guardian ad litem for the child, or the 23 representative of the guardian ad litem program if the program one has been appointed. 24 25 (e) Any preadoptive parent. 26 (f)(e) Such other persons as the court may in its discretion direct. 27 28 (6)(a) Prior to every judicial review hearing or 29 citizen review panel hearing, the social service agency shall make an investigation and social study concerning all 30 pertinent details relating to the child and shall furnish to 31 175 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the court or citizen review panel a written report that 1 2 includes, but is not limited to: 3 1. A description of the type of placement the child is 4 in at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the 5 child and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of 6 the placement. 7 Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all 2. 8 parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable 9 provision of the plan. The amount of fees assessed and collected during 10 3. the period of time being reported. 11 12 4. The services provided to the foster family or caregivers caretakers in an effort to address the needs of the 13 14 child as indicated in the case plan. 15 A statement that <del>concerning whether</del> the parent or 5. 16 legal custodian guardian, though able to do so, did not comply 17 substantially with the provisions of the case plan and the 18 agency recommendations or a statement that the parent or legal 19 custodian guardian did substantially comply with such 20 provisions. 21 6. A statement from the foster parent or parents or 22 caregivers caretakers providing any material evidence 23 concerning the return of the child to the parent or parents or 24 legal custodians. 25 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and 26 results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency 27 recommendations for an expansion or restriction of future 28 visitation. 29 8. The number of times a child has been removed from 30 his or her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of 31 176

placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes 1 2 in placement. 3 The number of times a child's educational placement 9. 4 has been changed, the number and types of educational 5 placements which have occurred, and the reason for any change 6 in placement. 7 (b) A copy of the social service agency's written 8 report must be provided to the attorney of record of the 9 parent, parents, or legal custodians guardian; to the parent, parents, or legal custodians guardian; to the foster parents 10 or caregivers caretakers; to each citizen review panel 11 12 established under s. 39.4531; and to the guardian ad litem for 13 the child, or the representative of the guardian ad litem 14 program if the program one has been appointed by the court, at least 48 hours before the judicial review hearing, or citizen 15 review panel hearing if such a panel has been established 16 17 under s. 39.4531. The requirement for providing parents or 18 legal custodians guardians with a copy of the written report 19 does not apply to those parents or legal custodians guardians who have voluntarily surrendered their child for adoption. 20 21 (c) In a case in which the child has been permanently placed with the social service agency, the agency shall 22 23 furnish to the court a written report concerning the progress being made to place the child for adoption. If, as stated in 24 s. 39.451(1), the child cannot be placed for adoption, a 25 26 report on the progress made by the child in alternative permanency goals or placements, including, but not limited to, 27 long-term foster care, independent living, custody to a 28 29 relative or caregiver adult nonrelative approved by the court on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship, or 30 custody to a foster parent or caregiver on a permanent basis 31 177

with or without legal guardianship, must be submitted to the 1 court. The report must be submitted to the court at least 48 2 3 hours before each scheduled judicial review. 4 (d) In addition to or in lieu of any written statement 5 provided to the court, the foster parent or caregivers, or any 6 preadoptive parent, caretakers shall be given the opportunity 7 to address the court with any information relevant to the best 8 interests of the child at any judicial review hearing. 9 (7) The court, and any citizen review panel established under s. 39.4531, shall take into consideration 10 the information contained in the social services study and 11 12 investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by 13 14 the social services agency, the parent or legal custodian 15 guardian, the foster parent or caregivers caretakers, the 16 guardian ad litem if one has been appointed for the child, and 17 any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and 18 material evidence submitted to the court, including written 19 and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. In its deliberations, the court, and any citizen review panel 20 established under s. 39.4531, shall seek to determine: 21 If the parent or legal custodian guardian was 22 (a) 23 advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or social service agency in the preparation of the case plan. 24 (b) If the parent or legal custodian guardian has been 25 26 advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the 27 28 court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent or legal 29 custodian guardian of such right. (c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for 30 the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not 31 178

previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a 1 2 guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has 3 been appointed. 4 (d) The compliance or lack of compliance of all 5 parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the 6 parents' compliance with child support orders. 7 (e) The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent, caregiver, or legal 8 9 custodian or guardian and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and 10 results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any 11 12 noncompliance. (f) The compliance or lack of compliance of the 13 14 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian or guardian in meeting 15 specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if such is 16 17 the case. 18 (g) The appropriateness of the child's current 19 placement, including whether the child is in a setting which 20 is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the child's best interests and 21 special needs, and including maintaining stability in the 22 23 child's educational placement. (h) A projected date likely for the child's return 24 home or other permanent placement. 25 26 (i) When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or inability of the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian or 27 28 guardian to become a party to a case plan. The court and the 29 citizen review panel shall determine if the nature of the location or the condition of the parent and the efforts of the 30 31 179

social service agency to secure <u>party</u> parental participation
 in a case plan were sufficient.

3 (8)(a) Based upon the criteria set forth in subsection 4 (7) and the recommended order of the citizen review panel, if 5 any established under s. 39.4531, the court shall determine 6 whether or not the social service agency shall initiate 7 proceedings to have a child declared a dependent child, return the child to the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver, 8 9 continue the child in out-of-home foster care for a specified period of time, or initiate termination of parental rights 10 proceedings for subsequent placement in an adoptive home. 11 12 Modifications to the plan must be handled as prescribed in s. 39.601 39.451. If the court finds that the prevention or 13 14 reunification efforts of the department will allow the child 15 to remain safely at home or be safely returned to the home, the court shall allow the child to remain in or return to the 16 17 home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons for removal have been remedied to the extent that the child's 18 19 safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional 20 health will not be endangered.

(b) The court shall return the child to the custody of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers at any time it determines that they have substantially complied with the plan, if the court is satisfied that reunification will not be detrimental to the child's safety, and well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health.

(c) If, in the opinion of the court, the social service agency has not complied with its obligations as specified in the written case plan, the court may find the social service agency in contempt, shall order the social service agency to submit its plans for compliance with the

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1 agreement, and shall require the social service agency to show 2 why the child <u>could should</u> not <u>safely</u> be returned <del>immediately</del> 3 to the home of the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers or 4 <del>legal guardian</del>.

5 (d) The court may extend the time limitation of the 6 case plan, or may modify the terms of the plan, based upon 7 information provided by the social service agency, and the 8 guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the natural 9 parent or parents, and the foster parents, and any other competent information on record demonstrating the need for the 10 amendment. If the court extends the time limitation of the 11 12 case plan, the court must make specific findings concerning the frequency of past parent-child visitation, if any, and the 13 14 court may authorize the expansion or restriction of future 15 visitation.Modifications to the plan must be handled as prescribed in s. 39.601 39.451. Any extension of a case plan 16 17 must comply with the time requirements and other requirements specified by this chapter part. 18

(e) If, at any judicial review, the court finds that the parents have failed to substantially comply with the case plan to the degree that further reunification efforts are without merit and not in the best interest of the child, it may authorize the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, whether or not the time period as contained in the case plan for substantial compliance has elapsed.

(f) No later than 12 months after the date that the child was placed in shelter care, the court shall conduct a judicial review. At this hearing, if the child is not returned to the physical custody of the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians, the case plan may be extended with the same goals only if the court finds that the situation of the child is so

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extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The case plan 1 must document steps the department is taking to find an 2 3 adoptive parent or other permanent living arrangement for the child. If, at the time of the 18-month judicial review or 4 5 citizen review, the child is not returned to the physical custody of the natural parents, the case plan may be extended б 7 only if, at the time of the judicial review or citizen review, the court finds that the situation of the child is so 8 9 extraordinary that the plan should be extended. The extension must be in accordance with subsection (3). 10

(g) The court may issue a protective order in 11 12 assistance, or as a condition, of any other order made under this part. In addition to the requirements included in the 13 14 case plan, the protective order may set forth requirements 15 relating to reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed 16 for a specified period of time by a person or agency who is 17 before the court; and such order may require any such person or agency to make periodic reports to the court containing 18 19 such information as the court in its discretion may prescribe.

20 Section 62. Section 39.4531, Florida Statutes, is 21 renumbered as section 39.702, Florida Statutes, and amended to 22 read:

23

39.702 39.4531 Citizen review panels.--

(1) Citizen review panels may be established in each judicial circuit and shall be authorized by an administrative order executed by the chief judge of each circuit. The court shall administer an oath of office to each citizen review panel member which shall authorize the panel member to participate in citizen review panels and make recommendations to the court pursuant to the provisions of this section.

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(2) Citizen review panels shall be administered by an 1 2 independent not-for-profit agency. For the purpose of this 3 section, an organization that has filed for nonprofit status 4 under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the United States 5 Internal Revenue Code is an independent not-for-profit agency 6 for a period of 1 year after the date of filing. At the end 7 of that 1-year period, in order to continue conducting citizen 8 reviews, the organization must have qualified for nonprofit 9 status under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and must submit to the chief judge of the circuit 10 court a consumer's certificate of exemption that was issued to 11 12 the organization by the Florida Department of Revenue and a report of the organization's progress. If the agency has not 13 14 qualified for nonprofit status, the court must rescind its 15 administrative order that authorizes the agency to conduct citizen reviews. All independent not-for-profit agencies 16 17 conducting citizen reviews must submit citizen review annual 18 reports to the court. 19

19 (3) For the purpose of this section, a citizen review 20 panel shall be composed of five volunteer members and shall 21 conform with the requirements of this <u>chapter section</u>. The 22 presence of three members at a panel hearing shall constitute 23 a quorum. Panel members shall serve without compensation.

24 (4)(3) Based on the information provided to each 25 citizen review panel pursuant to s. <u>39.701</u> <del>39.453</del>, each 26 citizen review panel shall provide the court with a report and 27 recommendations regarding the placement and dispositional 28 alternatives the court shall consider before issuing a 29 judicial review order.

30 <u>(5)(4)</u> The An independent not-for-profit agency
31 authorized to administer each citizen review panel shall:

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(a) In collaboration with the department, develop 1 2 policies to assure that citizen review panels comply with all 3 applicable state and federal laws. 4 (b) Establish policies for the recruitment, selection, 5 retention, and terms of volunteer panel members. Final 6 selection of citizen review panel members shall, to the extent 7 possible, reflect the multicultural composition of the 8 community which they serve. A criminal background check and 9 personal reference check shall be conducted on each citizen review panel member prior to the member serving on a citizen 10 review panel. 11 12 (c) In collaboration with the department, develop, 13 implement, and maintain a training program for citizen review 14 volunteers and provide training for each panel member prior to 15 that member serving on a review panel. Such training may include, but shall not be limited to, instruction on 16 17 dependency laws, departmental policies, and judicial 18 procedures. 19 (d) Ensure that all citizen review panel members have 20 read, understood, and signed an oath of confidentiality 21 relating to the citizen review hearings and written or verbal information provided to the panel members for review hearings. 22 (e) Establish policies to avoid actual or perceived 23 conflicts of interest by panel members during the review 24 process and to ensure accurate, fair reviews of each child 25 26 dependency case. 27 (f) Establish policies to ensure ongoing communication with the department and the court. 28 29 (g) Establish policies to ensure adequate 30 communication with the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian 31 184

or guardian, the foster parent or caregiver, the guardian ad 1 litem, and any other person deemed appropriate. 2 (h) Establish procedures that encourage attendance and 3 4 participation of interested persons and parties, including the 5 biological parents, foster parents or caregivers, or a 6 relative or nonrelative with whom the child is placed, at 7 citizen review hearings. 8 (i) Coordinate with existing citizen review panels to 9 ensure consistency of operating procedures, data collection, 10 and analysis, and report generation. (j) Make recommendations as necessary to the court 11 12 concerning attendance of essential persons at the review and other issues pertinent to an effective review process. 13 14 (k) Ensure consistent methods of identifying barriers 15 to the permanent placement of the child and delineation of 16 findings and recommendations to the court. 17 (6) (5) The department and agents of the department 18 shall submit information to the citizen review panel when 19 requested and shall address questions asked by the citizen review panel to identify barriers to the permanent placement 20 of each child. 21 Section 63. Section 39.454, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 renumbered as section 39.703, Florida Statutes, and amended to 24 read: 25 39.703 39.454 Initiation of termination of parental 26 rights proceedings .--27 (1) If, in preparation for any judicial review hearing under this chapter part, it is the opinion of the social 28 29 service agency that the parents or legal guardian of the child have not complied with their responsibilities as specified in 30 the written case plan although able to do so, the social 31 185

service agency shall state its intent to initiate proceedings 1 to terminate parental rights, unless the social service agency 2 3 can demonstrate to the court that such a recommendation would not be in the child's best interests. If it is the intent of 4 5 the department or licensed child-placing agency to initiate proceedings to terminate parental rights, the department or 6 7 licensed child-placing agency shall file a petition for termination of parental rights no later than 3 months after 8 9 the date of the previous judicial review hearing. If the petition cannot be filed within 3 months, the department or 10 licensed child-placing agency shall provide a written report 11 12 to the court outlining the reasons for delay, the progress made in the termination of parental rights process, and the 13 14 anticipated date of completion of the process. 15 (2) If, at the time of the 12-month <del>18-month</del> judicial review hearing, a child is not returned to the physical 16 17 custody of the natural parents, caregivers, or legal custodians, the social service agency shall initiate 18 19 termination of parental rights proceedings under part VI of this chapter within 30 days. Only if the court finds that the 20 situation of the child is so extraordinary and that the best 21 22 interests of the child will be met by such action at the time 23 of the judicial review may the case plan be extended. If the court decides to extend the plan, the court shall enter 24 detailed findings justifying the decision to extend, as well 25 26 as the length of the extension. A termination of parental 27 rights petition need not be filed if: the child is being cared for by a relative who chooses not to adopt the child; 28 29 the court determines that filing such a petition would not be in the best interests of the child; or the state has not 30 provided the child's family, when reasonable efforts to return 31 186

a child are required, consistent with the time period in the 1 state's case plan, such services as the state deems necessary 2 3 for the safe return of the child to his or her home.Failure 4 to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings at the 5 time of the 12-month 18-month judicial review or within 30 days after such review does not prohibit initiating 6 7 termination of parental rights proceedings at any other time. Section 64. Section 39.456, Florida Statutes, is 8 9 renumbered as section 39.704, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10 read: 11 39.704 <del>39.456</del> Exemptions from judicial 12 review.--Judicial review This part does not apply to: (1) Minors who have been placed in adoptive homes by 13 14 the department or by a licensed child-placing agency; or 15 (2) Minors who are refugees or entrants to whom federal regulations apply and who are in the care of a social 16 17 service agency.; or 18 (3) Minors who are the subjects of termination of 19 parental rights cases pursuant to s. 39.464. 20 Section 65. Part IX of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 39.801, 39.802, 39.803, 39.804, 39.805, 21 39.806, 39.807, 39.808, 39.809, 39.810, 39.811, 39.812, 22 23 39.813, 39.814, 39.815, 39.816, and 39.817, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 24 25 PART IX 26 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS Section 66. Sections 39.46 and 39.462, Florida 27 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.801, Florida Statutes, 28 29 and amended to read: 30 39.801 39.46 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of process .--31 187

(1) All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, 1 2 subpoenas, summonses, and hearings, in termination of parental 3 rights proceedings shall be according to the Florida Rules of 4 Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided by law. 5 (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 6 jurisdiction of a proceeding involving termination of parental 7 rights. 8 39.462 Process and services.--9 (3) (1) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, 10 the following requirements must be met: 11 12 (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 13 14 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 15 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition 16 has been filed: 17 1. The parents of the child. 18 2. The caregivers or legal custodians or guardian of 19 the child. 20 If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 3. 21 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon 22 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. 23 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child. 5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption 24 25 under s. 63.0425. 26 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803 <del>s. 39.4051 or s. 39.4625</del>. 27 28 The guardian ad litem for the child or the 7. 29 representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the 30 program one has been appointed. 31 188

1 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 2 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 3 of the document, the following or substantially similar 4 language: "FAILURE TO <u>PERSONALLY</u> <u>RESPOND TO THIS NOTICE OR TO</u> 5 APPEAR AT THIS <u>ADVISORY</u> HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE 6 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE 7 CHILDREN)."

8 (b) If a person required to be served with notice as 9 prescribed in paragraph (a) cannot be served, notice of 10 hearings must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil 11 procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by 12 law or civil actions.

13 (c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be 14 waived, in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any 15 person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if 16 the person executes, before two witnesses and a notary public 17 or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written 18 surrender of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or 19 the department.

(d) If the person served with notice under this
section fails to respond or appear at the advisory hearing,
the failure to respond or appear shall constitute consent for
termination of parental rights by the person given notice.

(4) (2) Upon the application of any party, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue, and the court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of records, documents, or other tangible objects at any hearing.

29 (5)(3) All process and orders issued by the court must 30 be served or executed as other process and orders of the 31

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circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 1 authorized agents of the department or the guardian ad litem. 2 3 (6) (4) Subpoenas may be served within the state by any 4 person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 5 proceeding. 6 (7) (7) (5) A fee may not be paid for service of any 7 process or other papers by an agent of the department or the 8 guardian ad litem. If any process, orders, or other papers are 9 served or executed by any sheriff, the sheriff's fees must be paid by the county. 10 Section 67. Sections 39.461 and 39.4611, Florida 11 12 Statutes, are renumbered as section 39.802, Florida Statutes, 13 and amended to read: 14 39.802 39.461 Petition for termination of parental 15 rights; filing; elements. --(1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 16 17 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 18 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 19 department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 20 agency or by any other person who has knowledge of the facts 21 alleged or is informed of them and believes that they are 22 true. 23 The form of the petition is governed by the (2) Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in 24 writing and signed by the petitioner under oath stating the 25 26 petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 27 (3) When a petition for termination of parental rights has been filed, the clerk of the court shall set the case 28 29 before the court for an advisory hearing. 39.4611 Elements of petition for termination of 30 parental rights.--31 190

(4) (1) A petition for termination of parental rights 1 2 filed under this chapter must contain facts supporting the 3 following allegations: 4 (a) That at least one of the grounds listed in s. 5 39.806 39.464 has been met. 6 (b) That the parents of the child were informed of 7 their right to counsel at all hearings that they attend and 8 that a dispositional order adjudicating the child dependent 9 was entered in any prior dependency proceeding relied upon in 10 offering a parent a case plan as described in s. 39.806 39.464. 11 12 (C) That the manifest best interests of the child, in 13 accordance with s. 39.810 39.4612, would be served by the 14 granting of the petition. (5) (5) (2) When a petition for termination of parental 15 rights is filed under s. 39.806(1)<del>39.464(1)</del>, a separate 16 17 petition for dependency need not be filed and the department 18 need not offer the parents a case plan with a goal of 19 reunification, but may instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of termination of parental rights to allow 20 21 continuation of services until the termination is granted or 22 until further orders of the court are issued. 23 (6) (6) (3) The fact that a child has been previously adjudicated dependent as alleged in a petition for termination 24 of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a 25 26 certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of disposition of dependency. 27 (7) (4) The fact that the parent of a child was 28 29 informed of the right to counsel in any prior dependency proceeding as alleged in a petition for termination of 30 parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a 31 191

certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of 1 2 disposition of dependency containing a finding of fact that 3 the parent was so advised. 4 (8) (5) Whenever the department has entered into a case 5 plan with a parent with the goal of reunification, and a 6 petition for termination of parental rights based on the same 7 facts as are covered in the case plan is filed prior to the 8 time agreed upon in the case plan for the performance of the 9 case plan, the petitioner must allege and prove by clear and convincing evidence that the parent has materially breached 10 the provisions of the case plan. 11 12 Section 68. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 14 39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after 15 filing of termination of parental rights petition; special 16 procedures.--17 (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, 18 19 the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the parent 20 who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is 21 present at the hearing and likely to have the information: 22 23 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 24 25 birth of the child. 26 (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 27 the probable time of conception of the child. 28 (c) Whether the mother has received payments or 29 promises of support with respect to the child or because of 30 her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. 31 192

(d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father 1 2 on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with 3 applying for or receiving public assistance. 4 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed 5 paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 6 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in 7 which the child has resided or resides. 8 The information required in subsection (1) may be (2) 9 supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts. 10 (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any 11 12 person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person. 13 14 (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to 15 identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the 16 court shall so find and may proceed without further notice. 17 (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is 18 19 unknown, the court shall direct the department to conduct a 20 diligent search for that person before scheduling an 21 adjudicatory hearing regarding the dependency of the child unless the court finds that the best interest of the child 22 23 requires proceeding without actual notice to the person whose 24 location is unknown. 25 (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) 26 must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all known relatives 27 of the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of all offices 28 of program areas of the department likely to have information 29 about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other 30 state and federal agencies likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate 31 193

utility and postal providers, and inquiries of appropriate law 1 2 enforcement agencies. 3 (7) Any agency contacted by petitioner with a request 4 for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall release the 5 requested information to the petitioner without the necessity 6 of a subpoena or court order. 7 (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a 8 prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity 9 to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 10 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit 11 12 of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no 13 later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing 14 in the termination of parental rights proceeding for the child 15 shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this 16 section. 17 Section 69. Section 39.4627, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.804, Florida Statutes. 18 19 Section 70. Section 39.463, Florida Statutes, is 20 renumbered as section 39.805, Florida Statutes, and amended to 21 read: 22 39.805 39.463 No answer required. -- No answer to the 23 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, but any matters which 24 might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be 25 26 pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any 27 such person may choose. Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any pleading, the child or parent shall, prior to 28 29 the adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right to counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 30 allegations in the petition for termination of parental rights 31 194

or to enter a plea to allegations in the petition before the
 court.

3 Section 71. Section 39.464, Florida Statutes, as
4 amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as
5 section 39.806, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

6 <u>39.806</u> <del>39.464</del> Grounds for termination of parental 7 rights.--

8 (1) The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed 9 child-placing agency, or any person who has knowledge of the 10 facts alleged or who is informed of said facts and believes 11 that they are true, may petition for the termination of 12 parental rights under any of the following circumstances:

(a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of an order giving custody of the child to the department or to a licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the department or licensed child-placing agency is willing to accept custody of the child.

The surrender document must be executed before two
 witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to
 take acknowledgments.

22 2. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after
23 acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency
24 only after a finding by the court that the surrender and
25 consent were obtained by fraud or duress.

(b) When the identity or location of the parent or
parents is unknown and, if the court requires a diligent
search pursuant to s. 39.4625, cannot be ascertained by
diligent search as provided in s. 39.4625 within 90 days.
(c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct
toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates

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1 that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in 2 the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety or 3 well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the 4 child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of 5 services <u>may be</u> is evidenced by proof that services were 6 provided through a previous plan or offered as a case plan 7 from a child welfare agency.

8 (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a9 state or federal correctional institution and:

10 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 11 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 12 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 13 years;

14 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 15 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 16 17 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 18 19 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 20 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 21 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 22 23 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 24 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 25 26 those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 27 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 28 29 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and The court determines by clear and convincing 30 3. evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 31

incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 1 2 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the 3 incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 4 (e) (f) A petition for termination of parental rights 5 may also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, 6 a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child 7 continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to 8 9 substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes 10 evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless 11 12 the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to 13 14 the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to 15 reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of 16 17 the child with the department or a person other than the parent and the approval by subsequent filing with the court of 18 19 a case plan with a goal of reunification with the parent. 20 (f) (e) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 21 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct that threatens 22 23 the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health that endangers the life, health, or safety of the child or the 24 25 child's sibling or had the opportunity and capability to 26 prevent egregious conduct that threatened the life, health, or 27 safety of the child or the child's sibling and knowingly failed to do so. 28 29 As used in this subsection, the term "sibling" 1. means another child who resides with or is cared for by the 30 31 197

parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related 1 2 legally or by consanguinity. 3 2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious 4 conduct abuse" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other 5 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 6 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 7 conduct abuse may include an act or omission that occurred 8 only once but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as 9 to endanger the life of the child. 10 (g) When the parent or parents have subjected the child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, 11 12 sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or 13 chronic abuse. 14 (h) When the parent or parents have committed murder 15 or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a 16 felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the 17 child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or 18 19 voluntary manslaughter or felony assault. 20 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 21 22 (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify 23 families shall not be required if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that any of the events described 24 25 in paragraphs (1)(e)-(i) have occurred. 26 (3) (3) (2) When a petition for termination of parental 27 rights is filed under subsection (1), a separate petition for dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer 28 29 the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of 30 termination of parental rights to allow continuation of 31 198

services until the termination is granted or until further 1 2 orders of the court are issued. 3 (4) When an expedited termination of parental rights 4 petition is filed, reasonable efforts shall be made to place 5 the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency 6 plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize 7 the permanent placement of the child. Section 72. Section 39.465, Florida Statutes, is 8 9 renumbered as section 39.807, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10 read: 39.807 39.465 Right to counsel; guardian ad litem.--11 12 (1)(a) At each stage of the proceeding under this 13 part, the court shall advise the parent, guardian, or 14 custodian of the right to have counsel present. The court 15 shall appoint counsel for indigent insolvent persons. The court shall ascertain whether the right to counsel is 16 17 understood and, where appropriate, is knowingly and intelligently waived. The court shall enter its findings in 18 19 writing with respect to the appointment or waiver of counsel 20 for indigent insolvent parties. 21 (b) Once counsel has been retained or, in appropriate circumstances, appointed to represent the parent of the child, 22 23 the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout 24 the proceedings or until the court has approved discontinuing the attorney-client relationship. If the attorney-client 25 26 relationship is discontinued, the court shall advise the parent of the right to have new counsel retained or appointed 27 for the remainder of the proceedings. 28 29 (c)(b)1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it appears that the parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to 30 make an intelligent and understanding choice because of mental 31 199 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

condition, age, education, experience, the nature or 1 complexity of the case, or other factors. 2 3 2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of 4 record. A waiver made out of court must be in writing with not 5 less than two attesting witnesses and must be filed with the 6 court. The witnesses shall attest to the voluntary execution 7 of the waiver. 8 3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any stage of 9 the proceedings, the offer of assistance of counsel must be renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the 10 proceedings at which the parent, guardian, or custodian 11 12 appears without counsel. (d) (d) (c) This subsection does not apply to any parent 13 14 who has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child 15 and consent to the entry of a court order therefor and who 16 does not deny the allegations of the petition. 17 (2)(a) The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to 18 represent the child in any termination of parental rights 19 proceedings and shall ascertain at each stage of the proceedings whether a guardian ad litem has been appointed. 20 21 (b) The quardian ad litem has the following 22 responsibilities: 23 To investigate the allegations of the petition and 1. any subsequent matters arising in the case and, unless excused 24 by the court, to file a written report. This report must 25 26 include a statement of the wishes of the child and the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and must be provided 27 to all parties and the court at least 48 hours before the 28 29 disposition hearing. 2. To be present at all court hearings unless excused 30 by the court. 31 200

To represent the interests of the child until the 1 3. 2 jurisdiction of the court over the child terminates or until 3 excused by the court. 4 4. To perform such other duties and undertake such 5 other responsibilities as the court may direct. 6 (c) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 7 but shall file an acceptance of the office. 8 (d) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service 9 of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 10 (e) This subsection does not apply to any voluntary 11 12 relinquishment of parental rights proceeding. Section 73. Section 39.466, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 renumbered as section 39.808, Florida Statutes, and amended to 15 read: 16 39.808 39.466 Advisory hearing; pretrial status 17 conference.--18 (1) An advisory hearing on the petition to terminate 19 parental rights must be held as soon as possible after all parties have been served with a copy of the petition and a 20 notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing 21 for the petition. 22 23 (2) At the hearing the court shall inform the parties of their rights under s. 39.807 <del>39.465</del>, shall appoint counsel 24 for the parties in accordance with legal requirements, and 25 shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 26 of the child if one has not already been appointed. 27 (3) The court shall set a date for an adjudicatory 28 29 hearing to be held within 45 days after the advisory hearing, unless all of the necessary parties agree to some other 30 hearing date. 31 201

1	(4) An advisory hearing may not be held if a petition
2	is filed seeking an adjudication voluntarily to terminate
3	parental rights. Adjudicatory hearings for petitions for
4	voluntary termination must be held within 21 days after the
5	filing of the petition. Notice of the use of this subsection
6	must be filed with the court at the same time as the filing of
7	the petition to terminate parental rights.
8	(5) Not less than 10 days before the adjudicatory
9	hearing, the court shall conduct a prehearing status
10	conference to determine the order in which each party may
11	present witnesses or evidence, the order in which
12	cross-examination and argument shall occur, and any other
13	matters that may aid in the conduct of the adjudicatory
14	hearing to prevent any undue delay in the conduct of the
15	adjudicatory hearing.
16	Section 74. Section 39.467, Florida Statutes, is
17	renumbered as section 39.809, Florida Statutes, and
18	subsections (1) and (4) of said section are amended to read:
19	<u>39.809</u> <del>39.467</del> Adjudicatory hearing
20	(1) In a hearing on a petition for termination of
21	parental rights, the court shall consider the elements
22	required for termination <del>as set forth in s. 39.4611</del> . Each of
23	these elements must be established by clear and convincing
24	evidence before the petition is granted.
25	(4) All hearings involving termination of parental
26	rights are confidential and closed to the public. Hearings
27	involving more than one child may be held simultaneously when
28	the children involved are related to each other or were
29	involved in the same case. The child and the parents <del>or legal</del>
30	custodians may be examined separately and apart from each
31	other.
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1 Section 75. Section 39.4612, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.810, Florida Statutes, and subsection 2 3 (3) of said section is amended to read: 39.810 39.4612 Manifest best interests of the 4 5 child .-- In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental 6 rights, the court shall consider the manifest best interests 7 of the child. This consideration shall not include a 8 comparison between the attributes of the parents and those of 9 any persons providing a present or potential placement for the child. For the purpose of determining the manifest best 10 interests of the child, the court shall consider and evaluate 11 12 all relevant factors, including, but not limited to: 13 (3) The capacity of the parent or parents to care for the child to the extent that the child's safety, well-being, 14 and physical, mental, and emotional health and well-being will 15 not be endangered upon the child's return home. 16 17 Section 76. Section 39.469, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.811, Florida Statutes, and amended to 18 19 read: 20 39.811 39.469 Powers of disposition; order of 21 disposition.--22 (1) If the court finds that the grounds for 23 termination of parental rights have not been established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall: 24 (a) If grounds for dependency have been established, 25 26 adjudicate or readjudicate the child dependent and: 27 1. Enter an order placing or continuing the child in 28 out-of-home foster care under a case plan; or 29 Enter an order returning the child to the parent or 2. parents. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 30 returned to the parent or parents or legal guardians for a 31 203

1 period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 2 the social service agency and any other relevant factors, the 3 court shall make a determination as to whether its 4 jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated.

5 (b) If grounds for dependency have not been6 established, dismiss the petition.

7 (2) If the child is in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care custody 8 of the department and the court finds that the grounds for 9 termination of parental rights have been established by clear 10 and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the 11 child in the custody of the department for the purpose of 12 adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed 13 child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption.

14 (3) If the child is in the custody of one parent and 15 the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental 16 rights have been established for the remaining parent by clear 17 and convincing evidence, the court shall enter an order 18 terminating the rights of the parent for whom the grounds have 19 been established and placing the child in the custody of the 20 remaining parent, granting that parent sole parental 21 responsibility for the child.

(4) If the child is neither in the custody of the 22 23 department of Children and Family Services nor in the custody of a parent and the court finds that the grounds for 24 25 termination of parental rights have been established for 26 either or both parents, the court shall enter an order 27 terminating parental rights for the parent or parents for whom the grounds for termination have been established and placing 28 29 the child with an appropriate custodian. If the parental rights of both parents have been terminated, or if the 30 parental rights of only one parent have been terminated and 31

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the court makes specific findings based on evidence presented 1 that placement with the remaining parent is likely to be 2 harmful to the child, the court may order that the child be 3 4 placed with a custodian other than the department after 5 hearing evidence of the suitability of such intended placement. Suitability of the intended placement includes the б 7 fitness and capabilities of the proposed intended placement, with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the 8 9 child; the fitness and capabilities of the proposed custodian to function as the primary caregiver <del>caretaker</del> for a 10 particular child; and the compatibility of the child with the 11 12 home in which the child is intended to be placed. If the court orders that a child be placed with a custodian under 13 14 this subsection, the court shall appoint such custodian as the 15 quardian for the child as provided in s. 744.3021. The court may modify the order placing the child in the custody of the 16 17 custodian and revoke the guardianship established under s. 744.3021 if the court subsequently finds that a party to the 18 19 proceeding other than a parent whose rights have been 20 terminated has shown a material change in circumstances which causes the placement to be no longer in the best interest of 21 the child. 22

(5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court shall enter a written order of disposition briefly stating the facts upon which its decision to terminate the parental rights is made. An order of termination of parental rights, whether based on parental consent or after notice served as prescribed in this part, permanently deprives the parents or legal guardian of any right to the child.

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(6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed 1 2 without severing the parental rights of the other parent only 3 under the following circumstances: 4 (a) If the child has only one surviving parent; 5 (b) If the identity of a prospective parent has been 6 established as unknown after sworn testimony; 7 (c) If the parent whose rights are being terminated 8 became a parent through a single-parent adoption; 9 (d) If the protection of the child demands termination of the rights of a single parent; or 10 (e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated 11 12 meets the criteria specified in s.  $39.806(1)(d)\frac{39.464(1)(d)}{d}$ . 13 (7)(a) The termination of parental rights does not 14 affect the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that 15 continued visitation is not in the best interests of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of 16 17 permanency planning for the child. (b) If the court terminates parental rights, it may 18 19 order that the parents or relatives of the parent whose rights are terminated be allowed to maintain some contact with the 20 child pending adoption if the best interests of the child 21 support this continued contact, except as provided in 22 23 paragraph (a). If the court orders such continued contact, the nature and frequency of the contact must be set forth in 24 written order and may be reviewed upon motion of any party, 25 26 including a prospective adoptive parent if a child has been 27 placed for adoption. If a child is placed for adoption, the nature and frequency of the contact must be reviewed by the 28 29 court at the time the child is adopted. (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 30 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be 31 206

scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, 1 in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 2 3 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 4 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 5 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to 6 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 7 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the 8 adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the 9 age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being 10 made toward permanency for the child. 11 12 (9) After termination of parental rights, the court shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is 13 14 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 15 The court shall review the status of the child's placement and 16 the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. 17 As part of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review 18 19 the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 20 Section 77. Section 39.47, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.812, Florida Statutes, and amended to 21 22 read: 39.812 39.47 Post disposition relief .--23 (1) A licensed child-placing agency or the department 24 which is given custody of a child for subsequent adoption in 25 26 accordance with this chapter may place the child in a family 27 home for prospective subsequent adoption and the licensed child-placing agency or the department may thereafter become a 28 29 party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the child and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is 30 31 207 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 pending and consent to the adoption; and that consent alone
2 shall in all cases be sufficient.

3 (2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents 4 and legal guardian shall not be entitled to any notice 5 thereof, nor shall they be entitled to knowledge at any time after the order terminating parental rights is entered of the б 7 whereabouts of the child or of the identity or location of any person having the custody of or having adopted the child, 8 9 except as provided by order of the court pursuant to this chapter or chapter 63; and in any habeas corpus or other 10 proceeding involving the child brought by any parent or legal 11 12 guardian of the child, no agent or contract provider of the licensed child-placing agency or department shall be compelled 13 14 to divulge that information, but may be compelled to produce 15 the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the child is still subject to the guardianship of the licensed 16 17 child-placing agency or department.

18 (3) The entry of the custody order to the department 19 or licensed child-placing agency shall not entitle the 20 licensed child-placing agency or department to guardianship of 21 the estate or property of the child, but the licensed 22 child-placing agency or department shall be the guardian of 23 the person of the child.

The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child 24 (4) for whom custody is given to a licensed child-placing agency 25 26 or to the department until the child is adopted. After custody 27 of a child for subsequent adoption has been given to an agency or the department, the court has jurisdiction for the purpose 28 29 of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 30 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian 31

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ad litem for the child, the court may review the 1 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 2 3 (5) The Legislature finds that children are most 4 likely to realize their potential when they have the ability 5 provided by good permanent families rather than spending long periods of time in temporary placements or unnecessary 6 7 institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that decisions be consistent with the child's best interests and 8 9 that the department make proper adoptive placements as expeditiously as possible following a final judgment 10 terminating parental rights. 11 12 Section 78. Section 39.813, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 14 39.813 Continuing jurisdiction. -- The court which 15 terminates the parental rights of a child who is the subject of termination proceedings pursuant to this chapter shall 16 17 retain exclusive jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the child's adoption pursuant to chapter 63. 18 19 Section 79. Section 39.471, Florida Statutes, is 20 renumbered as section 39.814, Florida Statutes. 21 Section 80. Section 39.473, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.815, Florida Statutes, and subsection 22 (1) of said section is amended to read: 23 39.815 39.473 Appeal.--24 (1) Any child, any parent or, guardian ad litem, or 25 26 legal custodian of any child, any other party to the 27 proceeding who is affected by an order of the court, or the department may appeal to the appropriate district court of 28 29 appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The district court of 30 appeal shall give an appeal from an order terminating parental 31 209 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

rights priority in docketing and shall render a decision on 1 the appeal as expeditiously as possible. Appointed counsel 2 3 shall be compensated as provided in s. 39.0134 39.474. 4 Section 81. Section 39.816, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 39.816 Authorization for pilot and demonstration 6 7 projects.--8 (1) Contingent upon receipt of a federal grant or 9 contract pursuant to s. 473A(i) of the Social Security Act, 42 10 U.S.C. 673A(i), enacted November 19, 1997, the department is authorized to establish one or more pilot projects for the 11 12 following purposes: 13 (a) The development of best practice guidelines for 14 expediting termination of parental rights. 15 (b) The development of models to encourage the use of 16 concurrent planning. 17 (c) The development of specialized units and expertise 18 in moving children toward adoption as a permanency goal. 19 (d) The development of risk-assessment tools to 20 facilitate early identification of the children who will be at 21 risk of harm if returned home. The development of models to encourage the 22 (e) 23 fast-tracking of children who have not attained 1 year of age, 24 into preadoptive placements. 25 (f) The development of programs that place children 26 into preadoptive families without waiting for termination of 27 parental rights. 28 Contingent upon receipt of federal authorization (2) 29 and funding pursuant to s. 1130(a) of the Social Security Act, 30 42 U.S.C. 1320a-9, enacted November 19, 1997, the department 31 210

is authorized to establish one or more demonstration projects 1 2 for the following purposes: (a) Identifying and addressing barriers that result in 3 4 delays to adoptive placements for children in out-of-home 5 care. 6 (b) Identifying and addressing parental substance 7 abuse problems that endanger children and result in the 8 placement of children in out-of-home care. This purpose may be 9 accomplished through the placement of children with their parents in residential treatment facilities, including 10 residential treatment facilities for post-partum depression, 11 12 that are specifically designed to serve parents and children 13 together, in order to promote family reunification, and that 14 can ensure the health and safety of the children. 15 (c) Addressing kinship care. Section 82. Section 39.817, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 39.817 Foster care privatization demonstration pilot 19 project. -- A pilot project shall be established through The 20 Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida to contract with a private entity for a foster care privatization demonstration project. 21 No more then 30 children with a goal of family reunification 22 23 shall be accepted into the program on a no-eject-or-reject basis as identified by the department. Sibling groups shall be 24 kept together in one placement in their own communities. 25 26 Foster care parents shall be paid employees of the program. The program shall provide for public/private partnerships, 27 28 community collaboration, counseling, and medical and legal 29 assistance, as needed. For purposes of identifying measurable outcomes, the pilot project shall be located in a department 30 31 district with an integrated district management which was 211

selected as a family transition program site, has a population 1 2 of less than 500,000, has a total caseload of no more than 3 400, with and without board payment, and has a total foster 4 care case load of no more than 250. 5 Section 83. Part X of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 6 consisting of sections 39.820, 39.821, 39.822, 39.823, 39.824, 7 39.825, 39.826, 39.827, 39.828, 39.829, and 39.8295, Florida 8 Statutes, shall be entitled to read: 9 PART X 10 GUARDIANS AD LITEM AND GUARDIAN ADVOCATES Section 84. Section 39.820, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 39.820 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 14 (1) "Guardian ad litem" as referred to in any civil or 15 criminal proceeding includes the following: a certified guardian ad litem program, a duly certified volunteer, a staff 16 17 attorney, contract attorney, or certified pro bono attorney working on behalf of a guardian ad litem or the program; staff 18 19 members of a program office; a court-appointed attorney; or a 20 responsible adult who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding as provided for 21 by law, including, but not limited to, this chapter, who is a 22 23 party to any judicial proceeding as a representative of the child, and who serves until discharged by the court. 24 "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by 25 (2) 26 the court to act on behalf of a drug dependent newborn 27 pursuant to the provisions of this part. 28 Section 85. Section 415.5077, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 39.821, Florida Statutes. 30 31 212 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Section 86. Section 415.508, Florida Statutes, is 2 renumbered as section 39.822, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3 read: 4 39.822 415.508 Appointment of guardian ad litem for 5 abused, abandoned, or neglected child .--6 (1) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed by the 7 court at the earliest possible time to represent the child in 8 any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect judicial proceeding, 9 whether civil or criminal. Any person participating in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding resulting from such 10 appointment shall be presumed prima facie to be acting in good 11 12 faith and in so doing shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or 13 14 imposed. 15 In those cases in which the parents are (2) 16 financially able, the parent or parents of the child shall 17 reimburse the court, in part or in whole, for the cost of provision of guardian ad litem services. Reimbursement to the 18 19 individual providing guardian ad litem services shall not be 20 contingent upon successful collection by the court from the 21 parent or parents. 22 (3) The guardian ad litem or the program 23 representative shall review all disposition recommendations and changes in placements, and must be present at all critical 24 25 stages of the dependency proceeding or submit a written report 26 of recommendations to the court. Section 87. Section 415.5082, Florida Statutes, is 27 renumbered as section 39.823, Florida Statutes, and amended to 28 29 read: 30 39.823 415.5082 Guardian advocates for drug dependent newborns.--The Legislature finds that increasing numbers of 31 213 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

drug dependent children are born in this state. Because of 1 the parents' continued dependence upon drugs, the parents may 2 3 temporarily leave their child with a relative or other adult 4 or may have agreed to voluntary family services under s. 5  $39.301(8)\frac{415.505(1)(e)}{2}$ . The relative or other adult may be 6 left with a child who is likely to require medical treatment 7 but for whom they are unable to obtain medical treatment. The 8 purpose of this section is to provide an expeditious method 9 for such relatives or other responsible adults to obtain a court order which allows them to provide consent for medical 10 treatment and otherwise advocate for the needs of the child 11 12 and to provide court review of such authorization.

Section 88. Section 415.5083, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.824, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

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<u>39.824</u> 415.5083 Procedures and jurisdiction.--

(1) The Supreme Court is requested to adopt rules of juvenile procedure by October 1, 1989, to implement <u>this part</u> <del>ss. 415.5082-415.5089</del>. All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, subpoenas, summonses, and hearings in cases for the appointment of a guardian advocate shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided by law.

The circuit court shall have exclusive original 24 (2)jurisdiction of a proceeding in which appointment of a 25 26 guardian advocate is sought. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child for whom a guardian advocate is 27 appointed until specifically relinquished by court order. 28 29 Section 89. Section 415.5084, Florida Statutes, is 30 renumbered as section 39.825, Florida Statutes. 31

Section 90. Section 415.5085, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 renumbered as section 39.826, Florida Statutes. 3 Section 91. Section 415.5086, Florida Statutes, is 4 renumbered as section 39.827, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5 read: 6 39.827 415.5086 Hearing for appointment of a guardian 7 advocate.--8 (1) When a petition for appointment of a guardian 9 advocate has been filed with the circuit court, the hearing shall be held within 14 days unless all parties agree to a 10 continuance. If a child is in need of necessary medical 11 treatment as defined in s. 39.01, the court shall hold a 12 hearing within 24 hours. 13 14 (2) At the hearing, the parents have the right to be 15 present, to present testimony, to call and cross-examine witnesses, to be represented by counsel at their own expense, 16 17 and to object to the appointment of the guardian advocate. (3) The hearing shall be conducted by the judge 18 19 without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in civil cases. In a hearing on a petition for appointment of a 20 guardian advocate, the moving party shall prove all the 21 elements in s. 39.828 415.5087 by a preponderance of the 22 23 evidence. The hearing under this section shall remain 24 (4)confidential and closed to the public. The clerk shall keep 25 26 all court records required by this part ss. 415.5082-415.5089 separate from other records of the circuit court. All court 27 records required by this part ss. 415.5082-415.5089 shall be 28 29 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). All records shall be inspected only upon order of the court by 30 persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, 31 215

except that a child and the parents or custodians of the child 1 and their attorneys and the department and its designees shall 2 3 always have the right to inspect and copy any official record 4 pertaining to the child. The court may permit authorized 5 representatives of recognized organizations compiling 6 statistics for proper purposes to inspect and make abstracts 7 from official records, under whatever conditions upon their 8 use and disposition the court may deem proper, and may punish 9 by contempt proceedings any violation of those conditions. All information obtained pursuant to this part <del>ss.</del> 10 11 415.5082-415.5089 in the discharge of official duty by any 12 judge, employee of the court, or authorized agent of the department, shall be confidential and exempt from the 13 14 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the authorized personnel of the court or the 15 department and its designees, except upon order of the court. 16 17 Section 92. Section 415.5087, Florida Statutes, is 18 renumbered as section 39.828, Florida Statutes, and amended to 19 read: 20 39.828 415.5087 Grounds for appointment of a guardian 21 advocate.--22 (1) The court shall appoint the person named in the 23 petition as a guardian advocate with all the powers and duties 24 specified in s. 39.829 415.5088 for an initial term of 1 year 25 upon a finding that: 26 (a) The child named in the petition is or was a drug 27 dependent newborn as described in s. 39.01(30)(g). 28 415.503(10)(a)2.; 29 (b) The parent or parents of the child have 30 voluntarily relinquished temporary custody of the child to a relative or other responsible adult; 31 216 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(c) The person named in the petition to be appointed 1 2 the guardian advocate is capable of carrying out the duties as 3 provided in s. 39.829 415.5088; and 4 (d) A petition to adjudicate the child dependent 5 pursuant to this chapter <del>39</del> has not been filed. 6 The appointment of a guardian advocate does not (2) 7 remove from the parents the right to consent to medical 8 treatment for their child. The appointment of a guardian 9 advocate does not prevent the filing of a subsequent petition 10 under this chapter 39 to have the child adjudicated dependent. Section 93. Section 415.5088, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.829, Florida Statutes. Section 94. Section 415.5089, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 renumbered as section 39.8295, Florida Statutes, and amended 15 to read: 16 39.8295 415.5089 Review and removal of guardian 17 advocate.--18 (1) At the end of the initial 1-year appointment, the 19 court shall review the status of the child's care, health, and medical condition for the purpose of determining whether to 20 reauthorize the appointment of the guardian advocate. 21 If the 22 court finds that all of the elements of s. 39.828 415.5087 are 23 still met the court shall reauthorize the guardian advocate 24 for another year. (2) At any time, the court may, upon its own motion, 25 26 or upon the motion of the department, a family member, or 27 other interested person remove a guardian advocate. A guardian advocate shall be removed if the court finds that the 28 29 guardian advocate is not properly discharging his or her responsibilities or is acting in a manner inconsistent with 30 his or her appointment, that the parents have assumed parental 31 217

responsibility to provide for the child, or that the child has 1 been adjudicated dependent pursuant to this chapter 39. 2 3 Section 95. Part XI of chapter 39, Florida Statutes, 4 consisting of sections 39.901, 39.902, 39.903, 39.904, 39.905, 5 39.906, and 39.908, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled to 6 read: 7 PART XI DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 8 9 Section 96. Section 415.601, Florida Statutes, is 10 renumbered as section 39.901, Florida Statutes. Section 97. Section 415.602, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.902, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 read: 14 39.902 415.602 Definitions of terms used in ss. 15 415.601-415.608.--As used in this part ss. 415.601-415.608, 16 the term: (1) "Department" means the Department of Children and 17 18 Family Services. 19 (2) "District" means a service district of the 20 department as created in s. 20.19. 21 (1)(3) "Domestic violence" means any assault, battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense 22 23 resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another who is or was residing in the same 24 25 single dwelling unit. 26 (2) (4) "Domestic violence center" means an agency that 27 provides services to victims of domestic violence, as its 28 primary mission. 29 (3)(5) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, persons 30 who are presently residing together as if a family or who have 31 218 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who 1 have a child in common regardless of whether they have been 2 3 married or have resided together at any time. 4 Section 98. Section 415.603, Florida Statutes, is 5 renumbered as section 39.903, Florida Statutes, and subsection 6 (1) of said section is amended to read: 7 39.903 415.603 Duties and functions of the department 8 with respect to domestic violence .--9 (1) The department shall: Develop by rule criteria for the approval or 10 (a) rejection of certification or funding of domestic violence 11 12 centers. (b) Develop by rule minimum standards for domestic 13 14 violence centers to ensure the health and safety of the clients in the centers. 15 (c) Receive and approve or reject applications for 16 certification of domestic violence centers, and receive and 17 approve or reject applications for funding of domestic 18 19 violence centers. When approving funding for a newly certified domestic violence center, the department shall make every 20 effort to minimize any adverse economic impact on existing 21 certified centers or services provided within the same 22 23 district. In order to minimize duplication of services, the department shall make every effort to encourage subcontracting 24 relationships with existing centers within the district. If 25 26 any of the required services are exempted by the department 27 under s.  $39.905(1)(c)\frac{415.605(1)(c)}{c}$ , the center shall not receive funding for those services. 28 29 (d) Evaluate each certified domestic violence center 30 annually to ensure compliance with the minimum standards. The department has the right to enter and inspect the premises of 31

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certified domestic violence centers at any reasonable hour in 1 order to effectively evaluate the state of compliance of these 2 3 centers with this part ss. 415.601-415.608 and rules relating 4 to this part those sections. 5 (e) Adopt rules to implement this part ss. 6 415.601 - 415.608. 7 (f) Promote the involvement of certified domestic violence centers in the coordination, development, and 8 9 planning of domestic violence programming in the districts and the state. 10 Section 99. Section 415.604, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.904, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 read: 14 39.904 415.604 Report to the Legislature on the status 15 of domestic violence cases .-- On or before January 1 of each year, the department of Children and Family Services shall 16 17 furnish to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the status of domestic 18 19 violence in this state, which report shall include, but is not limited to, the following: 20 21 (1) The incidence of domestic violence in this state. An identification of the areas of the state where 22 (2) 23 domestic violence is of significant proportions, indicating the number of cases of domestic violence officially reported, 24 25 as well as an assessment of the degree of unreported cases of 26 domestic violence. (3) An identification and description of the types of 27 programs in the state that assist victims of domestic violence 28 29 or persons who commit domestic violence, including information on funding for the programs. 30 31 220 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(4) The number of persons who are treated by or 1 2 assisted by local domestic violence programs that receive 3 funding through the department. 4 (5) A statement on the effectiveness of such programs 5 in preventing future domestic violence. 6 An inventory and evaluation of existing prevention (6) 7 programs. 8 (7) A listing of potential prevention efforts 9 identified by the department; the estimated annual cost of providing such prevention services, both for a single client 10 and for the anticipated target population as a whole; an 11 12 identification of potential sources of funding; and the projected benefits of providing such services. 13 14 Section 100. Section 415.605, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.905, Florida Statutes, and 15 16 subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of 17 said section are amended, to read: 18 39.905 415.605 Domestic violence centers.--19 (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this 20 part <del>ss. 415.601-415.608</del> must: 21 (a) Provide a facility which will serve as a center to receive and house persons who are victims of domestic 22 23 violence. For the purpose of this part ss. 415.601-415.608, minor children and other dependents of a victim, when such 24 dependents are partly or wholly dependent on the victim for 25 26 support or services, may be sheltered with the victim in a domestic violence center. 27 (b) Receive the annual written endorsement of local 28 29 law enforcement agencies. (c) Provide minimum services which include, but are 30 not limited to, information and referral services, counseling 31 221 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for 1 more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, training for law 2 3 enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of 4 resident children, and educational services for community 5 awareness relative to the incidence of domestic violence, the 6 prevention of such violence, and the care, treatment, and 7 rehabilitation for persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence. If a 24-hour hotline, professional training, or 8 9 community education is already provided by a certified domestic violence center within a district, the department may 10 exempt such certification requirements for a new center 11 12 serving the same district in order to avoid duplication of 13 services.

(d) Participate in the provision of orientation and
training programs developed for law enforcement officers,
social workers, and other professionals and paraprofessionals
who work with domestic violence victims to better enable such
persons to deal effectively with incidents of domestic
violence.

(e) Establish and maintain a board of directors composed of at least three citizens, one of whom must be a member of a local, municipal, or county law enforcement agency.

24 (f) Comply with rules adopted pursuant to this part 25 ss. 415.601-415.608.

(g) File with the department a list of the names of the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a confidential communication between a victim of domestic violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence

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1 inflicted upon the victim. The list must include the title of 2 the position held by the advocate whose name is listed and a 3 description of the duties of that position. A domestic 4 violence center must file amendments to this list as 5 necessary.

(h) Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain
operations through a history of 18 consecutive months'
operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months'
operation of an emergency shelter as provided in paragraph (c)
defined in paragraph (1)(a), and a business plan which
addresses future operations and funding of future operations.

(i) If its center is a new center applying for
certification, demonstrate that the services provided address
a need identified in the most current statewide needs
assessment approved by the department.

16 (2) If the department finds that there is failure by a 17 center to comply with the requirements established under <u>this</u> 18 <u>part ss. 415.601-415.608</u> or with the rules adopted pursuant 19 thereto, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke the 20 certification of the center.

(6) In order to receive state funds, a center must: (a) Obtain certification pursuant to <u>this part</u> <del>ss.</del> 415.601-415.608</del>. However, the issuance of a certificate will not obligate the department to provide funding.

Section 101. Section 415.606, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.906, Florida Statutes.
 Section 102. Section 415.608, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 39.908, Florida Statutes.

29 Section 103. Subsections (4) through (20) of section 30 20.19, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) 31 through (21), respectively, paragraph (b) of present

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subsection (4), paragraph (o) of present subsection (7), and 1 2 paragraph (c) of present subsection (20) are amended, and a 3 new subsection (4) is added to said section, to read: 4 20.19 Department of Children and Family 5 Services.--There is created a Department of Children and 6 Family Services. 7 (4) CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.--8 The department is authorized to create certification programs 9 for family safety and preservation employees and agents to ensure that only qualified employees and agents provide child 10 protection services. The department is authorized to develop 11 12 rules that include qualifications for certification, including training and testing requirements, continuing education 13 14 requirements for ongoing certification, and decertification procedures to be used to determine when an individual no 15 longer meets the qualifications for certification and to 16 17 implement the decertification of an employee or agent. 18 (5)(4) PROGRAM OFFICES.--19 (b) The following program offices are established and 20 may be consolidated, restructured, or rearranged by the 21 secretary; provided any such consolidation, restructuring, or rearranging is for the purpose of encouraging service 22 integration through more effective and efficient performance 23 of the program offices or parts thereof: 24 25 1. Economic Self-Sufficiency Program Office.--The 26 responsibilities of this office encompass income support 27 programs within the department, such as temporary assistance to families with dependent children, food stamps, welfare 28 29 reform, and state supplementation of the supplemental security income (SSI) program. 30 31 2.2.4

1 2. Developmental Services Program Office. -- The 2 responsibilities of this office encompass programs operated by 3 the department for developmentally disabled persons. 4 Developmental disabilities include any disability defined in s. 393.063. 5 6 3. Children and Families Program Office.--The 7 responsibilities of this program office encompass early intervention services for children and families at risk; 8 9 intake services for protective investigation of abandoned, abused, and neglected children; interstate compact on the 10 placement of children programs; adoption; child care; 11 12 out-of-home care programs and other specialized services to families; and child protection and sexual abuse treatment 13 14 teams created under chapter 39 415, excluding medical direction functions. 15 Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program 16 4. 17 Office.--The responsibilities of this office encompass all 18 alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health programs operated by 19 the department. 20 (7) HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BOARDS.--21 (o) Health and human services boards have the 22 following responsibilities, with respect to those programs and 23 services assigned to the districts, as developed jointly with the district administrator: 24 25 1. Establish district outcome measures consistent with 26 statewide outcomes. 2. Conduct district needs assessments using 27 methodologies consistent with those established by the 28 29 secretary. 30 Negotiate with the secretary a district performance 3. agreement that: 31 225

1 Identifies current resources and services a. 2 available; 3 b. Identifies unmet needs and gaps in services; c. Establishes service and funding priorities; 4 d. Establishes outcome measures for the district; and 5 6 Identifies expenditures and the number of clients e. 7 to be served, by service. 8 Provide budget oversight, including development and 4. 9 approval of the district's legislative budget request. 5. Provide policy oversight, including development and 10 approval of district policies and procedures. 11 12 6. Act as a focal point for community participation in department activities such as: 13 14 a. Assisting in the integration of all health and 15 social services within the community; Assisting in the development of community 16 b. 17 resources; 18 Advocating for community programs and services; c. 19 d. Receiving and addressing concerns of consumers and 20 others; and 21 e. Advising the district administrator on the 22 administration of service programs throughout the district. 23 7. Advise the district administrator on ways to integrate the delivery of family and health care services at 24 25 the local level. 26 8. Make recommendations which would enhance district 27 productivity and efficiency, ensure achievement of performance 28 standards, and assist the district in improving the 29 effectiveness of the services provided. 30 Review contract provider performance reports. 9. 31 226

10. Immediately upon appointment of the membership, 1 2 develop bylaws that clearly identify and describe operating 3 procedures for the board. At a minimum, the bylaws must 4 specify notice requirements for all regular and special 5 meetings of the board, the number of members required to 6 constitute a quorum, and the number of affirmative votes of 7 members present and voting that are required to take official 8 and final action on a matter before the board.

11.a. Determine the board's internal organizational 9 structure, including the designation of standing committees. 10 In order to foster the coordinated and integrated delivery of 11 12 family services in its community, a local board shall use a committee structure that is based on issues, such as children, 13 14 housing, transportation, or health care. Each such committee must include consumers, advocates, providers, and department 15 16 staff from every appropriate program area. In addition, each 17 board and district administrator shall jointly identify 18 community entities, including, but not limited to, the Area 19 Agency on Aging, and resources outside the department to be represented on the committees of the board. 20

b. The district juvenile justice boards established in
s. <u>985.413</u> <del>39.025</del> constitute the standing committee on issues
relating to planning, funding, or evaluation of programs and
services relating to the juvenile justice continuum.

25 12. Participate with the secretary in the selection of
26 a district administrator according to the provisions of
27 paragraph(10)(9)(b).

28 13. Complete an annual evaluation of the district and 29 review the evaluation at a meeting of the board at which the 30 public has an opportunity to comment.

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1 14. Provide input to the secretary on the annual 2 evaluation of the district administrator. The board may 3 request that the secretary submit a written report on the 4 actions to be taken to address negative aspects of the 5 evaluation. At any time, the board may recommend to the 6 secretary that the district administrator be discharged. Upon 7 receipt of such a recommendation, the secretary shall make a 8 formal reply to the board stating the action to be taken with 9 respect to the board's recommendation. 15. Elect a chair and other officers, as specified in 10 11 the bylaws, from among the members of the board. (20) INNOVATION ZONES. -- The health and human services 12 board may propose designation of an innovation zone for any 13 14 experimental, pilot, or demonstration project that furthers 15 the legislatively established goals of the department. An innovation zone is a defined geographic area such as a 16 17 district, county, municipality, service delivery area, school 18 campus, or neighborhood providing a laboratory for the 19 research, development, and testing of the applicability and efficacy of model programs, policy options, and new 20 21 technologies for the department. 22 (c) The Statewide Health and Human Services Board, in 23 conjunction with the secretary, shall develop a family services innovation transfer network for the purpose of 24 providing information on innovation zone research and projects 25 26 or other effective initiatives in family services to the health and human services boards established under subsection 27 (8) + (7). 28 29 Section 104. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of 30 section 20.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 228 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

20.43 Department of Health.--There is created a 1 2 Department of Health. 3 (1) The purpose of the Department of Health is to 4 promote and protect the health of all residents and visitors 5 in the state through organized state and community efforts, 6 including cooperative agreements with counties. The 7 department shall: 8 (h) Provide medical direction for child protection 9 team and sexual abuse treatment functions created under 10 chapter 39 415. Section 105. Paragraph (b)2. of subsection (2) of 11 12 section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 14 rights; power of court in making orders .--15 (2) 16 (b) 17 2. The court shall order that the parental 18 responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents 19 unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility 20 would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has been convicted of a felony of the third degree or higher 21 involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and 22 23 chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d)  $\frac{39.464(1)(d)}{d}$ , creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to 24 25 the child. If the presumption is not rebutted, shared parental responsibility, including visitation, residence of the child, 26 27 and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not 28 29 relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would 30 be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental 31 229

1 responsibility and make such arrangements for visitation as 2 will best protect the child or abused spouse from further 3 harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of 4 domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an 5 injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court 6 shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as 7 evidence of detriment to the child.

8 In ordering shared parental responsibility, the a. 9 court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and 10 may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those 11 12 responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include 13 14 primary residence, education, medical and dental care, and any 15 other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a 16 particular family.

b. The court shall order "sole parental responsibility, with or without visitation rights, to the other parent when it is in the best interests of" the minor child.

21 The court may award the grandparents visitation c. rights with a minor child if it is in the child's best 22 23 interest. Grandparents have legal standing to seek judicial enforcement of such an award. This section does not require 24 25 that grandparents be made parties or given notice of 26 dissolution pleadings or proceedings, nor do grandparents have legal standing as "contestants" as defined in s. 61.1306. A 27 court may not order that a child be kept within the state or 28 29 jurisdiction of the court solely for the purpose of permitting 30 visitation by the grandparents.

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Section 106. Section 61.401, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 61.401 Appointment of guardian ad litem.--In an action 4 for dissolution of marriage, modification, parental 5 responsibility, custody, or visitation, if the court finds it 6 is in the best interest of the child, the court may appoint a 7 guardian ad litem to act as next friend of the child, investigator or evaluator, not as attorney or advocate. The 8 9 court in its discretion may also appoint legal counsel for a 10 child to act as attorney or advocate; however, the guardian and the legal counsel shall not be the same person. In such 11 12 actions which involve an allegation of child abuse, 13 abandonment, or neglect as defined in s.  $39.01 \frac{415.503(3)}{}$ , 14 which allegation is verified and determined by the court to be 15 well-founded, the court shall appoint a quardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem shall be a party to any 16 17 judicial proceeding from the date of the appointment until the 18 date of discharge. 19 Section 107. Section 61.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 61.402 Qualifications of guardians ad litem.--A 22 guardian ad litem must be either a citizen certified by the 23 Guardian Ad Litem Program to act in family law cases or an attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. 24 Prior to certifying a guardian ad litem to be appointed under 25 26 this chapter, the Guardian Ad Litem Program must conduct a 27 security background investigation as provided in s. 39.821 415.5077. 28 29 Section 108. Subsection (4) of section 63.052, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--31 231 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(4) If a child is voluntarily surrendered to an 1 2 intermediary for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not 3 become final within 180 days, the intermediary must report to 4 the court on the status of the child and the court may at that 5 time proceed under s. 39.701 39.453 or take action reasonably 6 necessary to protect the best interest of the child. 7 Section 109. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 9 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an intermediary; preliminary study.--10 (2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor 11 12 in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a licensed 13 14 professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the 15 petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative. The preliminary study shall be completed within 30 16 17 days after the receipt by the court of the intermediary's report, but in no event may the child be placed in the 18 19 prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless ordered by the court. 20 If the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a 21 22 relative, the preliminary home study may be required by the 23 court for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is no 24 25 licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the county where the 26 27 prospective adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability of the 28 29 intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive child. A favorable 30 preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of 31

its completion. A child must not be placed in an intended 1 adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is 2 3 completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must 4 5 include, at a minimum: (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 6 7 registry under chapter 415 and statewide criminal records 8 correspondence checks pursuant to s. 435.045 through the 9 Department of Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive 10 parents; 11 12 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 13 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 14 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home 15 study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is unfavorable, the intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 16 17 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the court to determine the suitability of the 18 19 intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of 20 suitability at the final hearing. In determining the 21 22 suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must 23 consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. Section 110. Subsection (2) of section 90.5036, 24 25 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 90.5036 Domestic violence advocate-victim privilege .--27 (2) A victim has a privilege to refuse to disclose, 28 and to prevent any other person from disclosing, a 29 confidential communication made by the victim to a domestic violence advocate or any record made in the course of 30 advising, counseling, or assisting the victim. The privilege 31 233 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

applies to confidential communications made between the victim 1 2 and the domestic violence advocate and to records of those 3 communications only if the advocate is registered under s. <u>39.905</u> 415.605 at the time the communication is made. 4 This 5 privilege includes any advice given by the domestic violence 6 advocate in the course of that relationship. 7 Section 111. Section 154.067, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 154.067 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--The Department of Health shall adopt a rule requiring every county 10 health department, as described in s. 154.01, to adopt a 11 12 protocol that, at a minimum, requires the county health 13 department to: 14 (1) Incorporate in its health department policy a 15 policy that every staff member has an affirmative duty to 16 report, pursuant to chapter 39 415, any actual or suspected 17 case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; and 18 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 19 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the 20 county health department and the Department of Children and 21 Family Services office that is investigating the suspected 22 23 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as defined in s.  $39.01 \ \frac{415.503}{500}$ , when the case is referred to 24 25 such a team. 26 Section 112. Subsection (15) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--28 29 (15) The department may disclose confidential taxpayer 30 information contained in returns, reports, accounts, or declarations filed with the department by persons subject to 31 234 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

any state or local tax to the child support enforcement 1 2 program, to assist in the location of parents who owe or 3 potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, their assets, their income, and their 4 5 employer, and to the Department of Children and Family 6 Services for the purpose of diligent search activities 7 pursuant to chapter 39. Nothing in this subsection authorizes 8 the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited 9 by federal law. Employees of the child support enforcement program and of the Department of Children and Family Services 10 are bound by the same requirements of confidentiality and the 11 12 same penalties for violation of the requirements as the 13 department. 14 Section 113. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and 17 principals.--(8) CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--18 19 (a) Duties. -- The Child Welfare System Estimating 20 Conference shall develop the following information relating to 21 the child welfare system: 22 Estimates and projections of the number of initial 1. 23 and additional reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect made to the central abuse hotline registry and tracking system 24 25 maintained by the Department of Children and Family Health and 26 Rehabilitative Services as established in s. 39.201(4) <del>415.504(4)(a)</del>. 27 2. Estimates and projections of the number of children 28 29 who are alleged to be victims of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and are in need of placement in a an emergency 30 shelter. 31 235

1 2 In addition, the conference shall develop other official 3 information relating to the child welfare system of the state 4 which the conference determines is needed for the state 5 planning and budgeting system. The Department of Children and 6 Family Health and Rehabilitative Services shall provide 7 information on the child welfare system requested by the Child 8 Welfare System Estimating Conference, or individual conference 9 principals, in a timely manner. Section 114. Section 232.50, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 12 232.50 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect policy.--Every school board shall by March 1, 1985: 13 14 (1) Post in a prominent place in each school a notice 15 that, pursuant to chapter 39 415, all employees or agents of 16 the district school board have an affirmative duty to report 17 all actual or suspected cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, have immunity from liability if they report such 18 19 cases in good faith, and have a duty to comply with child protective investigations and all other provisions of law 20 relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The notice 21 shall also include the statewide toll-free telephone number of 22 23 the state abuse registry. (2) Provide that the superintendent, or the 24 superintendent's designee, at the request of the Department of 25 26 Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, will 27 act as a liaison to the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and the child protection 28 29 team, as defined in s. 39.01 415.503, when in a case of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or an unlawful 30 sexual offense involving a child the case is referred to such 31 236

a team; except that this subsection may in no instance be 1 construed as relieving or restricting the Department of 2 3 Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services from 4 discharging its duty and responsibility under the law to 5 investigate and report every suspected or actual case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or unlawful sexual offense 6 7 involving a child. 8 9 Each district school board shall comply with the provisions of this section, and such board shall notify the Department of 10 Education and the Department of Children and Family Health and 11 12 Rehabilitative Services of its compliance by March 1, 1985. Section 115. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 13 14 section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 15 16 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 17 courts.--All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 18 19 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (2) Of the remainder: 20 21 (a) Fifteen and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 22 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 23 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 24 25 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 26 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 27 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 28 Section 116. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (a) of 29 subsection (2) of section 318.21, as amended by section 3(1)30 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 31 237

318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 1 2 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 3 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 4 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 5 (2) Of the remainder: 6 (a) Ten and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 7 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 8 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 9 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 10 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 11 12 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 13 Section 117. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of 14 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 15 by section 4(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended 16 to read: 17 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 18 19 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 20 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 21 (2) Of the remainder: (a) Five and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 22 23 General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations 24 Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 25 26 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 27 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 28 29 Section 118. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of 30 subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 31 238 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

by section 5(1) of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended 1 2 to read: 3 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 4 courts.--All civil penalties received by a county court 5 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 6 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 7 (2) Of the remainder: 8 (a) Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 9 County Article V Trust Fund, except that the first \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in 10 the Department of Children and Family Services for 11 12 administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care 13 14 citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 15 Section 119. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended 16 17 by section 6 of chapter 97-235, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 18 19 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 20 courts .-- All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 21 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 22 (2) Of the remainder: 23 Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be paid to the 24 (a) General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first 25 26 \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services 27 for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated 28 29 with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care citizen review panels as provided for in s. 39.702 39.4531. 30 31 239

1 Section 120. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of 2 section 384.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 384.29 Confidentiality.--4 (1) All information and records held by the department 5 or its authorized representatives relating to known or 6 suspected cases of sexually transmissible diseases are 7 strictly confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 8 119.07(1). Such information shall not be released or made 9 public by the department or its authorized representatives, or 10 by a court or parties to a lawsuit upon revelation by subpoena, except under the following circumstances: 11 12 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by 13 chapter 39 or chapter 415. 14 Section 121. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 392.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 392.65 Confidentiality.--17 (1) All information and records held by the department 18 or its authorized representatives relating to known or 19 suspected cases of tuberculosis or exposure to tuberculosis 20 shall be strictly confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Such information shall not be released or made public by the 21 22 department or its authorized representatives or by a court or 23 parties to a lawsuit, except that release may be made under the following circumstances: 24 (e) When made to the proper authorities as required by 25 26 chapter 39 or chapter 415. Section 122. The introductory paragraph of subsection 27 (14) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 393.063 Definitions.--For the purposes of this 30 chapter: 31 240 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (14) "Direct service provider," also known as 2 "caregiver" in chapters 39 and <del>chapter</del> 415 or "caretaker" in 3 provisions relating to employment security checks, means a 4 person 18 years of age or older who has direct contact with 5 individuals with developmental disabilities and is unrelated 6 to the individuals with developmental disabilities. 7 Section 123. Section 395.1023, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 395.1023 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.--Each licensed facility shall adopt a protocol that, at a minimum, 10 11 requires the facility to: 12 (1) Incorporate a facility policy that every staff 13 member has an affirmative duty to report, pursuant to chapter 14 39 415, any actual or suspected case of child abuse, 15 abandonment, or neglect; and 16 (2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, 17 abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the 18 department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the 19 hospital and the Department of Children and Family Services 20 office which is investigating the suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as 21 22 defined in s.  $39.01 + \frac{415.503}{500}$ , when the case is referred to such 23 a team. 24 25 Each general hospital and appropriate specialty hospital shall 26 comply with the provisions of this section and shall notify 27 the agency and the department of its compliance by sending a copy of its policy to the agency and the department as 28 29 required by rule. The failure by a general hospital or appropriate specialty hospital to comply shall be punished by 30 a fine not exceeding \$1,000, to be fixed, imposed, and 31 241

collected by the agency. Each day in violation is considered 1 a separate offense. 2 3 Section 124. Section 400.4174, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 400.4174 Reports of abuse in facilities.--When an б employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner of a facility has 7 a confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation, as defined in s. 415.102, or a judicially determined report of 8 9 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01 415.503, and the protective investigator knows that the 10 individual is an employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner 11 12 of a facility, the agency shall be notified of the confirmed 13 report. 14 Section 125. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 400.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 400.556 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; 16 17 administrative fines; investigations and inspections .--18 (2) Each of the following actions by the owner of an 19 adult day care center or by its operator or employee is a 20 ground for action by the agency against the owner of the 21 center or its operator or employee: 22 (c) A confirmed report of adult abuse, neglect, or 23 exploitation, as defined in s. 415.102, or a report of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01 24 415.503, which report has been upheld following a hearing held 25 26 pursuant to chapter 120 or a waiver of such hearing. Section 126. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of 27 section 402.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 402.165 Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee; 30 confidential records and meetings .--31 242

(8)(a) In the performance of its duties, the Statewide
 Human Rights Advocacy Committee shall have:

Authority to receive, investigate, seek to
conciliate, hold hearings on, and act on complaints which
allege any abuse or deprivation of constitutional or human
rights of clients.

7 Access to all client records, files, and reports 2. 8 from any program, service, or facility that is operated, 9 funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records 10 which are material to its investigation and which are in the 11 12 custody of any other agency or department of government. The committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 13 14 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a 15 specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is 16 17 required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 18 law. Access shall not be granted to the records of a private 19 licensed practitioner who is providing services outside 20 agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 21 refuses disclosure.

22 3. Standing to petition the circuit court for access 23 to client records which are confidential as specified by law. The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the 24 25 committee is seeking access and the intended use of such 26 information. The court may authorize committee access to such records upon a finding that such access is directly related to 27 an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of 28 29 constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. Original client files, records, and reports shall not be 30 removed from the Department of Children and Family Health and 31

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Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Under no 1 circumstance shall the committee have access to confidential 2 3 adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 4 39.0132 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a 5 general investigation of practices and procedures of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 6 7 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 8 department. 9 Section 127. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 402.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 402.166 District human rights advocacy committees; 11 12 confidential records and meetings .--(8)(a) In the performance of its duties, a district 13 14 human rights advocacy committee shall have: 15 1. Access to all client records, files, and reports from any program, service, or facility that is operated, 16 17 funded, licensed, or regulated by the Department of Children 18 and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and any records 19 which are material to its investigation and which are in the custody of any other agency or department of government. 20 The committee's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or 21 obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement or 22 judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a 23 specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is 24 required by federal law and regulation which supersedes state 25 26 Access shall not be granted to the records of a private law. 27 licensed practitioner who is providing services outside 28 agencies and facilities and whose client is competent and 29 refuses disclosure. 2. Standing to petition the circuit court for access 30 to client records which are confidential as specified by law. 31

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The petition shall state the specific reasons for which the 1 2 committee is seeking access and the intended use of such 3 information. The court may authorize committee access to such 4 records upon a finding that such access is directly related to 5 an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of 6 constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a client. 7 Original client files, records, and reports shall not be 8 removed from Department of Children and Family Health and 9 Rehabilitative Services or agency facilities. Upon no circumstances shall the committee have access to confidential 10 adoption records in accordance with the provisions of ss. 11 12 39.0132 39.411, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a general investigation of practices and procedures of the 13 14 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 15 Services, the committee shall report its findings to that 16 department. 17 Section 128. Section 409.1672, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 409.1672 Incentives for department employees.--In 20 order to promote accomplishing the goal of family preservation, family reunification, or permanent placement of 21 a child in an adoptive home, the department may, pursuant to 22 23 s. 110, chapter 92-142, Laws of Florida, or subsequent legislative authority and within existing resources, develop 24 monetary performance incentives such as bonuses, salary 25 26 increases, and educational enhancements for department 27 employees engaged in positions and activities related to the child welfare system under chapter 39, chapter 415, or this 28 29 chapter who demonstrate outstanding work in these areas. 30 31 245

1 Section 129. Subsection (8) and paragraph (c) of 2 subsection (9) of section 409.176, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 409.176 Registration of residential child-caring 5 agencies and family foster homes .--6 (8) The provisions of chapters 39 415 and 827 7 regarding child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and the 8 provisions of s. 409.175 and chapter 435 regarding screening 9 apply to any facility registered under this section. (9) The qualified association may deny, suspend, or 10 revoke the registration of a Type II facility which: 11 12 (c) Violates the provisions of chapter 39 415 or 13 chapter 827 regarding child abuse, abandonment, and neglect or 14 the provisions of s. 409.175 or chapter 435 regarding 15 screening. 16 17 The qualified association shall notify the department within 18 10 days of the suspension or revocation of the registration of 19 any Type II facility registered under this section. 20 Section 130. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of 21 section 409.2554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 409.2554 Definitions.--As used in ss. 22 23 409.2551-409.2598, the term: 24 (10) "Support" means: 25 (b) Support for a child who is placed under the 26 custody of someone other than the custodial parent pursuant to 27 s. 39.508 <del>39.41</del>. 28 Section 131. Section 409.2577, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 409.2577 Parent locator service.--The department shall 30 31 establish a parent locator service to assist in locating 246 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

parents who have deserted their children and other persons 1 liable for support of dependent children. The department 2 shall use all sources of information available, including the 3 4 Federal Parent Locator Service, and may request and shall 5 receive information from the records of any person or the state or any of its political subdivisions or any officer б 7 thereof. Any agency as defined in s. 120.52, any political subdivision, and any other person shall, upon request, provide 8 9 the department any information relating to location, salary, insurance, social security, income tax, and employment history 10 necessary to locate parents who owe or potentially owe a duty 11 12 of support pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 13 This provision shall expressly take precedence over any other 14 statutory nondisclosure provision which limits the ability of 15 an agency to disclose such information, except that law enforcement information as provided in s. 119.07(3)(i) is not 16 17 required to be disclosed, and except that confidential taxpayer information possessed by the Department of Revenue 18 19 shall be disclosed only to the extent authorized in s. 213.053(15). Nothing in this section requires the disclosure 20 of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal 21 22 law. Information gathered or used by the parent locator 23 service is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Additionally, the department is authorized to 24 collect any additional information directly bearing on the 25 26 identity and whereabouts of a person owing or asserted to be 27 owing an obligation of support for a dependent child. Information gathered or used by the parent locator service is 28 29 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The department may make such information available only to 30 public officials and agencies of this state; political 31

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subdivisions of this state; the custodial parent, legal 1 2 guardian, attorney, or agent of the child; and other states 3 seeking to locate parents who have deserted their children and 4 other persons liable for support of dependents, for the sole 5 purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing their 6 liability for support, and shall make such information 7 available to the Department of Children and Family Services 8 for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to 9 chapter 39. If the department has reasonable evidence of domestic violence or child abuse and the disclosure of 10 information could be harmful to the custodial parent or the 11 12 child of such parent, the child support program director or 13 designee shall notify the Department of Children and Family 14 Services and the Secretary of the United States Department of 15 Health and Human Services of this evidence. Such evidence is 16 sufficient grounds for the department to disapprove an 17 application for location services. Section 132. Subsection (29) of section 409.912, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The 21 agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid 22 recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with 23 the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate 24 fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other 25 26 alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, 27 including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed 28 29 continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute 30 31 248

inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the 1 2 inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. 3 (29) Each managed care plan that is under contract 4 with the agency to provide health care services to Medicaid 5 recipients shall annually conduct a background check with the б Florida Department of Law Enforcement of all persons with 7 ownership interest of 5 percent or more or executive 8 management responsibility for the managed care plan and shall 9 submit to the agency information concerning any such person who has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or 10 has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any of the 11 12 offenses listed in s. 435.03 or has a confirmed report of 13 abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to part I of chapter 14 415. 15 Section 133. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of 16 section 409.9126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 409.9126 Children with special health care needs.--18 (1) As used in this section: 19 (a) "Children's Medical Services network" means an 20 alternative service network that includes health care 21 providers and health care facilities specified in chapter 391 and ss. 39.303,383.15-383.21, and 383.216, and 415.5055. 22 23 Section 134. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 414.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 414.065 Work requirements .--25 26 (5) CONTINUATION OF TEMPORARY CASH ASSISTANCE FOR 27 CHILDREN; PROTECTIVE PAYEES. --28 (f) If the department is unable to designate a 29 qualified protective payee or authorized representative, a referral shall be made under the provisions of chapter 39 415 30 for protective intervention. 31 249

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Section 135. Section 435.045, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 435.045 Requirements for prospective foster or 4 adoptive parents. --5 (1) Unless an election provided for in subsection (2) 6 is made with respect to the state, the department shall 7 conduct criminal records checks equivalent to the level 2 8 screening required in s. 435.04(1) for any prospective foster 9 or adoptive parent before the foster or adoptive parent may be finally approved for placement of a child on whose behalf 10 foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance 11 12 payments under s. 471 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 13 671, are to be made. Approval shall not be granted: 14 (a) In any case in which a record check reveals a 15 felony conviction for child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; for spousal abuse; for a crime against children, including 16 17 child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including 18 19 other physical assault or battery, if the department finds 20 that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the 21 felony was committed at any time; and (b) In any case in which a record check reveals a 22 23 felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the department finds that a court of 24 25 competent jurisdiction has determined that the felony was 26 committed within the past 5 years. (2) For purposes of this section, and ss. 39.401(3) 27 28 and 39.508(9)(b) and (10)(a), the department and its 29 authorized agents or contract providers are hereby designated 30 a criminal justice agency for the purposes of accessing criminal justice information, including National Crime 31 250

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Information Center information, to be used for enforcing 1 2 Florida's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, 3 abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used 4 solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, 5 prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or 6 rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the 7 crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and shall not 8 be further disseminated or used for any other purposes. 9 (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply if the Governor has notified the Secretary of the United States Department of 10 Health and Human Services in writing that the state has 11 12 elected to make subsection (2) inapplicable to the state, or if the Legislature, by law, has elected to make subsection (2) 13 14 inapplicable to the state. 15 Section 136. Section 447.401, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 447.401 Grievance procedures.--Each public employer and bargaining agent shall negotiate a grievance procedure to 18 19 be used for the settlement of disputes between employer and employee, or group of employees, involving the interpretation 20 or application of a collective bargaining agreement. Such 21 22 grievance procedure shall have as its terminal step a final 23 and binding disposition by an impartial neutral, mutually selected by the parties; however, when the issue under appeal 24 is an allegation of abuse, abandonment, or neglect by an 25 26 employee under s. 39.201 or s. 415.1075 or s. 415.504, the 27 grievance may not be decided until the abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child has been judicially determined or until a 28 29 confirmed report of abuse or neglect of a disabled adult or elderly person has been upheld pursuant to the procedures for 30 appeal in s.<del>ss.</del>415.1075 and 415.504. However, an arbiter or 31 251

other neutral shall not have the power to add to, subtract 1 from, modify, or alter the terms of a collective bargaining 2 3 agreement. If an employee organization is certified as the 4 bargaining agent of a unit, the grievance procedure then in 5 existence may be the subject of collective bargaining, and any 6 agreement which is reached shall supersede the previously 7 existing procedure. All public employees shall have the right 8 to a fair and equitable grievance procedure administered 9 without regard to membership or nonmembership in any organization, except that certified employee organizations 10 shall not be required to process grievances for employees who 11 12 are not members of the organization. A career service employee shall have the option of utilizing the civil service 13 14 appeal procedure, an unfair labor practice procedure, or a 15 grievance procedure established under this section, but such employee is precluded from availing himself or herself to more 16 17 than one of these procedures. Section 137. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of 18 19 section 464.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 464.018 Disciplinary actions.--20 21 (1) The following acts shall be grounds for 22 disciplinary action set forth in this section: 23 (d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of any of the following offenses: 24 A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776. 25 1. 26 2. A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes. 27 28 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent 29 practices. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness 30 4. 31 and indecent exposure. 252 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 1 2 battery, and culpable negligence. 3 A violation of chapter 827, relating to child 6. 4 abuse. 5 7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection 6 from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. 7 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, 8 abandonment, and neglect. 9 Section 138. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 490.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 490.014 Exemptions.--11 12 (2) No person shall be required to be licensed or 13 provisionally licensed under this chapter who: 14 (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; 15 developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or 16 drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter 17 394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized 18 child care case management program, or child care resource and 19 referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402; 20 child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to 21 22 chapter 39 415; accredited academic institution; or research 23 institution, if such employee is performing duties for which he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of 24 such agency, facility, or institution. 25 26 Section 139. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 491.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 491.014 Exemptions.--29 (4) No person shall be required to be licensed, provisionally licensed, registered, or certified under this 30 31 chapter who: 253

1	(a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency;
2	developmental services program, mental health, alcohol, or
3	drug abuse facility operating pursuant to chapter 393, chapter
4	394, or chapter 397; subsidized child care program, subsidized
5	child care case management program, or child care resource and
6	referral program operating pursuant to chapter 402;
7	child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to
8	chapter 409; domestic violence center certified pursuant to
9	chapter $\underline{39}$ $\underline{415}$ ; accredited academic institution; or research
10	institution, if such employee is performing duties for which
11	he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of
12	such agency, facility, or institution.
13	Section 140. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of
14	section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
15	741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and
16	duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing;
17	temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide
18	verification system; enforcement
19	(3)
20	(b) The sworn petition shall be in substantially the
21	following form:
22	
23	PETITION FOR
24	INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION
25	AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
26	
27	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared
28	Petitioner(Name), who has been sworn and says that the
29	following statements are true:
30	(a) Petitioner resides at:(address)
31	
	254
254	
<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.	

1 (Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a 2 separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the 3 petitioner requires the location of the current residence to 4 be confidential.) 5 (b) Respondent resides at: ...(last known address)... 6 (c) Respondent's last known place of employment: 7 ... (name of business and address)... 8 (d) Physical description of respondent: .... 9 Race.... 10 Sex.... Date of birth.... 11 12 Height.... 13 Weight.... Eye color.... 14 Hair color.... 15 Distinguishing marks or scars.... 16 17 (e) Aliases of respondent: .... 18 (f) Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the 19 petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage 20 to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was residing within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as 21 22 if a family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a 23 child in common, regardless of whether the petitioner and respondent are or were married or residing together, as if a 24 25 family. 26 The following describes any other cause of action (g) 27 currently pending between the petitioner and respondent: ..... 28 29 The petitioner should also describe any previous or 30 pending attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for 31 255 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

protection against domestic violence in this or any other 1 circuit, and the results of that attempt..... 2 3 4 Case numbers should be included if available. 5 (h) Petitioner has suffered or has reasonable cause to 6 fear imminent domestic violence because respondent has: ..... 7 (i) Petitioner alleges the following additional 8 specific facts: (mark appropriate sections) 9 ....Petitioner is the custodian of a minor child or children whose names and ages are as follows: ..... 10 ....Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession 11 12 of the dwelling that the parties share. ....Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative 13 14 housing because: ..... 15 .... Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent 16 imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or children from petitioner because: ..... 17 18 ..... 19 (j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic 20 violence by respondent. 21 (k) Petitioner seeks an injunction: (mark appropriate 22 section or sections) 23 .... Immediately restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence. 24 25 ....Restraining the respondent from committing any acts 26 of domestic violence. 27 .... Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or 28 29 excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner. .... Awarding temporary custody of, or temporary 30 visitation rights with regard to, the minor child or children 31 256 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

of the parties, or prohibiting or limiting visitation to that 1 which is supervised by a third party. 2 3 .... Establishing temporary support for the minor child 4 or children or the petitioner. 5 ....Directing the respondent to participate in a 6 batterers' intervention program or other treatment pursuant to 7 s. 39.901 <del>415.601</del>. 8 .... Providing any terms the court deems necessary for 9 the protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor children of the victim, including any injunctions or 10 directives to law enforcement agencies. 11 12 Section 141. Subsection (3) of section 744.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 744.309 Who may be appointed guardian of a resident 15 ward.--16 (3) DISQUALIFIED PERSONS. -- No person who has been 17 convicted of a felony or who, from any incapacity or illness, is incapable of discharging the duties of a guardian, or who 18 19 is otherwise unsuitable to perform the duties of a guardian, shall be appointed to act as guardian. Further, no person who 20 has been judicially determined to have committed abuse, 21 22 abandonment, or neglect against a child as defined in s. 23 39.01(2) and (47), or who has a confirmed report of abuse, 24 neglect, or exploitation which has been uncontested or upheld pursuant to the provisions of ss. 415.104 and 415.1075 shall 25 26 be appointed to act as a guardian. Except as provided in 27 subsection (5) or subsection (6), a person who provides substantial services to the proposed ward in a professional or 28 29 business capacity, or a creditor of the proposed ward, may not be appointed guardian and retain that previous professional or 30 business relationship. A person may not be appointed a 31

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guardian if he or she is in the employ of any person, agency, 1 government, or corporation that provides service to the 2 3 proposed ward in a professional or business capacity, except 4 that a person so employed may be appointed if he or she is the 5 spouse, adult child, parent, or sibling of the proposed ward 6 or the court determines that the potential conflict of 7 interest is insubstantial and that the appointment would 8 clearly be in the proposed ward's best interest. The court 9 may not appoint a guardian in any other circumstance in which a conflict of interest may occur. 10

Section 142. Section 784.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.075 Battery on detention or commitment facility 13 14 staff.--A person who commits a battery on an intake counselor 15 or case manager, as defined in s.  $984.03(31)\frac{39.01(34)}{}$ , on 16 other staff of a detention center or facility as defined in s. 17 984.03(19)39.01(23), or on a staff member of a commitment 18 facility as defined in s. 985.03(45)<del>39.01(59)(c), (d), or</del> 19 <del>(e)</del>, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For 20 purposes of this section, a staff member of the facilities 21 22 listed includes persons employed by the Department of Juvenile 23 Justice, persons employed at facilities licensed by the Department of Juvenile Justice, and persons employed at 24 facilities operated under a contract with the Department of 25 26 Juvenile Justice. 27 Section 143. Section 933.18, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 933.18 When warrant may be issued for search of 30 private dwelling.--No search warrant shall issue under this 31 258

chapter or under any other law of this state to search any 1 private dwelling occupied as such unless: 2 3 (1) It is being used for the unlawful sale, 4 possession, or manufacture of intoxicating liquor; 5 (2) Stolen or embezzled property is contained therein; 6 (3) It is being used to carry on gambling; 7 (4) It is being used to perpetrate frauds and 8 swindles; 9 (5) The law relating to narcotics or drug abuse is being violated therein; 10 (6) A weapon, instrumentality, or means by which a 11 12 felony has been committed, or evidence relevant to proving said felony has been committed, is contained therein; 13 14 (7) One or more of the following misdemeanor child abuse offenses is being committed there: 15 16 (a) Interference with custody, in violation of s. 787.03. 17 (b) Commission of an unnatural and lascivious act with 18 a child, in violation of s. 800.02. 19 20 (c) Exposure of sexual organs to a child, in violation 21 of s. 800.03. 22 (8) It is in part used for some business purpose such 23 as a store, shop, saloon, restaurant, hotel, or boardinghouse, 24 or lodginghouse; 25 (9) It is being used for the unlawful sale, 26 possession, or purchase of wildlife, saltwater products, or 27 freshwater fish being unlawfully kept therein; or 28 (10) The laws in relation to cruelty to animals have 29 been or are being violated therein, except that no search pursuant to such a warrant shall be made in any private 30 dwelling after sunset and before sunrise unless specially 31 259 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. authorized by the judge issuing the warrant, upon a showing of probable cause. Property relating to the violation of such laws may be taken on a warrant so issued from any private dwelling in which it is concealed or from the possession of any person therein by whom it shall have been used in the commission of such offense or from any person therein in whose possession it may be.

9 If, during a search pursuant to a warrant issued under this 10 section, a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent danger, the law enforcement officer conducting such search may 11 12 remove the child from the private dwelling and take the child 13 into protective custody pursuant to chapter 39 <del>s. 415.506</del>. 14 The term "private dwelling" shall be construed to include the 15 room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as 16 a residence, in an apartment house, hotel, boardinghouse, or 17 lodginghouse. No warrant shall be issued for the search of any private dwelling under any of the conditions hereinabove 18 19 mentioned except on sworn proof by affidavit of some creditable witness that he or she has reason to believe that 20 one of said conditions exists, which affidavit shall set forth 21 the facts on which such reason for belief is based. 22 23 Section 144. Subsection (10) of section 943.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 943.045 Definitions; ss. 943.045-943.08.--The 25 26 following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.045-943.08 27 shall have the following meanings: 28 (10) "Criminal justice agency" means:

29 (a) A court.

8

30 (b) The department.

31 (c) The Department of Juvenile Justice.

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(d) The Department of Children and Families' 1 2 Protective Investigations, which investigates the crimes of 3 abuse and neglect. 4 (e)(d) Any other governmental agency or subunit 5 thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice 6 pursuant to a statute or rule of court and which allocates a 7 substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of 8 criminal justice. 9 Section 145. Section 944.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 944.401 Escapes from secure detention or residential 11 12 commitment facility. -- An escape from any secure detention facility maintained for the temporary detention of children, 13 14 pending adjudication, disposition, or placement; an escape 15 from any residential commitment facility defined in s. 16 985.03(45)<del>39.01(59)</del>, maintained for the custody, treatment, 17 punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have committed delinquent acts or violations of law; or an escape 18 19 from lawful transportation thereto or therefrom constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and is a 20 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 21 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 22 23 Section 146. Subsection (3) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 944.705 Release orientation program. --25 26 (3) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the 27 release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic 28 29 violence center certified under chapter 39 <del>ss.</del> 415.601-415.608. 30 31 261

Section 147. Subsections (2) and (41) of section 1 2 984.03, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws 3 of Florida, are amended to read: 4 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 5 term: 6 (2) "Abuse" means any willful act that results in any 7 physical, mental, or sexual injury that causes or is likely to 8 cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be 9 significantly impaired. Corporal discipline of a child by a 10 parent or guardian for disciplinary purposes does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the 11 12 child as defined in s. 39.01 415.503. 13 (41) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 14 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been legally 15 16 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 17 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally 18 19 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 20 <del>39.4051(7)</del>or s. 63.062(1)(b). 21 Section 148. Subsection (4) of section 984.10, Florida 22 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 984.10 Intake.--24 (4) If the department has reasonable grounds to 25 26 believe that the child has been abandoned, abused, or 27 neglected, it shall proceed pursuant to the provisions of <del>s.</del> 415.505 and chapter 39. 28 29 Section 149. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 984.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 984.15 Petition for a child in need of services.--31 262 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(3)(a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian may 1 2 file a petition alleging that a child is a child in need of 3 services if: 4 1. The department waives the requirement for a case 5 staffing committee. 6 2. The department fails to convene a meeting of the 7 case staffing committee within 7 days, excluding weekends and 8 legal holidays, after receiving a written request for such a 9 meeting from the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not 10 3. agree with the plan for services offered by the case staffing 11 12 committee. 4. 13 The department fails to provide a written report 14 within 7 days after the case staffing committee meets, as required under s. 984.12(8)<del>39.426(8)</del>. 15 (c) The petition must be in writing and must set forth 16 17 specific facts alleging that the child is a child in need of services as defined in s.  $984.03(9)\frac{39.01}{1}$ . The petition must 18 19 also demonstrate that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has in good faith, but unsuccessfully, participated in the 20 services and processes described in ss. 984.11 and 984.12 21 22 39.424 and 39.426. 23 Section 150. Section 984.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 984.24 Appeal.--The state, any child, or the family, 26 guardian ad litem, or legal custodian of any child who is 27 affected by an order of the court pursuant to this chapter part may appeal to the appropriate district court of appeal 28 29 within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and pursuant to s. 39.413. 30 31 263

Section 151. Subsection (42) of section 985.03, 1 2 Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of 3 Florida, is amended to read: 4 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 5 term: 6 (42) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 7 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 8 required under s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has been legally 9 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 10 parental relationship to the child has been legally 11 12 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503 13 14 <del>39.4051(7)</del>or s. 63.062(1)(b). Section 152. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of 15 16 section 985.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 985.303 Neighborhood restorative justice .--(4) DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAM; PROCEDURES.--18 19 (c) The board shall require the parent or legal 20 guardian of the juvenile who is referred to a Neighborhood 21 Restorative Justice Center to appear with the juvenile before 22 the board at the time set by the board. In scheduling board 23 meetings, the board shall be cognizant of a parent's or legal guardian's other obligations. The failure of a parent or 24 legal guardian to appear at the scheduled board meeting with 25 26 his or her child or ward may be considered by the juvenile 27 court as an act of child neglect as defined by s. 39.01 415.503(3), and the board may refer the matter to the 28 29 Department of Children and Family Services for investigation under the provisions of chapter 39 415. 30 31 264

Section 153. There is hereby appropriated to the 1 2 Department of Children and Families in a Lump Sum, \$11,000,000 3 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to implement the 4 Relative-Caregiver Program. The source of funding shall be 5 the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant. Any 6 expenditures from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 7 block grant shall be expended in accordance with the 8 requirements and limitations of part A of Title IV of the 9 Social Security Act, as amended or any other applicable federal requirement or limitation. 10 There is hereby appropriated to the 11 Section 154. Justice Administration Commission \$3,500,000 from the General 12 13 Revenue Fund for the purpose of implementing Sections 8, 41, 14 and 72 of this act. 15 Section 155. Sections 39.0195, 39.0196, 39.39, 39.403, 39.4032, 39.4052, 39.4053, 39.449, 39.45, 39.457, 39.459, 16 17 39.4625, 39.472, 39.475, 415.5016, 415.50165, 415.5017, 415.50175, 415.5018, 415.50185, 415.5019, 415.502, 415.503, 18 19 415.505, 415.506, 415.5075, 415.509, and 415.514, Florida 20 Statutes, are repealed. 21 Section 156. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 22 act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 265 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.