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A bill to be entitled An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.301, F.S.; providing a procedure under which a child may be temporarily removed from his or her home while injunctive relief is sought; providing requirements for a safety plan; specifying circumstances under which a child must be taken into protective custody while injunctive relief is sought; amending s. 39.4086, F.S.; expanding the program for attorneys ad litem for dependent children from a pilot program within a specified judicial circuit into a program in additional circuits; requiring that the Office of the State Courts Administrator administer the program or contract with a public or private entity to administer the program; providing for an attorney to be appointed within the judicial circuits to oversee the program; requiring the Office of the State Courts Administrator to develop a training program for attorneys ad litem; providing procedures for the court to appoint an attorney ad litem under the program; requiring that the Office of the State Courts Administrator evaluate the program and report to the Legislature and the Governor; requesting the State Supreme Court to adopt rules governing the duties of attorneys ad litem; amending s. 402.731, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Children and Family Services develop criteria for certifying employees and

1 agents who conduct investigations involving 2 certain children who receive services from the 3 department or its service providers; providing 4 an effective date. 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (12) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.--10 11 (12) If the child protective investigator determines that the child can be maintained safely in the child's own 12 home only after injunctive relief has been granted pursuant to 13 14 s. 39.504, the investigator must file a request for injunction and shall determine whether a parent or legal custodian is 15 available, willing, and capable of removing the child from the 16 17 home temporarily while the injunctive relief is sought. If a parent or legal custodian is available, 18 19 willing, and capable of removing the child from the home temporarily while injunctive relief is sought and the parent 20 21 or legal custodian provides the child protective investigator with a safety plan developed with the assistance of the child 22 protective investigator, the child shall be left in the 23 24 custody of the parent or legal custodian as long as the safety 25 plan is followed. In cases in which domestic violence is occurring in the household, the protective investigator shall 26 27 request assistance from the local certified domestic violence 28 center in developing the safety plan. 29 (b) If a parent or legal custodian is not available, 30 willing, and capable of removing the child from the home

or legal custodian is unable or unwilling to provide the child protective investigator with a safety plan, if the child protective investigator is unwilling to approve the safety plan provided by the parent or legal custodian, or if the parent or legal custodian fails to follow the approved safety plan, the child shall be taken into protective custody while injunctive relief is sought pursuant to s. 39.504.

(c) (a) If the department or its agent determines that a child requires immediate or long-term protection through:

- Medical or other health care; or
- 2. Homemaker care, day care, protective supervision, or other services to stabilize the home environment, including intensive family preservation services through the Family Builders Program or the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both,

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such services must shall first be offered for voluntary acceptance unless there are high-risk factors that may impact the ability of the parents or legal custodians to exercise judgment. Such factors may include the parents' or legal custodians' young age or history of substance abuse or domestic violence.

24 informed of the right to refuse services, as well as the 25 responsibility of the department to protect the child 26 27

regardless of the acceptance or refusal of services. If the services are refused and the department deems that the child's need for protection so requires, the department shall take the child into protective custody or petition the court as

(d) (b) The parents or legal custodians shall be

provided in this chapter. 30

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(e)(c) The department, in consultation with the judiciary, shall adopt by rule criteria that are factors requiring that the department take the child into custody, petition the court as provided in this chapter, or, if the child is not taken into custody or a petition is not filed with the court, conduct an administrative review. If after an administrative review the department determines not to take the child into custody or petition the court, the department shall document the reason for its decision in writing and include it in the investigative file. For all cases that were accepted by the local law enforcement agency for criminal investigation pursuant to subsection (2), the department must include in the file written documentation that the administrative review included input from law enforcement. In addition, for all cases that must be referred to child protection teams pursuant to s. 39.303(2) and (3), the file must include written documentation that the administrative review included the results of the team's evaluation. Factors that must be included in the development of the rule include noncompliance with the case plan developed by the department, or its agent, and the family under this chapter and prior abuse reports with findings that involve the child or caregiver.

Section 2. Section 39.4086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.4086 Pilot program for Attorneys ad litem for dependent children.--
- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--In furtherance of the goals set forth in s. 39.4085, it is the intent of the Legislature that children who are maintained in out-of-home care by court order under s. 39.402 receive competent legal representation.

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- (2) RESPONSIBILITIES.--
- (a) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall establish an a 3-year pilot Attorney Ad Litem Program in the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits
 Circuit.
- (b) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall administer establish the pilot program or in the Ninth Judicial Circuit by October 1, 2000. The Ninth Judicial Circuit may contract with a private or public entity in the Ninth Judicial Circuit to administer establish the pilot program. The private or public entity must have appropriate expertise in representing the rights of children taken into custody by the Department of Children and Family Services. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall identify measurable outcomes, including, but not limited to, the impact of counsel on child safety, improvements in the provision of appropriate services, and any reduction in the length of stay of children in state care. The pilot program shall be established and operate independently of any other state agency responsible for the care of children taken into custody.
- (c) The Office of the State Courts Administrator Ninth Judicial Circuit shall designate an attorney within each the Ninth judicial circuit specified in paragraph (a) to conduct the administrative oversight of the pilot program within the circuit. The program administrator must be a member in good standing of The Florida Bar and must have 5 or more years of experience in the area of child advocacy, child welfare, or juvenile law. The administrative oversight of the pilot program is subject to supervision by the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

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

- The Office of the State Courts Administrator in conjunction with the pilot program shall develop a training program for attorneys ad litem which includes, but need not be limited to, appropriate standards of practice for attorneys who represent children.
- (e) Within funds specifically appropriated for this pilot program, the Office of the State Courts Administrator in conjunction with the pilot program shall design an appropriate attorney ad litem program, and may establish the number of attorneys needed to serve as attorneys ad litem, and may employ attorneys and other personnel. An attorney ad litem must be a member in good standing of The Florida Bar and may not serve as an attorney ad litem until he or she has completed the training program.
- (f) The court shall appoint the entity responsible for representation of children in the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits Circuit under the pilot program who are continued in out-of-home care at the shelter hearing conducted under s. 39.402 if the court deems attorney ad litem representation necessary. At any time following the shelter hearing, the court may appoint an attorney ad litem upon the motion of any party, or upon the court's own motion if an attorney ad litem has not yet been appointed and the court deems such representation necessary. The attorney ad litem's representation shall be limited to proceedings initiated under this chapter only. The court must appoint a guardian ad litem pursuant to s. 39.822 for all children who have been appointed an attorney ad litem. Upon this action by the court, the department shall provide to the administrator, at a minimum, the name of the child, the location and placement of the child, the name of the department's authorized agent and

 contact information, copies of all notices sent to the parent or legal custodian of the child, and other information or records concerning the child.

- administrator shall assign an attorney ad litem to represent the child. Once assigned, the attorney ad litem shall represent the child's wishes for purposes of proceedings under this chapter as long as the child's wishes are consistent with the safety and well-being of the child. The child's attorney must in all circumstances fulfill the same duties of advocacy, loyalty, confidentiality, and competent representation which are due an adult client. The court must approve any action by the attorney ad litem restricting access to the child by the guardian ad litem or by any other party. The attorney ad litem shall represent the child until the program is discharged by order of the court because permanency has been achieved or the court believes that the attorney ad litem is no longer necessary.
- (h) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall conduct research and gather statistical information to evaluate the establishment, operation, and impact of the pilot program in meeting the legal needs of dependent children. In assessing the effects of the pilot program, including achievement of outcomes identified under paragraph (b), the evaluation must include a comparison of children within the Ninth Judicial Circuit who are appointed an attorney ad litem with those who are not. The office shall submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor by October 1, 2001, and by October 1, 2002, regarding its findings. The office shall submit a final report by October 1, 2003, which must include an evaluation of the pilot program; findings on the

feasibility of a statewide program; and recommendations, if 2 any, for locating, establishing, and operating a statewide 3 program.

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STANDARDS. -- The Supreme Court is requested, by (3) October 1, 2000, to adopt rules of juvenile procedure which govern include the duties, responsibilities, and conduct of an attorney ad litem. The Office of the State Courts Administrator, in consultation with the Dependency Court Improvement Committee of the Supreme Court, shall develop implementation guidelines for the attorney ad litem pilot program.

(4) FUNDING. -- The sums of \$1,040,111 in recurring funds and \$48,674 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund and two full-time-equivalent positions are authorized for Court Operations -- Circuit Courts in the State Court System to operate the attorney ad litem pilot program in the Ninth Judicial Circuit and provide adequate guardian ad litem representation that is in the best interests of all children involved in the pilot program. The sum of \$696,798 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, and 14 full-time equivalent positions are authorized, for the circuit court budget to ensure best interests representation by the Guardian Ad Litem Program as part of the pilot program. The sum of \$75,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Supreme Court for the Office of the State Courts Administrator for the purpose of evaluating the pilot program.

(5) The provisions in this section of the act shall take effect October 1, 2000.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 402.731, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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402.731 Department of Children and Family Services certification programs for employees and service providers; employment provisions for transition to community-based care.--

(1) The Department of Children and Family Services is authorized to create certification programs for its employees and service providers to ensure that only qualified employees and service providers provide client services. The department shall develop specific criteria for certifying employees and agents who conduct investigations that involve children who have developmental disabilities, emotional disturbances, or chronic medical conditions and that involve children who reside in residential treatment facilities. The department is authorized to develop rules that include qualifications for certification, including training and testing requirements, continuing education requirements for ongoing certification, and decertification procedures to be used to determine when an individual no longer meets the qualifications for certification and to implement the decertification of an employee or agent.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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SENATE SUMMARY Provides for temporarily removing a child from his or her home while injunctive relief is sought from the court. Requires that the child be taken into protective custody while injunctive relief is sought if specified conditions cannot be met. Expands the pilot program for attorneys ad litem for dependent children into the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits. Requires that the Office of the State Courts Administration administer the program or contract for the administration of the program. Requires a training program for the attorneys administration. program. Requires a training program for the attorneys ad litem. Provides for program evaluation. Requires that the Office of the State Courts Administrator report to the Legislature and the Governor. Requires that the Department of Children and Family Services develop criteria for certifying employees and agents who investigate the services provided to certain children by the department or its service providers (See bill for the department or its service providers. (See bill for details.)