Florida Senate - 2002

By the Committees on Children and Families; Judiciary; and Senator Burt

300-1948-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to legal proceedings involving 3 minor children; providing for the transfer of 4 the guardian ad litem program to the Statewide 5 Public Guardianship Office; renaming each guardian ad litem office as a Circuit Office of б 7 Children's Representation; providing for a 8 study to determine the organizational placement of the Statewide Public Guardianship Office and 9 Children's Representation offices with 10 11 recommendations to the Legislature by February 12 1, 2003; amending s. 25.388, F.S.; including 13 the Statewide Public Guardianship Office 14 representation of children as recipients of 15 moneys from the Family Courts Trust Funds; 16 amending s. 744.7021, F.S.; requiring the 17 Statewide Public Guardianship Office to 18 establish standards for the representation of children; requiring an annual report to the 19 20 Legislature; requiring the office to establish a Circuit Office of Children's Representation 21 22 in each judicial circuit; authorizing the 23 circuit offices to provide and coordinate the provision of legal services for children when 24 25 private representation is unavailable; requiring the circuit offices to provide 26 27 representation for children in dependency 28 proceedings; providing for appointing a lay 29 representative and an attorney to represent the best interest of the child; authorizing the 30 31 Statewide Public Guardianship Office or the

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1	Circuit Offices of Children's Representation to
2	establish a nonprofit organization to assist in
3	funding the services provided to children;
4	amending s. 27.51, F.S.; authorizing a public
5	defender to enter into an agreement for
6	representation of a child in a dependency
7	proceeding; amending s. 39.001, F.S.; requiring
8	the Statewide Public Guardianship Office to
9	participate in revising the statewide plan to
10	prevent abuse, abandonment, and neglect of
11	children; requiring that the Circuit Offices of
12	Children's Representation participate in
13	revising local plans; amending s. 39.01, F.S.;
14	redefining the term "party" to include, under
15	certain circumstances, a guardian ad litem;
16	limiting a child's right to file documents;
17	providing for notice to a party; providing for
18	excusing a child from appearing in court;
19	amending s. 39.013, F.S.; providing for
20	representation of children in proceedings under
21	ch. 39, F.S.; amending s. 39.202, F.S.;
22	authorizing access to records by the guardian
23	ad litem and the child; amending s. 39.302,
24	F.S.; requiring notification of the guardian ad
25	litem or legal counsel of reports of
26	institutional child abuse, neglect, or
27	abandonment; amending s. 39.305, F.S.;
28	providing for the Statewide Public Guardianship
29	Office to participate in developing the model
30	plan for intervention and treatment in certain
31	<pre>sexual-abuse cases; amending s. 39.402, F.S.;</pre>

1	providing for notice of and representation for
2	a child at a shelter hearing; providing for
3	continuance of the hearing in order for the
4	child to obtain representation; amending s.
5	39.407, F.S.; authorizing legal counsel to
6	represent a child placed in residential
7	treatment; requiring that notice and
8	information regarding the child's treatment be
9	provided to the child's guardian ad litem and
10	legal counsel; amending s. 39.4085, F.S.;
11	requiring that the child, the guardian ad
12	litem, or legal counsel participate in
13	developing a case plan; providing for the right
14	of a child to be heard at all review hearings;
15	providing for appointment of a guardian ad
16	litem or legal counsel; repealing s. 39.4086,
17	F.S., relating to a pilot program for
18	appointing attorneys ad litem for dependent
19	children; amending s. 39.502, F.S.; providing
20	for notice and service of process on legal
21	counsel or guardian ad litem; amending s.
22	39.504, F.S.; authorizing the child's guardian
23	ad litem or attorney to file for an injunction
24	to prevent child abuse or an unlawful sexual
25	offense; amending s. 39.505, F.S.; specifying
26	that the guardian ad litem need not file an
27	answer to a petition or pleading; amending s.
28	39.510, F.S.; authorizing the representative of
29	a party to appeal a court order; amending s.
30	39.521, F.S.; requiring that a case plan and
31	certain reports be provided to specified

1	parties; limiting discharge of a guardian ad
2	litem or legal counsel unless other
3	representation is provided to a child; amending
4	s. 39.701, F.S.; authorizing the court to
5	dismiss a child from a judicial review hearing;
6	requiring that notice be provided to the child
7	and legal counsel; requiring service of reports
8	on specified parties; requiring the court to
9	determine whether a child needs a guardian ad
10	litem or attorney; authorizing the court to
11	determine whether a child's placement is
12	appropriate; amending s. 39.801, F.S.;
13	requiring that notice of a petition be served
14	on a child; exempting a child's legal counsel
15	from payment of fees for service of process or
16	other papers; amending s. 39.802, F.S.;
17	providing for a child through legal counsel to
18	file a petition for termination of parental
19	rights; amending s. 39.805, F.S.; providing
20	that a guardian ad litem need not file an
21	answer; amending s. 39.806, F.S.; providing
22	requirements for a child in filing a petition
23	for termination of parental rights; amending s.
24	39.807, F.S.; providing requirements for the
25	representation provided to a child by the
26	guardian ad litem or legal counsel; eliminating
27	provisions related to posting of a bond and
28	service on a guardian ad litem; amending s.
29	39.808, F.S.; providing for appointment of
30	legal counsel following a petition to terminate
31	parental rights; amending s. 39.810, F.S.;

1	providing for the court to consider the
2	expressed interest of the child in a hearing on
3	a petition to terminate parental rights;
4	providing that the court must consider
5	information related to best-interest
6	requirements provided by a guardian ad litem;
7	amending s. 39.811, F.S.; requiring that the
8	court consider information provided by the
9	child or the guardian ad litem in determining
10	whether to retain jurisdiction over a dependent
11	child; amending s. 39.820, F.S.; amending the
12	definition of the term "guardian ad litem" to
13	eliminate references to the guardian ad litem
14	program; amending s. 39.821, F.S.; providing
15	qualifications for guardians ad litem and staff
16	members of the Circuit Office of Children's
17	Representation providing representation to
18	children; amending s. 39.822, F.S.; designating
19	who may be a guardian ad litem; providing for
20	appointment of the Circuit Office of Children's
21	Representation when the child and parents are
22	indigent; requiring background checks of
23	specified guardians ad litem; creating s.
24	39.8225, F.S.; providing powers and duties of a
25	guardian ad litem; requiring that a guardian ad
26	litem represent the child's best interest;
27	requiring that a guardian ad litem investigate
28	allegations in a pleading filed; providing
29	requirements for conducting an investigation;
30	requiring that the guardian ad litem and
31	attorney consult with the child; requiring a
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1	report; providing for attorney review of the
2	report and presentation to the court; requiring
3	that the court be informed of the expressed
4	interest of the child; authorizing the court to
5	issue a blanket order for the guardian ad litem
б	to obtain information; authorizing the guardian
7	ad litem to petition the court to issue orders;
8	providing for notice of written reports to all
9	parties; requiring that the guardian ad litem
10	file certain pleadings through counsel;
11	creating s. 39.84, F.S.; providing for
12	confidentiality; creating s. 39.86, F.S.;
13	providing immunity for a guardian ad litem,
14	staff or volunteer in a Circuit Office of
15	Children's Representation, and a
16	court-appointed psychologist; creating s.
17	39.8226, F.S.; providing for appointment of
18	legal counsel for a child; requiring that the
19	court determine capacity of a child before
20	appointing legal counsel; providing for
21	appointment of legal counsel when the Circuit
22	Office of Children's Representation is
23	providing representation; authorizing the
24	Circuit Office of Children's Representation to
25	petition for appointment of counsel; amending
26	s. 40.24, F.S.; providing for payment for
27	jurors to be used to fund the representation of
28	children in a proceeding under ch. 39, F.S.,
29	and related proceedings; amending s. 215.5601,
30	F.S.; providing for the Director of the
31	Statewide Public Guardianship Office rather

1	than the director of the guardian ad litem
2	program to be a member of the Lawton Chiles
3	Endowment Fund Advisory Council; amending s.
4	985.308, F.S.; substituting the Statewide
5	Public Guardianship Office for the guardian ad
6	litem program on the membership of a sexual
7	abuse intervention network; providing an
8	effective date.
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10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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12	Section 1. The guardian ad litem program is
13	transferred to the Statewide Public Guardianship Office, and
14	each circuit guardian ad litem office is renamed as the
15	Circuit Office of Children's Representation. The Director of
16	the Statewide Public Guardianship Office shall employ a deputy
17	director for children's representation who is an attorney and
18	who is knowledgeable about dependency law and has management
19	experience. The deputy director for children's representation
20	shall supervise each Circuit Office of Children's
21	Representation.
22	Section 2. The Statewide Public Guardianship Office,
23	in consultation with appropriate parties, including the
24	judicial branch, Office of the Governor, Attorney General, and
25	a representative of the Justice Administrative Commission,
26	shall study the organizational placement of the Statewide
27	Public Guardianship Office, including the Deputy Director and
28	related staff and the Circuit Offices of Children's
29	Representation, and shall make recommendations regarding the
30	placement to the Legislature by February 1, 2003.
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1 Section 3. Effective October 1, 2002, the guardian ad litem program in the Office of the State Court Administrator 2 3 and in each judicial circuit and all of its statutory powers, duties, and functions, and its records, personnel, property, 4 5 and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or б other funds, are transferred by a type two transfer, as 7 defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the 8 Statewide Public Guardianship Office. 9 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 25.388, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 25.388 Family Courts Trust Fund.--(1)(a) The trust fund moneys in the Family Courts 12 13 Trust Fund, administered by the Supreme Court, shall be used to implement family court plans in all judicial circuits of 14 this state. 15 (b) The Supreme Court, through the Office of the State 16 17 Courts Administrator, shall adopt a comprehensive plan for the 18 operation of the trust fund and the expenditure of any moneys 19 deposited into the trust fund. The plan shall provide for a 20 comprehensive integrated response to families in litigation, 21 including domestic violence matters, Statewide Public Guardianship Office's representation of children in dependency 22 proceedings guardian ad litem programs, mediation programs, 23 24 legal support, training, automation, and other related costs 25 incurred to benefit the citizens of the state and the courts in relation to family law cases. The trust fund shall be used 26 to fund the publication of the handbook created pursuant to s. 27 741.0306. 28 29 Section 5. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section 30 744.7021, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections 31

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1 (4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added 2 to that section to read: 3 744.7021 Statewide Public Guardianship Office.--There is hereby created the Statewide Public Guardianship Office 4 5 within the Department of Elderly Affairs. The Department of б Elderly Affairs shall provide administrative support and 7 service to the office to the extent requested by the executive 8 director within the available resources of the department. The 9 Statewide Public Guardianship Office may request the 10 assistance of the Inspector General of the Department of 11 Elderly Affairs in providing auditing services, and the Office of General Counsel of the department may provide assistance in 12 rulemaking and other matters as needed to assist the Statewide 13 Public Guardianship Office. The Statewide Public Guardianship 14 Office shall not be subject to control, supervision, or 15 direction by the Department of Elderly Affairs in the 16 17 performance of its duties. (3)(a) The office shall establish standards for 18 19 representation of children by the Circuit Offices of Children's Representation, including recommended case loads 20 for attorneys and for volunteers and staff lay representatives 21 22 of a child. (b) The office shall document the need for child 23 24 representation throughout the state and report annually on October 1 to the Legislature concerning the need and the cost 25 to adequately provide representation for children in 26 dependency proceedings. The report must include information 27 28 concerning the type and level of advocacy provided in prior 29 years by both public entities and private entities providing 30 contract or pro bono services. 31

1	(c) The office shall develop performance measures and
2	standards for its services throughout the state and shall
3	annually report on the performance of the Circuit Offices of
4	Children's Representation.
5	(d) The office shall establish a Circuit Office of
6	Children's Representation in each judicial circuit in the
7	state. Each circuit office shall consist of an administrator,
8	staff or pro bono attorneys, social workers, volunteer
9	coordinators, volunteer or staff lay representatives for
10	children, and support staff. The administrator in each office
11	must be knowledgeable and proficient in the legal process and
12	the legal representation of children in court proceedings, as
13	well as discovery and mediation processes.
14	(e) Each Circuit Office of Children's Representation
15	may provide and coordinate the provision of legal
16	representation of children in each aspect of dependency
17	proceedings when the child and the child's parents are
18	indigent pursuant to s. 27.52 or the child's rights are not
19	otherwise protected. The office must provide representation
20	for each child not otherwise represented who is a party to a
21	dependency proceeding.
22	(f) If a Circuit Office of Children's Representation
23	is appointed to represent a child, a staff or volunteer
24	representative and a staff or pro bono attorney shall be
25	assigned to provide the office's representation of the best
26	interests of the child.
27	(g) To the extent possible, the Statewide Public
28	Guardianship Office or the Circuit Offices of Children's
29	Representation may augment staff through agreements or
30	contracts with the public defenders, private entities, or
31	public or private colleges or universities for contract or pro
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1 bono legal representation to children as court-appointed counsel for the child, to provide pro bono representation to 2 3 the office, or to provide non-legal volunteer representation. 4 (h) The Office of Statewide Public Guardianship and 5 each Circuit Office of Children's Representatives may б establish a not-for-profit support organization under section 7 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to assist in funding 8 the needs of children receiving services through the Circuit 9 Offices of Children's Representation. 10 Section 6. Present subsection (7) of section 27.51, 11 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8) and a new subsection (7) is added to that section to read: 12 27.51 Duties of public defender.--13 (7) A public defender may enter into an agreement with 14 the Circuit Office of Children's Representation to provide 15 representation to a child in a dependency proceeding when the 16 17 court has determined that the child qualifies for independent counsel under s. 39.8226(2)(b) or (3). 18 19 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 22 screening.--(7) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH. --23 24 (a) The department shall develop a state plan for the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children and 25 26 shall submit the plan to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor 27 no later than January 1, 1983. The Department of Education, 28 29 and the Division of Children's Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department of Health, and the Statewide 30 31 Public Guardianship Office shall participate and fully 11

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1 cooperate in the development of the state plan at both the 2 state and local levels. Furthermore, appropriate local 3 agencies and organizations shall be provided an opportunity to participate in the development of the state plan at the local 4 5 level. Appropriate local groups and organizations shall б include, but not be limited to, community mental health 7 centers; Circuit Offices of Children's Representation quardian 8 ad litem programs for children under the circuit court; the school boards of the local school districts; the Florida local 9 10 advocacy councils; private or public organizations or programs 11 with recognized expertise in working with children who are sexually abused, physically abused, emotionally abused, 12 13 abandoned, or neglected and with expertise in working with the families of such children; private or public programs or 14 organizations with expertise in maternal and infant health 15 care; multidisciplinary child protection teams; child day care 16 17 centers; and law enforcement agencies, and the circuit courts, when guardian ad litem programs are not available in the local 18 19 area. The state plan to be provided to the Legislature and 20 the Governor shall include, as a minimum, the information required of the various groups in paragraph (b). 21 Section 8. Subsection (51) of section 39.01, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 24 25 the context otherwise requires: 26 (51) "Party" means the parent or parents of the child, 27 the petitioner, the department, the guardian ad litem as 28 defined in s. 39.820 or the representative of the guardian ad 29 litem program when the program has been appointed, and the child. While the child is a party, he or she may file 30 31 documents in a proceeding under this chapter only through a 12

1 court-appointed attorney or guardian ad litem. If information or notice must be provided to a party, service shall be made 2 3 as provided in s. 39.502. The presence of the child may be 4 excused by order of the court when the child requests to be 5 excused presence would not be in the child's best interest. 6 Notice to the child and the presence of the child may be 7 excused by order of the court when the age, capacity, or other 8 condition of the child is such that the notice or the presence of the child would be meaningless, physically dangerous, or 9 10 emotionally detrimental to the child. 11 Section 9. Present subsections (9), (10), and (11) of section 39.013, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 12 subsections (10), (11) and (12), respectively, and a new 13 subsection (9) is added to that section to read: 14 15 39.013 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to counsel.--16 17 (9) A child is entitled to representation at each 18 stage of the proceedings under this chapter, and, for each 19 child, the court shall appoint either a guardian ad litem 20 under s. 39.822 to provide representation in accordance with s. 39.8225 or appoint any attorney under s. 39.8226. 21 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and 22 subsection (5) of section 39.202, Florida Statutes, are 23 24 amended to read: 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases 25 of child abuse or neglect .--26 27 (2) Access to such records, excluding the name of the 28 reporter which shall be released only as provided in 29 subsection (4), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies: 30 31

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1 (d) The parent or legal custodian of any child who is alleged to have been abused, abandoned, or neglected, and the 2 3 child, the guardian ad litem, and their attorneys. This access shall be made available no later than 30 days after the 4 5 department receives the initial report of abuse, neglect, or б abandonment. However, any information otherwise made confidential or exempt by law shall not be released pursuant 7 8 to this paragraph. 9 (5) All records and reports of the child protection 10 team of the Department of Health are confidential and exempt 11 from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 456.057, and shall not be disclosed, except, upon request, to the state 12 attorney; - law enforcement agencies; - the department; - and 13 necessary professionals, in furtherance of the treatment or 14 additional evaluative needs of the child; to the child, the 15 guardian ad litem, and their attorneys; by order of the 16 17 court; - or to health plan payors, limited to that information 18 used for insurance reimbursement purposes. 19 Section 11. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of 20 section 39.302, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 21 subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read: 22 39.302 Protective investigations of institutional 23 24 child abuse, abandonment, or neglect .--25 (4) Upon receipt of a report of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect as provided in subsection (1) 26 27 the department shall, within 24 hours, notify the guardian ad 28 litem or legal counsel for any child alleged to be abused, 29 abandoned, or neglected. Copies of the child-protective 30 investigation shall be provided to the guardian ad litem or 31 attorney immediately upon completion.

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1	Section 12. Section 39.305, Florida Statutes, is
2	amended to read:
3	39.305 Intervention and treatment in sexual abuse
4	cases; model planThe department shall develop a model plan
5	for community intervention and treatment of intrafamily sexual
6	abuse in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement,
7	the Department of Health, the Department of Education, the
8	Attorney General, the Statewide Public Guardianship Office the
9	state Guardian Ad Litem Program , the Department of
10	Corrections, representatives of the judiciary, and
11	professionals and advocates from the mental health and child
12	welfare community.
13	Section 13. Subsection (5) and paragraphs (b), (c),
14	and (e) of subsection (8) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes,
15	are amended to read:
16	39.402 Placement in a shelter
17	(5)(a) The parents or legal custodians of the child <u>,</u>
18	the child, and either the child's guardian ad litem, if known,
19	or the Circuit Office of Children's Representation shall be
20	given such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of
21	the date, time, and location of the shelter hearing. If the
22	parents or legal custodians are outside the jurisdiction of
23	the court, are not known, or cannot be located or refuse or
24	evade service, they shall be given such notice as best ensures
25	their actual knowledge of the date, time, and location of the
26	shelter hearing. The person providing or attempting to
27	provide notice <u>under this paragraph</u> to the parents or legal
28	custodians shall, if the <u>persons or entities to be provided</u>
29	notice parents or legal custodians are not present at the
30	hearing, advise the court either in person or by sworn
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1 affidavit, of the attempts made to provide notice and the 2 results of those attempts. 3 (b) The parents or legal custodians, the child, and either the child's guardian ad litem, if known, or the Circuit 4 5 Office of Children's Representation shall be given written б notice that: 7 1. They will be given an opportunity to be heard and 8 to present evidence at the shelter hearing; and The parents They have the right to be represented 9 2. 10 by counsel and the child has the right to counsel as provided 11 in s. 39.013., and, a. If indigent, the parents have the right to be 12 represented by appointed counsel, at the shelter hearing and 13 at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, pursuant to the 14 procedures set forth in s. 39.013. 15 16 b. If the parents or legal custodians appear for the 17 shelter hearing without legal counsel, then, at their request, the shelter hearing may be continued up to 72 hours to enable 18 19 the parents or legal custodians to consult legal counsel. 20 c. If the child appears for the shelter hearing 21 without a guardian ad litem, legal counsel, or representation by the Circuit Office of Children's Representation, the 22 shelter hearing may be continued up to 72 hours to enable 23 24 representation to be retained on behalf of the child. 25 d. If a continuance is requested by the parents or legal custodians, or on behalf of the child, the child shall 26 27 be continued in shelter care for the length of the 28 continuance, if granted by the court. 29 (8) 30 The parents or legal custodians of the child, the (b) 31 child, and either the child's guardian ad litem, if known, or 16

1 the Circuit Office of Children's Representation shall be given 2 such notice as best ensures their actual knowledge of the time 3 and place of the shelter hearing. The failure to provide 4 notice to a party or participant does not invalidate an order 5 placing a child in a shelter if the court finds that the б petitioner has made a good faith effort to provide such 7 notice. The court shall require the parents or legal custodians present at the hearing to provide to the court on 8 the record the names, addresses, and relationships of all 9 10 parents, prospective parents, and next of kin of the child, so 11 far as are known. (c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall: 12 13 1. Appoint representation for the child in accordance 14 with s. 39.013 a guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of the child, unless the court finds that such 15 representation of the child is otherwise provided is 16 17 unnecessary; Inform the parents or legal custodians of their 2. 18 19 right to counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and 20 at each subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the parents to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set 21 forth in s. 39.013; and 22 3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity 23 24 to be heard and to present evidence. (e) At the shelter hearing, the department shall 25 provide the court and the child and either the child's 26 27 guardian ad litem, if known, or the Circuit Office of 28 Children's Representation copies of any available law 29 enforcement, medical, or other professional reports, and shall also provide copies of abuse hotline reports pursuant to state 30 31 and federal confidentiality requirements. 17

1 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 39.407, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical or mental 4 5 examination of parent or person requesting custody of child .-б (5) Children who are in the legal custody of the 7 department may be placed by the department in a residential 8 treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 for residential mental health 9 10 treatment only pursuant to this section or may be placed by 11 the court in accordance with an order of involuntary examination or involuntary placement entered pursuant to s. 12 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential 13 14 treatment program under this subsection must have a quardian 15 ad litem or legal counsel appointed. (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 16 17 1. "Residential treatment" means placement for 18 observation, diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional 19 disturbance in a residential treatment center licensed under 20 s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395. 2. "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment 21 and conditions of treatment that, separately and in 22 combination, are no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom 23 24 than reasonably necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic 25 benefit or to protect the child or adolescent or others from physical injury. 26 "Suitable for residential treatment" or 27 3. 28 "suitability" means a determination concerning a child or 29 adolescent with an emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) or a serious emotional disturbance as defined in s. 30 31 394.492(6) that each of the following criteria is met: 18

1 The child requires residential treatment. a. 2 b. The child is in need of a residential treatment 3 program and is expected to benefit from mental health 4 treatment. 5 An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to с. б residential treatment is unavailable. 7 (b) Whenever the department believes that a child in 8 its legal custody is emotionally disturbed and may need residential treatment, an examination and suitability 9 10 assessment must be conducted by a qualified evaluator who is 11 appointed by the Agency for Health Care Administration. This suitability assessment must be completed before the placement 12 of the child in a residential treatment center for emotionally 13 disturbed children and adolescents or a hospital. The 14 15 qualified evaluator must be a psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed in Florida who has at least 3 years of experience in 16 17 the diagnosis and treatment of serious emotional disturbances in children and adolescents and who has no actual or perceived 18 19 conflict of interest with any inpatient facility or 20 residential treatment center or program. (c) Before a child is admitted under this subsection, 21 the child shall be assessed for suitability for residential 22 treatment by a qualified evaluator who has conducted a 23 24 personal examination and assessment of the child and has made written findings that: 25 The child appears to have an emotional disturbance 26 1. 27 serious enough to require residential treatment and is 28 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment. 29 The child has been provided with a clinically 2. 30 appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the 31 treatment. 19

1 3. All available modalities of treatment less 2 restrictive than residential treatment have been considered, 3 and a less restrictive alternative that would offer comparable benefits to the child is unavailable. 4 5 6 A copy of the written findings of the evaluation and 7 suitability assessment must be provided to the department and 8 to the guardian ad litem or legal counsel, who shall have the 9 opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator. 10 (d) Immediately upon placing a child in a residential 11 treatment program under this section, the department must notify the guardian ad litem or legal counsel and the court 12 13 having jurisdiction over the child and must provide the guardian ad litem or legal counsel and the court with a copy 14 of the assessment by the qualified evaluator. 15 (e) Within 10 days after the admission of a child to a 16 17 residential treatment program, the director of the residential 18 treatment program or the director's designee must ensure that 19 an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the 20 program and has been explained to the child, to the department, and to the guardian ad litem or legal counsel, and 21 submitted to the department. The child must be involved in the 22 preparation of the plan to the maximum feasible extent 23 24 consistent with his or her ability to understand and 25 participate, and the guardian ad litem or legal counsel and the child's foster parents must be involved to the maximum 26 27 extent consistent with the child's treatment needs. The plan 28 must include a preliminary plan for residential treatment and 29 aftercare upon completion of residential treatment. The plan must include specific behavioral and emotional goals against 30 31 which the success of the residential treatment may be

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1 measured. A copy of the plan must be provided to the child, to 2 the guardian ad litem or legal counsel, and to the department. 3 (f) Within 30 days after admission, the residential 4 treatment program must review the appropriateness and 5 suitability of the child's placement in the program. The б residential treatment program must determine whether the child 7 is receiving benefit towards the treatment goals and whether 8 the child could be treated in a less restrictive treatment 9 program. The residential treatment program shall prepare a 10 written report of its findings and submit the report to the 11 guardian ad litem or legal counsel and to the department. The department must submit the report to the court. The report 12 13 must include a discharge plan for the child. The residential treatment program must continue to evaluate the child's 14 15 treatment progress every 30 days thereafter and must include its findings in a written report submitted to the guardian ad 16 17 litem or legal counsel and the department. The department may not reimburse a facility until the facility has submitted 18 19 every written report that is due. (g)1. The department must submit, at the beginning of 20 each month, to the court having jurisdiction over the child

21 each month, to the court having jurisdiction over the child 22 <u>and to the guardian ad litem or legal counsel</u>, a written 23 report regarding the child's progress towards achieving the 24 goals specified in the individualized plan of treatment.

25 2. The court must conduct a hearing to review the 26 status of the child's residential treatment plan no later than 27 3 months after the child's admission to the residential 28 treatment program. An independent review of the child's 29 progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the 30 treatment plan must be completed by a qualified evaluator and 31

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1 submitted to the court and to the guardian ad litem or legal 2 counsel before the court's its 3-month review. 3 3. For any child in residential treatment at the time 4 a judicial review is held pursuant to s. 39.701, the child's 5 continued placement in residential treatment must be a subject б of the judicial review. 7 If at any time the court determines that the child 4. 8 is not suitable for continued residential treatment, the court 9 shall order the department to place the child in the least 10 restrictive setting that is best suited to meet his or her 11 needs. (h) After the initial 3-month review, the court must 12 13 conduct a review of the child's residential treatment plan 14 every 90 days. (i) The department must adopt rules for implementing 15 timeframes for the completion of suitability assessments by 16 17 qualified evaluators and a procedure that includes timeframes for completing the 3-month independent review by the qualified 18 19 evaluators of the child's progress towards achieving the goals 20 and objectives of the treatment plan which review must be submitted to the court. The Agency for Health Care 21 Administration must adopt rules for the registration of 22 qualified evaluators, the procedure for selecting the 23 24 evaluators to conduct the reviews required under this section, 25 and a reasonable, cost-efficient fee schedule for qualified evaluators. 26 Section 15. Subsections (11), (12), (19), (20), and 27 28 (21) of section 39.4085, Florida Statutes, are amended to 29 read: 39.4085 Legislative findings and declaration of intent 30 31 for goals for dependent children.--The Legislature finds and 2.2 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 declares that the design and delivery of child welfare 2 services should be directed by the principle that the health 3 and safety of children should be of paramount concern and, therefore, establishes the following goals for children in 4 5 shelter or foster care: б (11) To be the subject of a plan developed by the 7 counselor and the shelter or foster caregiver with the child, 8 when the child is of an age or capacity to participate, and the child's guardian ad litem and with their legal counsel to 9 10 deal with identified behaviors that may present a risk to the 11 child or others. (12) To be involved and incorporated, where 12 appropriate, and to have the child's guardian ad litem and the 13 legal counsel of the child and of the guardian ad litem 14 involved in the development of the case plan, to have a case 15 plan which will address their specific needs, and to object to 16 17 any of the provisions of the case plan. 18 (19) To be heard by the court, if appropriate, at all 19 review hearings, unless the child chooses not to be heard or because of age, capacity, or other condition of the child, the 20 21 court determines it would be meaningless, physically dangerous, or emotionally detrimental to the child. 22 (20) To have a guardian ad litem appointed to 23 represent, within reason, their best interests and, as 24 25 provided in s. 39.8226 where appropriate, legal counsel an attorney ad litem appointed to represent their expressed legal 26 interests; the quardian ad litem and legal counsel attorney ad 27 litem shall have immediate and unlimited access to the 28 29 children they represent. 30 31

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1 (21) To have all their records available for review by 2 their guardian ad litem and legal counsel attorney ad litem if 3 they deem such review necessary. 4 Section 16. Section 39.4086, Florida Statutes, is 5 repealed. б Section 17. Section 39.502, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 39.502 Notice, process, and service.--9 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all 10 parents must be notified of all proceedings or hearings 11 involving the child. Notice in cases involving shelter hearings and hearings resulting from medical emergencies must 12 13 be that most likely to result in actual notice to the parents. 14 In all other dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in accordance with subsections (4)-(9). 15 (2) Notice of all proceedings or hearings involving 16 17 the child and all documents and reports related to those proceedings or required to be given to the child shall be 18 19 served on or delivered to the child through the court appointed representative for the child, either the guardian ad 20 litem or the child's or the guardian ad litem's legal counsel. 21 If the court has not appointed a representative for the child, 22 service or delivery shall be made to the child unless the 23 24 court determines that, because of age, capacity, or other condition of the child, it would be meaningless or emotionally 25 detrimental to the child. 26 27 (3) (2) Personal appearance of any person in a hearing 28 before the court obviates the necessity of serving process on 29 that person. (4) (3) Upon the filing of a petition containing 30 31 allegations of facts which, if true, would establish that the 24 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. **Florida Senate - 2002** 300-1948-02

1 child is a dependent child, and upon the request of the 2 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a summons. 3 (5) (4) The summons shall require the person on whom it 4 is served to appear for a hearing at a time and place 5 specified, not less than 72 hours after service of the б summons. A copy of the petition shall be attached to the 7 summons. 8 (6) (5) The summons shall be directed to, and shall be 9 served upon, all parties other than the petitioner. 10 (7) (7) (6) It is the duty of the petitioner or moving 11 party to notify all participants and parties known to the petitioner or moving party of all hearings subsequent to the 12 13 initial hearing unless notice is contained in prior court orders and these orders were provided to the participant or 14 party. Proof of notice or provision of orders may be provided 15 by certified mail with a signed return receipt. 16 17 (8) (7) Service of the summons and service of pleadings, papers, and notices subsequent to the summons on 18 19 persons outside this state must be made pursuant to s. 20 61.1312. (9) (9) (8) It is not necessary to the validity of a 21 proceeding covered by this part that the parents be present if 22 their identity or residence is unknown after a diligent search 23 24 has been made, but in this event the petitioner shall file an affidavit of diligent search prepared by the person who made 25 the search and inquiry, and the court shall may appoint a 26 guardian ad litem or legal counsel for the child. 27 28 (10)(9) When an affidavit of diligent search has been 29 filed under subsection (8), the petitioner shall continue to search for and attempt to serve the person sought until 30 31 excused from further search by the court. The petitioner shall 25

report on the results of the search at each court hearing
 until the person is identified or located or further search is
 excused by the court.

4 <u>(11)(10)</u> Service by publication shall not be required 5 for dependency hearings and the failure to serve a party or 6 give notice to a participant shall not affect the validity of 7 an order of adjudication or disposition if the court finds 8 that the petitioner has completed a diligent search for that 9 party.

10 (12)(11) Upon the application of a party or the 11 petitioner, the clerk or deputy clerk shall issue, and the 12 court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring 13 attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of 14 records, documents, and other tangible objects at any hearing.

15 <u>(13)(12)</u> All process and orders issued by the court 16 shall be served or executed as other process and orders of the 17 circuit court and, in addition, may be served or executed by 18 authorized agents of the department<u>, or the</u> guardian ad litem<u>,</u> 19 or legal counsel for the child.

20 <u>(14)(13)</u> Subpoenas may be served within the state by 21 any person over 18 years of age who is not a party to the 22 proceeding and, in addition, may be served by authorized 23 agents of the department, or the guardian ad litem, or legal 24 counsel for the child.

25 <u>(15)(14)</u> No fee shall be paid for service of any 26 process or other papers by an agent of the department<u>, or</u> the 27 guardian ad litem<u>, or legal counsel for the child</u>. If any 28 process, orders, or any other papers are served or executed by 29 any sheriff, the sheriff's fees shall be paid by the county. 30 <u>(16)(15)</u> A party who is identified as a person with 31 mental illness or with a developmental disability must be

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informed by the court of the availability of advocacy services
 through the department, the Association for Retarded Citizens,
 or other appropriate mental health or developmental disability
 advocacy groups and encouraged to seek such services.

5 (17)(16) If the party to whom an order is directed is 6 present or represented at the final hearing, service of the 7 order is not required.

8 <u>(18)(17)</u> The parent or legal custodian of the child, 9 the attorney for the department, the guardian ad litem, <u>the</u> 10 <u>child</u>, and all other parties and participants shall be given 11 reasonable notice of all hearings provided for under this 12 part.

13 (19)(18) In all proceedings under this part, the court 14 shall provide to the parent or legal custodian of the child, 15 the child, and the child's guardian ad litem, at the 16 conclusion of any hearing, a written notice containing the 17 date of the next scheduled hearing. The court shall also 18 include the date of the next hearing in any order issued by 19 the court.

20 Section 18. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 39.504, 21 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

22 39.504 Injunction pending disposition of petition;23 penalty.--

24 (1)(a) When a petition for shelter placement or a 25 petition for dependency has been filed or when a child has been taken into custody and reasonable cause, as defined in 26 paragraph (b), exists, the court, upon the request of the 27 28 department, a law enforcement officer, the state attorney, the 29 child through the guardian ad litem or legal counsel, or other responsible person, or upon its own motion, may shall have the 30 31

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1 authority to issue an injunction to prevent any act of child 2 abuse or any unlawful sexual offense involving a child. 3 (b) Reasonable cause for the issuance of an injunction exists if there is evidence of child abuse or an unlawful 4 5 sexual offense involving a child or if there is a reasonable б likelihood of such abuse or offense occurring based upon a 7 recent overt act or failure to act. (4) A copy of any injunction issued pursuant to this 8 9 section shall be delivered to the protected party, or a parent 10 or caregiver or individual acting in the place of a parent who 11 is not the respondent, the guardian ad litem, and to any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to enforce such 12 13 injunction. Upon delivery of the injunction to the appropriate 14 law enforcement agency, the agency shall have the duty and responsibility to enforce the injunction. 15 Section 19. Section 39.505, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 39.505 No answer required. -- No answer to the petition 18 19 or any other pleading need be filed by any child, guardian ad 20 litem, parent, or legal custodian, but any matters that which 21 might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any 22 such person may choose. Notwithstanding the filing of an 23 24 answer or any pleading, the respondent shall, prior to an adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right to 25 counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 26 allegations in the petition for dependency or to enter a plea 27 28 to allegations in the petition before the court. 29 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 39.510, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.510 Appeal.--31

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1 (1) Any party to the proceeding who is affected by an 2 order of the court, who represents a party affected by an 3 order of the court, or the department may appeal to the 4 appropriate district court of appeal within the time and in 5 the manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate б Procedure. Appointed counsel shall be compensated as provided 7 in this chapter. 8 Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and subsection (8) of section 9 10 39.521, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition .--(1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the 12 court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the 13 petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory 14 hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented 15 to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in 16 17 the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment 18 hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite 19 a diligent search having been conducted. 20 (a) A written case plan and a predisposition study prepared by an authorized agent of the department must be 21 filed with the court and served upon the parents of the child, 22 provided to the child, representative of the guardian ad litem 23 24 program, if the program has been appointed, and provided to 25 all other parties, not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing. All such case plans must be approved by 26 27 the court. If the court does not approve the case plan at the 28 disposition hearing, the court must set a hearing within 30 29 days after the disposition hearing to review and approve the 30 case plan. 31

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1 (d) The court shall, in its written order of disposition, include all of the following: 2 3 The placement or custody of the child. 1. 4 2. Special conditions of placement and visitation. 5 3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and б other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered. 7 The persons or entities responsible for supervising 4. 8 or monitoring services to the child and parent. 9 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem 10 or legal counsel for the child, as appropriate. The guardian 11 ad litem or legal counsel for the child may not be discharged pursuant to this section before termination of supervision by 12 13 the department unless other legal representation is provided 14 for the child. The date, time, and location of the next scheduled 15 б. review hearing, which must occur within the earlier of: 16 17 Ninety days after the disposition hearing; a. Ninety days after the court accepts the case plan; 18 b. 19 c. Six months after the date of the last review 20 hearing; or d. Six months after the date of the child's removal 21 from his or her home, if no review hearing has been held since 22 the child's removal from the home. 23 24 7. If the child is in an out-of-home placement, child 25 support to be paid by the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if possessed of assets which under law may be 26 disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child. 27 28 The court may exercise jurisdiction over all child support 29 matters, shall adjudicate the financial obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents or guardian, and 30 31 shall enforce the financial obligation as provided in chapter 30

1 61. The state's child support enforcement agency shall enforce 2 child support orders under this section in the same manner as 3 child support orders under chapter 61. Placement of the child shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order. 4 5 8.a. If the court does not commit the child to the б temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal custodian, 7 or other adult approved by the court, the disposition order 8 shall include the reasons for such a decision and shall include a determination as to whether diligent efforts were 9 10 made by the department to locate an adult relative, legal 11 custodian, or other adult willing to care for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of 12 13 placement with the department. If diligent efforts are made to locate an adult 14 b. relative willing and able to care for the child but, because 15 no suitable relative is found, the child is placed with the 16 17 department or a legal custodian or other adult approved by the court, both the department and the court shall consider 18 19 transferring temporary legal custody to an adult relative approved by the court at a later date, but neither the 20 department nor the court is obligated to so place the child if 21 it is in the child's best interest to remain in the current 22 placement. 23 24 25 For the purposes of this subparagraph, "diligent efforts to locate an adult relative" means a search similar to the 26 diligent search for a parent, but without the continuing 27 28 obligation to search after an initial adequate search is 29 completed. 9. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, 30 31 safety, and well-being of the child, to preserve the stability

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of the child's educational placement, and to promote family
 preservation or reunification whenever possible.

(5)

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(b) The results of the assessment described in 4 5 paragraph (a) and the actions taken as a result of the б assessment must be included in the next judicial review of the 7 child. At each subsequent judicial review, the court must be 8 advised in writing of the status of the child's placement, 9 with special reference regarding the stability of the 10 placement and the permanency planning for the child. A copy of 11 this report must be provided to the child and the child's guardian ad litem prior to the judicial review. 12

13 (8) The court may enter an order ending its jurisdiction over a child when a child has been returned to 14 15 the parents, except that provided the court may shall not terminate its jurisdiction or the department's supervision 16 17 over the child until 6 months after the child's return. The court shall determine whether its jurisdiction should be 18 19 continued or terminated in such a case after consideration of 20 based on a report of the department or agency, report of or the child's guardian ad litem, or any testimony of the child, 21 and any other relevant factors; if its jurisdiction is to be 22 terminated, the court shall enter an order to that effect. 23 24 Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph 25 (d) of subsection (5), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6), subsection (7), and paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection 26 (8) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 39.701 Judicial review.--28 29 (2)(a) The court shall review the status of the child and shall hold a hearing as provided in this part at least 30

31 every 6 months until the child reaches permanency status. The

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1 court may dispense with the attendance of the child at the 2 hearing upon the child's request or when, based on the child's 3 age, capacity, or other condition, the court determines that 4 the child's attendance would be meaningless, physically 5 dangerous, or emotionally detrimental to the child. The court, б but may not dispense with the hearing or the presence of other 7 parties to the review unless before the review a hearing is held before a citizen review panel. 8 (5) Notice of a judicial review hearing or a citizen 9 10 review panel hearing, and a copy of the motion for judicial 11 review, if any, must be served by the clerk of the court upon: The child and guardian ad litem for the child, or 12 (d) 13 the representative of the quardian ad litem program if the 14 program has been appointed. 15 Service of notice is not required on any of the persons listed 16 17 in paragraphs (a)-(f) if the person was present at the 18 previous hearing during which the date, time, and location of 19 the hearing was announced. (6) 20 (b) A copy of the social service agency's written 21 22 report and any the written report of the guardian ad litem must be served on all parties whose whereabouts are known; to 23 24 the foster parents or legal custodians; to the child and the 25 guardian ad litem, unless the guardian ad litem prepared the report; and to the citizen review panel, at least 72 hours 26 before the judicial review hearing or citizen review panel 27 28 hearing. The requirement for providing parents with a copy of 29 the written report does not apply to those parents who have voluntarily surrendered their child for adoption or who have 30 31 had their parental rights to the child terminated.

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1 (C) In a case in which the child has been permanently 2 placed with the social service agency, the agency shall 3 furnish to the court a written report concerning the progress being made to place the child for adoption. If the child 4 5 cannot be placed for adoption, a report on the progress made б by the child towards alternative permanency goals or 7 placements, including, but not limited to, quardianship, 8 long-term custody, long-term licensed custody, or independent 9 living, must be submitted to the court. The report must be 10 submitted to the court and all parties as provided in 11 paragraph (b)at least 72 hours before each scheduled judicial review. 12 (7) The court and any citizen review panel shall take 13 into consideration the information contained in the social 14 services study and investigation and all medical, 15 psychological, and educational records that support the terms 16 17 of the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the 18 parent, the foster parent or legal custodian, the child, the 19 guardian ad litem if one has been appointed for the child, and 20 any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and 21 material evidence submitted to the court, including written and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. These 22 reports and evidence may be received by the court in its 23 24 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of their probative 25 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 26 In its deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel 27 shall seek to determine: 28

(a) If the parent was advised of the right to receive
assistance from any person or social service agency in the
preparation of the case plan.

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1	(b) If the parent has been advised of the right to
2	have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review
3	hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel
4	shall advise the parent of such right.
5	(c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for
6	the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not
7	previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a
8	guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has
9	been appointed.
10	<u>(c)</u> The compliance or lack of compliance of all
11	parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the
12	parents' compliance with child support orders.
13	(d) (e) The compliance or lack of compliance with a
14	visitation contract between the parent and the social service
15	agency for contact with the child, including the frequency,
16	duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the
17	reason for any noncompliance.
18	<u>(e)</u> The compliance or lack of compliance of the
19	parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining
20	to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to
21	comply if such is the case.
22	<u>(f)</u> The appropriateness of the child's current
23	placement, including whether the child is in a setting which
24	is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as
25	possible, consistent with the child's best interests and
26	special needs, and including maintaining stability in the
27	child's educational placement.
28	<u>(g)</u> (h) A projected date likely for the child's return
29	home or other permanent placement.
30	(h) (i) When appropriate, the basis for the
31	unwillingness or inability of the parent to become a party to
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1 a case plan. The court and the citizen review panel shall 2 determine if the efforts of the social service agency to 3 secure party participation in a case plan were sufficient. 4 (8)(a) Based upon the criteria set forth in subsection 5 (7) and the recommended order of the citizen review panel, if б any, the court shall determine whether or not the social 7 service agency shall initiate proceedings to have a child 8 declared a dependent child, return the child to the parent, 9 continue the child in out-of-home care for a specified period 10 of time, or initiate termination of parental rights 11 proceedings for subsequent placement in an adoptive home. The court must determine whether a guardian ad litem or legal 12 counsel needs to be appointed for the child in a case in which 13 14 a guardian ad litem or legal counsel has not previously been 15 appointed or when there is a need to continue a guardian ad litem or legal counsel in a case in which a guardian ad litem 16 17 or legal counsel has been appointed. The court may also 18 determine whether the current placement of the child is 19 appropriate to protect the child's safety; well-being; and physical, mental, and emotional health.Modifications to the 20 plan must be handled as prescribed in s. 39.601. If the court 21 finds that the prevention or reunification efforts of the 22 department will allow the child to remain safely at home or be 23 24 safely returned to the home, the court shall allow the child 25 to remain in or return to the home after making a specific finding of fact that the reasons for the creation of the case 26 plan have been remedied to the extent that the child's safety, 27 28 well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health will 29 not be endangered.

30 (d) The court may extend the time limitation of the31 case plan, or may modify the terms of the plan, based upon

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1 information provided by the social service agency, the child, and the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the 2 3 parent or parents, and the foster parents or legal custodian, 4 and any other competent information on record demonstrating 5 the need for the amendment. If the court extends the time б limitation of the case plan, the court must make specific 7 findings concerning the frequency of past parent-child visitation, if any, and the court may authorize the expansion 8 9 or restriction of future visitation. Modifications to the plan 10 must be handled as prescribed in s. 39.601. Any extension of a 11 case plan must comply with the time requirements and other requirements specified by this chapter. 12 13 Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (7) of section 39.801, Florida Statutes, 14 are amended to read: 15 16 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of 17 process.--(3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in 18 19 addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the 20 following requirements must be met: (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the 21 advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 22 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 23 24 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been filed: 25 The parents of the child. 26 1. The legal custodians of the child. 27 2. 28 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 29 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon

30 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found.

31 4. Any person who has physical custody of the child.

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1 5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption 2 under s. 63.0425. 3 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803. 4 5 7. The child and the guardian ad litem for the child б or the representative of the quardian ad litem program, if the 7 program has been appointed. 8 9 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 10 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 11 of the document, the following or substantially similar "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY 12 language: HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL 13 RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON 14 THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS 15 A PARENT TO THE CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION 16 17 ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE." (5) All process and orders issued by the court must be 18 19 served or executed as other process and orders of the circuit 20 court and, in addition, may be served or executed by authorized agents of the department, or the guardian ad litem, 21 22 or the child. (7) A fee may not be paid for service of any process 23 24 or other papers by an agent of the department, or the guardian 25 ad litem, or the child's legal counsel. If any process, orders, or other papers are served or executed by any sheriff, 26 27 the sheriff's fees must be paid by the county. 28 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 39.802, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.802 Petition for termination of parental rights; 30 31 filing; elements.--38

1 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 2 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 3 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 4 department, the child through legal counsel appointed pursuant 5 to s. 39.8226, the guardian ad litem, or any other person who б has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and 7 believes that they are true. 8 Section 25. Section 39.805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 39.805 No answer required. -- No answer to the petition 11 or any other pleading need be filed by any child, guardian ad litem, or parent, but any matters that which might be set 12 13 forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any such person may 14 choose. Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any 15 pleading, the child or parent shall, prior to the adjudicatory 16 17 hearing, be advised by the court of the right to counsel and 18 shall be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in the petition for termination of parental rights or to enter a plea 19 20 to allegations in the petition before the court. Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.--23 24 (1) The department, the child through legal counsel 25 appointed pursuant to s. 39.8226, the guardian ad litem, or any person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is 26 informed of those facts and believes that they are true may 27 28 petition for the termination of parental rights under any of 29 the following circumstances: (a) When the parent or parents have voluntarily 30 31 executed a written surrender of the child and consented to the 39

entry of an order giving custody of the child to the
 department for subsequent adoption and the department is
 willing to accept custody of the child.

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

7 2. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after
8 acceptance by the department only after a finding by the court
9 that the surrender and consent were obtained by fraud or under
10 duress.

(b) Abandonment as defined in s. 39.01(1) or when the identity or location of the parent or parents is unknown and cannot be ascertained by diligent search within 60 days.

14 (c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates 15 that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in 16 17 the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety, well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the 18 19 child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of 20 services may be evidenced by proof that services were provided through a previous plan or offered as a case plan from a child 21 22 welfare agency.

23 (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a 24 state or federal correctional institution and either:

25 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 26 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 27 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 28 years;

29 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the
30 court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s.
31 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s.

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1 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 2 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 3 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 4 5 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction б which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 7 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 8 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 9 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 10 those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of 11 a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any 12 possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; 13 14 or

15 3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child.

20 (e) A petition for termination of parental rights may 21 also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child 22 continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the 23 24 parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to 25 substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child or the child's 26 placement into shelter care, whichever came first, constitutes 27 28 evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless 29 the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to 30 31 the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to

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1 reunify the parent and child. Such 12-month period may begin 2 to run only after the child's placement into shelter care or 3 the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of the 4 child with the department or a person other than the parent 5 and the approval by the court of a case plan with a goal of 6 reunification with the parent, whichever came first.

7 (f) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious 8 conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 9 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct that threatens 10 the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health of 11 the child or the child's sibling.

As used in this subsection, the term "sibling"
 means another child who resides with or is cared for by the
 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related
 legally or by consanguinity.

16 2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious 17 conduct" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other 18 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 19 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 20 conduct may include an act or omission that occurred only once 21 but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as to 22 endanger the life of the child.

(g) When the parent or parents have subjected the child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or chronic abuse.

(h) When the parent or parents have committed murder or voluntary manslaughter of another child, or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the child or another child, or aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or

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1 solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter or 2 felony assault. 3 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 4 5 Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 39.807, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 39.807 Right to counsel; guardian ad litem.--8 (2)(a) The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem or 9 legal counsel, or both, to represent the best interest of the 10 child in any proceedings for termination of parental rights as 11 provided in s. 39.013 proceedings and shall ascertain at each stage of the proceedings whether a guardian ad litem or legal 12 13 counsel has been appointed. 14 (b) The quardian ad litem has the following 15 responsibilities: 1. To investigate the allegations of the petition and 16 17 any subsequent matters arising in the case and, unless excused by the court, to file a written report. This report must 18 19 include a statement of the wishes of the child and the 20 recommendations of the guardian ad litem and must be provided to all parties and the court at least 72 hours before the 21 22 disposition hearing. 23 2. To be present at all court hearings unless excused 24 by the court. 25 3. To represent the best interests of the child until the jurisdiction of the court over the child terminates or 26 27 until excused by the court. 28 (c) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 29 but shall file an acceptance of the office. 30 31

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1	(d) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service
2	of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida Rules of
3	Juvenile Procedure.
4	(b) (e) This subsection does not apply to any voluntary
5	relinquishment of parental rights proceeding.
6	Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 39.808, Florida
7	Statutes, is amended to read:
8	39.808 Advisory hearing; pretrial status conference
9	(2) At the hearing the court shall inform the parties
10	of their rights under s. 39.807, shall appoint counsel for the
11	parties in accordance with legal requirements, and shall
12	appoint a guardian ad litem <u>or legal counsel</u> to represent the
13	interests of the child if one has not already been appointed.
14	Section 29. Subsections (10) and (11) of section
15	39.810, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	39.810 Manifest best interests of the childIn a
17	hearing on a petition for termination of parental rights, the
18	court shall consider the manifest best interests of the child.
19	This consideration shall not include a comparison between the
20	attributes of the parents and those of any persons providing a
21	present or potential placement for the child. For the purpose
22	of determining the manifest best interests of the child, the
23	court shall consider and evaluate all relevant factors,
24	including, but not limited to:
25	(10) The <u>expressed interests</u> reasonable preferences
26	and wishes of the child, if the court deems the child to be of
27	sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to
28	express a preference.
29	(11) Any information related to subsections (1)
30	through (10) which is provided by the guardian ad litem and,
31	when requested by the court, any The recommendations for the
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1 child provided by the child's guardian ad litem or legal 2 representative. 3 Section 30. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 39.811, 4 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.-б (1) If the court finds that the grounds for 7 termination of parental rights have not been established by 8 clear and convincing evidence, the court shall: 9 (a) If grounds for dependency have been established, 10 adjudicate or readjudicate the child dependent and: 11 Enter an order placing or continuing the child in 1. out-of-home care under a case plan; or 12 13 2. Enter an order returning the child to the parent or parents. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 14 15 returned to the parent or parents for a period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of the social service 16 17 agency, information provided by the child and the guardian ad litem, if appointed, and any other relevant factors, the court 18 19 shall make a determination as to whether its jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated. 20 (b) If grounds for dependency have not been 21 22 established, dismiss the petition. (9) After termination of parental rights, the court 23 24 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is 25 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. The court shall review the status and, pursuant to s. 26 39.701(8)(a), the appropriateness of the child's placement and 27 28 the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. 29 As part of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child or by the child, the 30 31

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1 court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive placement 2 of the child. 3 Section 31. Section 39.820, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 39.820 Definitions.--As used in the Florida Statutes б this part, the term: 7 "Guardian ad litem" as referred to in any civil or (1)8 criminal proceeding includes the following: a Circuit Office 9 of Children's Representation as represented by the staff or 10 volunteers appointed by the Circuit Office of Children's 11 Representation to provide the best-interest representation to the child, certified guardian ad litem program, a duly 12 13 certified volunteer, a staff attorney, contract attorney, or 14 certified pro bono attorney working on behalf of a guardian ad litem or the program; staff members of a program office; a 15 16 court-appointed attorney; or a responsible adult who is 17 appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a 18 child in a proceeding as provided for by law, including, but 19 not limited to, this chapter, who is a party to any judicial 20 proceeding as a representative of the child, and who serves until discharged by the court. 21 "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by 22 (2) the court to act on behalf of a drug dependent newborn 23 24 pursuant to the provisions of this part. 25 Section 32. Section 39.821, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 39.821 Qualifications of guardians ad litem.--28 (1) Because of the special trust or responsibility 29 placed in a guardian ad litem and the staff of the Circuit 30 Office of Children's Representation representing children in 31 proceedings under chapter 39, the Circuit Office of Children's 46

1 Representation Guardian Ad Litem Program may use any private 2 funds collected by the program, or any state funds so 3 designated, to conduct a security background investigation 4 before certifying a volunteer or staff member to serve. A 5 security background investigation must include, but need not б be limited to, employment history checks, checks of 7 references, local criminal records checks through local law 8 enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon request, an 9 10 employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel record for the 11 employee or former employee who is the subject of a security background investigation conducted under this section. The 12 information contained in the personnel record may include, but 13 need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason 14 why the employee was terminated from employment. An employer 15 who releases a personnel record for purposes of a security 16 17 background investigation is presumed to have acted in good faith and is not liable for information contained in the 18 19 record without a showing that the employer maliciously 20 falsified the record. A security background investigation 21 conducted under this section must ensure that a person is not certified as a guardian ad litem or hired as a staff member of 22 a Circuit Office of Children's Representation to represent 23 24 children in proceedings under chapter 39 if the person has 25 been convicted of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited 26 27 under the provisions of the Florida Statutes specified in s. 28 435.04(2) or under any similar law in another jurisdiction. 29 Before certifying an applicant to serve as a guardian ad litem or as a staff member of a Circuit Office of Children's 30 31 Representation to represent children in proceedings under

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1 chapter 39, the Circuit Office of Children's Representation 2 chief judge of the circuit court may request a federal 3 criminal records check of the applicant through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In analyzing and evaluating the 4 5 information obtained in the security background investigation, 6 the office program must give particular emphasis to past 7 activities involving children, including, but not limited to, 8 child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. The office 9 program has the sole discretion in determining whether to 10 certify a person based on his or her security background 11 investigation. The information collected pursuant to the security background investigation is confidential and exempt 12 from s. 119.07(1). 13 (2) This section does not apply to a certified 14 guardian ad litem who was certified before October 1, 1995, an 15 attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar, 16 17 or a licensed professional who has undergone a comparable security background investigation as a condition of licensure 18 19 within 5 years before of applying for certification as a 20 guardian ad litem or as a staff member of a Circuit Office of Children's Representation representing children in proceedings 21 22 under chapter 39. (3) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 23 24 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any 25 person to willfully, knowingly, or intentionally fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other 26 fraudulent means, to disclose in any application for a 27 28 volunteer position or for paid employment with a Circuit 29 Office of Children's Representation to represent children in proceedings under chapter 39 the Guardian Ad Litem Program, 30 31

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1 any material fact used in making a determination as to the 2 applicant's qualifications for such position. 3 Section 33. Section 39.822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 39.822 Appointment of guardian ad litem for abused, б abandoned, or neglected child .--7 (1) A quardian ad litem for a child must be a 8 representative of a Circuit Office of Children's Representation, must be an individual investigated by the 9 10 Circuit Office of Children's Representation and appointed by 11 the court for one specific case, or must be an attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. Before 12 appointing an individual under this chapter, the court shall 13 request the Circuit Office of Children's Representation to 14 conduct a security background investigation as provided in s. 15 39.821. A guardian ad litem who is not an attorney and who is 16 17 investigated for the limited representation in a case must be represented by legal counsel in all proceedings related to the 18 19 child.shall be appointed by the court at the earliest 20 possible time to represent the child in any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect judicial proceeding, whether civil or 21 22 criminal. Any person participating in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding resulting from such appointment shall be 23 24 presumed prima facie to be acting in good faith and in so 25 doing shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed. 26 27 (2) In those cases in which the parents are 28 financially able, the parent or parents of the child shall pay 29 reimburse the court, in part or in whole, for the cost of 30 provision of guardian ad litem services and legal services. 31 Reimbursement for services contracted through a Circuit Office 49

1 of Children's Representation to the individual providing quardian ad litem services shall not be contingent upon 2 3 successful collection by the court from the parent or parents. 4 (3) When a child and the child's parents are indigent 5 under s. 27.52, the Circuit Office of Children's б Representation shall be appointed to represent the child. 7 (4) (4) (3) In proceedings under this chapter, the guardian 8 ad litem or the program representative of the Circuit Office of Children's Representation shall review all disposition 9 10 recommendations and changes in placements, and must be present 11 at all critical stages of the dependency proceeding and shall or submit a written report of findings in proceedings to 12 determine dependency and to terminate parental rights and may 13 submit a report of findings in other proceedings and when 14 requested by the court, the guardian ad litem may submit 15 recommendations to the court. Written reports must be filed 16 17 with the court and served on all parties whose whereabouts are known at least 72 hours prior to the hearing. 18 19 Section 34. Section 39.8225, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 39.8225 Guardians ad litem; powers, duties, and 22 authority.--23 (1) A guardian ad litem shall act in the child's best 24 interest, advocate for the child, and take appropriate action 25 to protect the best interest of the child. (2) In an action brought pursuant to the Florida Rules 26 27 of Juvenile Procedure for dependency proceedings, the guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of the child after 28 29 investigating the allegations in the pleadings and the needs 30 of the child, after discussing the allegations with the child and legal counsel, and after giving significant weight to the 31

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1 expressed interests of the child. The guardian ad litem, other than a representative of a Circuit Office of Children's 2 3 Representation, must be represented by an attorney. 4 (3) The guardian ad litem shall investigate the 5 allegations in the pleadings and the needs of the child for б the case and the quardian ad litem, in his or her 7 investigation, shall: 8 (a) Visit and when possible discuss the case with the 9 child. 10 (b) When appropriate for the representation, observe 11 the child's interactions with parents, siblings, or foster parents; observe the child's family placement or proposed 12 13 permanent placement when there is one; and, when appropriate, 14 observe his or her socialization skills at school or other 15 care facilities. (c) Conduct interviews with persons involved with the 16 17 child or related to the case, including, but not limited to, when appropriate for the representation, an interview with the 18 19 child's parent, guardian, custodian, teacher, or foster family; medical professionals treating or evaluating the 20 21 child; other caretakers or proposed adoptive parents; staff members of the Department of Children and Family Services or 22 the Department of Juvenile Justice; law enforcement personnel 23 24 who are involved in the case; and any other person whom the guardian ad litem and the attorney determines appropriate. 25 Obtain the legal, social, medical, or 26 (d) 27 psychological reports relevant to understanding the facts of the case and the status and conditions of the child and other 28 29 participants in the proceeding. However, the attorney client privilege and the work-product privilege may be claimed by 30 legal counsel on behalf of their clients. 31

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1	(4) The guardian ad litem and the attorney shall
2	consult with the child before any hearing, court appearance,
3	or other proceeding unless the court has excused the child's
4	presence in court pursuant to court order under 39.01(51). If
5	the child is of an age and capacity to understand, the
6	proceeding must be explained to the child in language
7	appropriate to the child's age, education, and comprehension
8	ability, and the child shall be offered the opportunity to
9	attend the proceeding.
10	(5) Before each hearing, the guardian ad litem shall
11	discuss with legal counsel information on all observations,
12	documentation obtained, and factual information the guardian
13	ad litem believes that the court should have in order to make
14	a best-interest determination for the child regarding the
15	issues before the court. If a Circuit Office of Children's
16	Representation is providing representation, the information
17	may be discussed with representatives of the office, as
18	required by office procedures. After reviewing the information
19	and consulting with the child and, when appropriate, with
20	staff members of the Circuit Office of Children's
21	Representation, the attorney and the guardian ad litem shall
22	determine the best manner in which to provide the court with
23	all information necessary for the court to know the child,
24	know the expressed interests of the child, and determine what
25	is in the best interest of the child. In every case the court
26	must be informed of the expressed interest of the child
27	related to the proceeding. When the law requires a written
28	report, the guardian ad litem and counsel shall provide the
29	information to the court as required by law.
30	(6) If a written report is not required to include
31	recommendations, the guardian ad litem must be prepared to
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1 present the court with a recommendation as to the best interest of the child based on what the child would want if he 2 3 or she could, using adult judgment and knowledge, evaluate the available information and make a request to the court. 4 5 When a guardian ad litem is appointed, the court (7) б may issue an order directing persons and entities contacted by the guardian ad litem to allow the guardian ad litem to 7 8 inspect and copy any documents related to the child, the child's parents, or other custodial persons or any household 9 member with whom the child resided, currently resides, or is 10 11 proposed to reside or any person who is otherwise related to the allegation in the pleadings. The guardian ad litem, 12 through counsel, may also petition the court for an order 13 directed to a specified person, agency, or organization, 14 including, but not limited to, a hospital, medical doctor, 15 dentist, psychologist, or psychiatrist, which order directs 16 that the guardian ad litem be allowed to inspect and copy any 17 records or documents that relate to the minor child, the 18 19 child's parent or other custodial person, or any household member with whom the child resides. An order based on a 20 petition shall be obtained only after notice to all parties 21 22 and a hearing thereon. The guardian ad litem shall submit his or her 23 (8) 24 report to the court, if a report is to be submitted, regarding 25 any stipulation or agreement, whether incidental, temporary, or permanent, which affects the interest or welfare of the 26 minor child, within 10 days after the date the stipulation or 27 28 agreement is served upon the guardian ad litem or as directed 29 by the court. 30 The guardian ad litem, through counsel, may (9) 31 request the court to order an expert examination of the child, 53

1 the child's parent, or any other interested party by a medical doctor, dentist, or other health care provider, including a 2 3 psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health 4 professional. 5 (10) The guardian ad litem may, unless a report is б otherwise required by law, file a written report that may 7 include recommendations and shall include any expressed 8 interests of the child. When a report is filed, it must be filed and served on all parties at least 20 days before the 9 10 hearing at which it will be presented, unless the court waives 11 the time limit or the law requiring the report specifies a different time. 12 (11) The quardian ad litem must be provided with 13 14 copies of all pleadings, notices, and other documents filed in 15 the action and is entitled to reasonable notice before any action affecting the child is taken by any of the parties, 16 17 their counsel, or the court. (12) A guardian ad litem, acting through counsel, 18 19 shall actively file any pleadings, motions, or petitions for relief which the guardian ad litem considers appropriate or 20 21 necessary in furtherance of the guardian's representation of the child. The guardian ad litem, through counsel, is entitled 22 to be present and to participate in all depositions, hearings, 23 and other proceedings in the action, and, through counsel, may 24 25 compel the attendance of witnesses. (13) The duties and rights of a nonattorney guardian 26 27 ad litem does not include the right to practice law. 28 (14) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 29 but shall file an acceptance of the office. 30 31

1 (15) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida 2 3 Rules of Procedure applicable to the case. Section 35. Section 39.8226, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: б 39.8226 Legal counsel for a child.--7 The court may appoint counsel to represent the (1) 8 expressed interest of a child, in lieu of or in addition to a guardian ad litem, in any dependency case related to the 9 child, if the court determines that the child is of an age and 10 11 capacity to participate in his or her representation and the child or the child's parents or guardian can pay for the 12 13 representation. (2)(a) If a Circuit Office of Children's 14 Representation has been appointed to represent the child, the 15 court may appoint counsel to represent the expressed interest 16 17 of a child, in lieu of or in addition to a guardian ad litem, only if the court finds that the child is of an age and 18 19 capacity to participate in his or her representation and 20 either the expressed interests of the child and the best-interest representation by the guardian ad litem do not 21 coincide or the complexity of the pending case or other legal 22 actions suggest that representation for the child is 23 24 appropriate. 25 (b) If the guardian ad litem's best-interest representation and the expressed interests of the child do not 26 27 coincide, the Circuit Office of Children's Representation must petition the court for a review to determine whether the 28 29 provisions of paragraph (a) have been met, whether the child 30 wants independent counsel and whether the child wants or it is appropriate or required under the law for a guardian ad litem 31

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1 to continue to represent the best interest of the child in 2 some or all issues. 3 (3) Upon petition of the Circuit Office of Children's 4 Representation, the court may appoint independent counsel to 5 represent the child in collateral issues if the office does б not have the expertise to provide appropriate representation. 7 The petition must address whether the guardian ad litem will 8 continue to represent the best interest of the child in any or all proceedings. 9 10 Section 36. Section 39.84, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 39.84 Guardians ad litem; confidentiality.--The 12 quardian ad litem shall maintain as confidential all 13 information and documents received from any source and may not 14 disclose such information or documents except, as provided by 15 law or Florida rules of evidence and procedure, in testimony 16 17 or a report to the court. When a report is filed with the court, it must be served upon the parties to the action and 18 19 their counsel or as directed by the court. Section 37. Section 39.86, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 39.86 Guardians ad litem and psychologists; 22 immunity .-- Any person participating in a judicial proceeding 23 as a guardian ad litem, as staff or a volunteer representing 24 the Circuit Office of Children's Representation in a 25 proceeding under this chapter, or a court-appointed 26 27 psychologist shall be presumed prima facie to be acting in 28 good faith, and, in so doing, shall be immune from any 29 liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred 30 or imposed. 31

1 Section 38. Subsection (8) of section 40.24, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 40.24 Compensation and reimbursement policy .--4 (8) In circuits that elect to allow jurors to donate 5 their jury service fee upon conclusion of juror service, each б juror may irrevocably donate all of the juror's compensation 7 to the Statewide Public Guardianship Office for expenditure to 8 represent children in dependency proceeding the 26 U.S.C. s. 9 501(c)(3) organization specified by the guardian ad litem 10 program or to a domestic violence shelter as specified 11 annually on a rotating basis by the clerk of court in the circuit for the juror's county of residence. The funds 12 collected may not reduce or offset the amount of compensation 13 that the quardian ad litem program or domestic violence 14 shelter would otherwise receive from the state. The clerk of 15 court shall ensure that all jurors are given written notice at 16 17 the conclusion of their service that they have the option to so donate their compensation, and that the applicable program 18 19 specified by the guardian ad litem program or a domestic 20 violence shelter receives all funds donated by the jurors. Any guardian ad litem program receiving donations of juror 21 compensation must expend such moneys on services for children 22 for whom guardians ad litem have been appointed. 23 24 Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 215.5601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 215.5601 Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund. --27 (6) ADVISORY COUNCIL. -- The Lawton Chiles Endowment 28 Fund Advisory Council is established for the purpose of 29 reviewing the funding priorities of the state agencies, 30 evaluating their requests against the mission and goals of the 31

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1 agencies and legislative intent for the use of endowment 2 funds, and allowing for public input and advocacy. 3 The advisory council shall consist of 15 members, (a) including: 4 5 The director of the United Way of Florida, Inc., or 1. б his or her designee; 7 The director of the Foster Parents Association, or 2 8 his or her designee; 9 3. The chair of the Department of Elderly Affairs 10 Advisory Council, or his or her designee; 11 4. The president of the Florida Association of Area Agencies on Aging, or his or her designee; 12 13 5. The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, or his or her 14 designee; The state director of the Florida AARP, or his or 15 6. her designee; 16 17 7. The director of the Florida Pediatric Society, or 18 his or her designee; 19 8. The Director of the Statewide Public Guardianship 20 Office A representative of the Guardian Ad Litem Program, 21 appointed by the Governor; 9. A representative of a child welfare lead agency for 22 community-based care, appointed by the Governor; 23 24 10. A representative of an elder care lead agency for 25 community-based care, appointed by the Governor; 11. A representative of a statewide child advocacy 26 27 organization, appointed by the Governor; 28 12. One consumer caregiver for children, appointed by 29 the Governor; 13. One person over the age of 60 years to represent 30 31 the interests of elders, appointed by the Governor; 58 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 14. One person under the age of 18 years to represent the interests of children, appointed by the Governor; and 2 3 One consumer caregiver for a functionally impaired 15. elderly person, appointed by the Governor. 4 5 Section 40. Subsection (12) of section 985.308, б Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 985.308 Juvenile sexual offender commitment programs; 8 sexual abuse intervention networks .--(12) Membership of a sexual abuse intervention network 9 10 shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from: 11 (a) Local law enforcement agencies; (b) Local school boards; 12 13 Child protective investigators; (C) The office of the state attorney; 14 (d) The office of the public defender; 15 (e) The juvenile division of the circuit court; 16 (f) 17 Professionals licensed under chapter 458, chapter (q) 18 459, s. 490.0145, or s. 491.0144 providing treatment for 19 juvenile sexual offenders or their victims; 20 (h) The Statewide Public Guardianship Office guardian 21 ad litem program; 22 (i) The Department of Juvenile Justice; and The Department of Children and Family Services. 23 (j) 24 Section 41. This act shall take effect October, 1, 25 2002. 26 27 28 29 30 31 59

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>CS for SB 686</u>
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4	4 Transfers the guardian ad litem program to the Statewide Public Guardianship Office and renames each circuit guardia ad litem office as the Circuit Office of Children's Representation.
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7	Establishes the Deputy Director for Children's Representation (must be an attorney, knowledgeable about dependency law, and have management experience) who will be hired by the Director
8	of the Statewide Public Guardianship Office.
9	Directs the Statewide Public Guardianship Office to study the organizational placement of that Office and make
10	recommendations to the Legislature by February 1, 2003.
11	Authorizes the public defender to represent a child's express interests when that child is determined to need independent
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