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A bill to be entitled

2 An act for the relief of Marissa Amora; providing an 3 appropriation to compensate Marissa Amora, a minor, by and through her legal guardians, Dawn Amora and Ricardo Amora, 4 for injuries she sustained as a result of the negligence 5 of employees of the Department of Children and Family 6 7 Services; providing for payment into a restricted guardianship account; providing for payment of costs; 8 9 providing for repayment of Medicaid liens; providing a limitation on attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and 10 other similar expenses relating to the claim; providing an 11 effective date. 12

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14 WHEREAS, on November 8, 2000, Moesha Sylencieux, now known 15 as Marissa Amora, who was not yet 2 years old, was brought to 16 the emergency room of Bethesda Memorial Hospital in Palm Beach 17 County, Florida, and

18 WHEREAS, Marissa Amora's natural mother told the hospital 19 staff that Marissa Amora fell from a standing position and 20 consequently could not walk, and

21 WHEREAS, while she was at the hospital, Marissa Amora could 22 not bear weight on her legs, and

23 WHEREAS, during a 3-day admission that followed, an MRI 24 showed the presence of an unexplained mass in the area of 25 Marissa Amora's spine, and she was transferred to Miami 26 Children's Hospital for further testing and treatment, and 27 WHEREAS, Marissa Amora was admitted to Miami Children's

28 Hospital on November 11, 2000, arriving with a working diagnosis

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of "spinal cord tumor," and during the following month she was fully evaluated for the tumor that was presumed to have accounted for her sudden inability to walk, with all test results normal, and

33 WHEREAS, on December 4, 2000, Marissa Amora underwent a 34 biopsy of the mass in the area of her spine, which indicated 35 that the mass was benign, and

36 WHEREAS, during Marissa Amora's approximately 1-month 37 admission to Miami Children's Hospital, several incidents gave 38 rise to suspicions and concerns on the part of the hospital 39 nursing staff and social workers with respect to Marissa Amora's 40 safety, and

WHEREAS, the hospital staff and social workers were 41 concerned about the natural mother's lack of involvement with 42 her daughter and about the interactions between Marissa Amora 43 44 and her natural mother who, over the course of Marissa Amora's hospitalization at Miami Children's Hospital, came to the 45 hospital only four times, and who failed to visit her at other 46 47 times during her hospitalization even though hospital social workers provided her with directions and money for 48

49 transportation, and

50 WHEREAS, when Marissa Amora's natural mother did come to 51 the hospital, families of other patients observed her spanking 52 Marissa Amora while Marissa was in her hospital bed, and

53 WHEREAS, Marissa Amora's natural mother failed to come to 54 the hospital on December 9, 2000, the day that her daughter was 55 supposed to be discharged, and

56 WHEREAS, with Marissa Amora waiting to be discharged, the Page 2 of 10

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57 social workers at the hospital appropriately called the 58 Department of Children and Family Services, the call being 59 designated as one for "special needs," given the mother's lack 60 of ability or desire to care for her daughter and the general 61 lack of bonding between mother and child, and

WHEREAS, Marissa Amora's case was assigned to a protective investigator for the Department of Children and Family Services in District 11, Miami-Dade County, Shirley Arias, who commenced her investigation by going to Miami Children's Hospital on Monday, December 11, 2000, at which point she began compiling a list of concerns and risk factors that indicated possible physical abuse, and

69 WHEREAS, Investigator Arias reviewed the hospital records 70 and found that there was evidence that Marissa Amora had an 71 unexplained fracture of her clavicle and that, though the mother 72 had been assisted and counseled by the social workers at the 73 hospital, the social workers continued to have serious concerns 74 for the mother's desire and ability to care for her child, and

75 WHEREAS, Investigator Arias observed that Marissa Amora 76 would cry when her mother walked into her hospital room and then 77 would become calm when her mother would leave, and also observed 78 a general lack of bonding between mother and child, and

79 WHEREAS, on Monday, December 11, 2000, a meeting took place 80 in the hospital between Investigator Arias, Marissa Amora's 81 natural mother, and Dr. Jefry Biehler, an in-house director of 82 the Child Advocacy Team who was asked to be involved at the 83 request of the hospital's social workers, and

84 WHEREAS, Dr. Biehler interviewed the natural mother in the Page 3 of 10

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85 presence of Investigator Arias and reported that he "had 86 concerns" and recommended to Investigator Arias that the child 87 should not be given to the mother unless a home study was 88 completed to ensure that the environment in the home was safe 89 for the child, and

90 WHEREAS, the suggested home study was never performed by 91 the department, and

92 WHEREAS, instead of initiating a home study, Investigator 93 Arias contacted the department's Palm Beach County District 9 94 office, whereupon the matter was referred to Protective 95 Investigator Evelyn Diaz Collins, and

96 WHEREAS, Investigator Collins failed to conduct or initiate97 a home study, and

98 WHEREAS, Investigator Collins instead went to the family 99 home while Marissa Amora was still in the hospital, met with the 100 natural mother, noting that the apartment was devoid of any baby 101 items, and subsequently informed the natural mother that she 102 would need to purchase a crib and that she would return the 103 following week to make sure that this condition had been 104 complied with, and

105 WHEREAS, Investigator Collins never returned to the home 106 and performed no followup whatsoever, and

107 WHEREAS, the requested home study was never completed, yet 108 department supervisors in Miami incorrectly believed that a home 109 study had been completed, and incorrectly assumed that there was 110 no threat to the child, and

111WHEREAS, Investigator Arias met with her supervisor, who112advised that she should refer the case to the Department of

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Children and Family Services' legal department, whereupon 113 114 investigator Arias consulted with the legal department on 115 Wednesday, December 13, 2000, and was advised that Marissa Amora 116 should not be allowed to leave Miami Children's Hospital until 117 the department had completed a home study, spoken with Marissa Amora's natural father in New Jersey, assigned staff to the case 118 119 from the child protection team, and conducted criminal checks of 120 the appropriate parties, and

121 WHEREAS, deposition and trial testimony by Investigator Arias revealed that she understood that the required home study, 122 123 the contact with Marissa Amora's natural father, the assignment of staff to the case from the child protection team, and the 124 conduct of specified criminal checks were departmental "marching 125 126 orders" and that Marissa Amora should not have been allowed to 127 leave the hospital until all of these conditions had been 128 complied with, and

WHEREAS, on December 14, 2000, Investigator Arias completed a departmental initial child safety assessment form, as required by statute, which showed that Investigator Arias and her supervisor concluded that physical abuse of Marissa Amora was suspected, and

WHEREAS, Investigator Arias testified at trial that Marissa Amora should never have been allowed to go home, that sending Marissa Amora home was wrong, and that she should have voiced her objection to her supervisors, and

WHEREAS, Investigator Arias' immediate supervisor, Robert Boyak, testified under oath that the case should have been assigned to the child protection team before Marissa Amora was Page 5 of 10

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141 allowed to leave the hospital, but that no such referral to the142 child protection team was completed, and

143 WHEREAS, on December 14, 2000, Investigator Arias began 144 contacting Marissa Amora's natural mother for the purpose of 145 having Marissa Amora picked up from the hospital, despite the 146 fact that a home study had not been completed, the case had not 147 been assigned to the child protection team, and Marissa Amora's natural father had not been consulted, all of which had been 148 149 advisements of the Department of Children and Family Services' 150 legal department on December 13, 2000, and

151 WHEREAS, the department's log written by Investigator Arias 152 reflects numerous contacts prior to discharge from the hospital 153 from the social workers at Miami Children's Hospital challenging 154 the department's decision to allow Marissa Amora to go home with 155 her natural mother, and

WHEREAS, calls placed by the hospital's social workers to the department's Palm Beach County district office, to the Miami-Dade district office, and to supervisors in the chain of command at the department were either not returned or, when calls were returned to social workers, they were given false assurances that the department's investigation had revealed that there was no danger to Marissa Amora, and

163 WHEREAS, on December 15, 2000, Marissa Amora cried while 164 she was being taken from Miami Children's Hospital by her 165 natural mother, and the department was repeatedly told that 166 hospital social workers were very dissatisfied with the decision 167 to allow the child to go home with her natural mother and that 168 hospital nurses were willing to adopt Marissa Amora, and Page 6 of 10

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WHEREAS, on January 11, 2001, Marissa Amora was again admitted to the hospital's pediatric intensive care unit for treatment for massive brain injuries, leg fractures, arm fractures, and multiple other injuries that the chief of pediatric intensive care opined were likely due to being swung by her arms and legs and smashed into a wall or the floor, and

WHEREAS, the child protection team in Palm Beach County, as well as hospital physicians in Boca Raton and Delray Beach, determined that Marissa Amora's problems, dating back to the admission to Bethesda Memorial Hospital on November 8, 2000, and the life-threatening trauma with severe brain damage sustained on January 11, 2001, were due to injuries caused by physical abuse, and

WHEREAS, Marissa Amora remained in the hospital for several months while undergoing a series of operations, including brain surgery to relieve pressure from massive bleeding in her brain, a tracheotomy to establish and maintain her ability to breathe, and abdominal surgery to allow for nutrition to pass directly into her stomach due to an inability to eat, and

WHEREAS, Marissa Amora has since required subsequent additional surgical procedures to address many of the chronic problems caused by her severe brain injury, and continues to require tube feedings because she is unable to eat food by mouth, and

193 WHEREAS, Marissa Amora will require a high level of care194 throughout the remainder of her life, and

195 WHEREAS, employees of the Miami-Dade County and Palm Beach 196 County offices of the Department of Children and Family Services Page 7 of 10

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197admitted to making critical errors with regard to this case and198admitted that department procedures were not followed, and

WHEREAS, as a result of the negligence of the employees of the Department of Children and Family Services, Marissa Amora has suffered permanent and profound brain damage and will require total care for the remainder of her life, and

WHEREAS, at trial the jury determined Marissa Amora's total past and future economic losses to be \$21,070,000, and her past and future noneconomic damages, which include disability, loss of enjoyment of life, bodily injury, physical and mental pain and suffering, and disfigurement, to be \$13,750,000, and

208 WHEREAS, the life care plan for Marissa Amora, as devised 209 by former District 11 Administrator and Certified Life Care 210 Planner for the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative 211 Services of the State of Florida, Lawrence Forman, M.Ed., has a 212 present value cost of \$23,116,052.50, and

213 WHEREAS, the department's own experts, Sharon Griffin, 214 M.Ed., Habilitationist, and Bernard F. Pettingill, Jr., Ph.D., 215 Economist, developed a life care plan for Marissa Amora, at an 216 estimated cost of \$19,767,867, some of which the state contended 217 could be borne by Medicaid or Med-waiver, and

218 WHEREAS, Marissa Amora's past medical care and expenses, 219 including liens, amount to \$458,719.89, and

220 WHEREAS, in legislative hearings on the claim it was the 221 finding of the Special Master that a restricted guardianship be 222 established for Marissa Amora, through which all funds 223 appropriated for the relief of Marissa Amora would be 224 administered, NOW, THEREFORE,

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226	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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228	Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act
229	are found and declared to be true.
230	Section 2. (1)(a) The sum of \$26,849,849.08 is
231	appropriated from the Administrative Trust Fund of the
232	Department of Children and Family Services, or any successor
233	thereto, or, in the event sufficient funds are not available
234	from that fund, from the General Revenue Fund, to be paid to
235	Marissa Amora, a minor, by and through her parents and legal
236	guardians, Dawn Amora and Ricardo Amora, to finance the
237	habilitative care of Marissa Amora over the duration of her
238	lifetime, as relief for the violations of her rights, and for
239	injuries and damages she sustained as a result of the wrongful
240	or negligent conduct of the Department of Children and Family
241	Services.
242	(b) The sum of \$102,837 is appropriated from the
243	Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of Children and
244	Family Services, or any successor thereto, or, in the event
245	sufficient funds are not available from that fund, from the
246	General Revenue Fund, to be paid to the claimant's attorneys as
247	reimbursement for costs.
248	(2) The governmental entity responsible for payment of the
249	warrant shall pay to the Agency for Health Care Administration
250	the amount due under section 409.910, Florida Statutes, prior to
251	disbursing any funds to the claimant. The amount due the agency
252	shall be equal to all unreimbursed medical payments paid by

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253 Medicaid up to the date upon which this bill becomes a law. Any amount awarded under this act pursuant to the 254 (3) 255 waiver of sovereign immunity permitted under s. 768.28, Florida 256 Statutes, and this award is intended to provide the sole 257 compensation for all present and future claims arising out of 258 the factual situation described in the preamble to this act 259 which resulted in the injury to Marissa Amora. The total amount paid for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and other 260 261 similar expenses relating to this claim may not exceed 25 262 percent of the amount awarded under subsection (1)(a). 263 Section 3. The Chief Financial Officer is directed to execute all necessary agreements to implement the payment of 264 265 this claim, and to draw a warrant in the amount of 266 \$26,952,686.08 in favor of Marissa Amora, by and through her parents and legal guardians, Dawn Amora and Ricardo Amora, upon 267 268 funds of the Department of Children and Family Services in the 269 State Treasury, and the Chief Financial Officer is directed to 270 pay the same out of such funds in the State Treasury. After 271 payment of Medicaid liens as provided in section 2(2), payment 272 of \$102,837 in costs as provided in section 2(1)(b), and payment 273 of fees as limited by section 2(3), the remainder shall be 274 deposited into the restricted guardianship account established 275 for the exclusive use and benefit of Marissa Amora. 276 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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