By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senators Montford and Book

585-03160-18 20181650c2 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.001, 3 F.S.; providing an additional purpose of ch. 39, F.S.; 4 providing for the name of a child's guardian ad litem 5 or attorney ad litem to be entered on court orders in 6 dependency proceedings; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; 7 expanding the definition of the term "harm" to 8 encompass infants born under certain circumstances; 9 amending s. 39.0136, F.S.; requiring cooperation 10 between certain parties and the court to achieve 11 permanency for a child in a timely manner; requiring 12 certain court orders to specify certain deadlines; 13 amending s. 39.202, F.S.; prohibiting the Department of Children and Families from releasing the names of 14 15 certain persons who have provided information during a 16 protective investigation except under certain 17 circumstances; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; providing 18 that time limitations governing placement of a child in a shelter do not include continuances requested by 19 20 the court; providing limitations on continuances; 21 providing requirements for parents to achieve reunification with the child; amending s. 39.507, 22 23 F.S.; requiring the court to advise the parents during 24 an adjudicatory hearing of certain actions that are 25 required to achieve reunification; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; requiring the department to provide copies of 2.6 27 the family functioning assessment to certain persons; amending s. 39.522, F.S.; providing conditions for the 28 29 court to consider the continuity of the child's

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30	placement in the same out-of-home residence before the
31	permanency placement is approved in a postdisposition
32	proceeding to modify custody; amending s. 39.6011,
33	F.S.; requiring a case plan for a child receiving
34	services from the department to include a protocol for
35	parents to achieve reunification with the child;
36	providing that certain action or inaction by a parent
37	may result in termination of parental rights;
38	requiring the department to provide certain
39	information to a parent before signing a case plan;
40	providing a timeframe for referral for services;
41	amending s. 39.6012, F.S.; requiring a case plan to
42	contain certain information; requiring parents or
43	legal guardians to provide certain information to the
44	department or contracted case management agency and to
45	update the information as appropriate; requiring the
46	parents or legal guardians to make proactive contact
47	with the department or contracted case management
48	agency; amending s. 39.6013, F.S.; requiring the court
49	to consider certain factors when determining whether
50	to amend a case plan; conforming a cross-reference;
51	amending s. 39.621, F.S.; requiring the court to
52	determine certain factors at a permanency hearing;
53	requiring the court to hold permanency hearings within
54	specified timeframes until permanency is determined;
55	amending s. 39.701, F.S.; revising the findings a
56	court must make at a judicial review hearing relating
57	to a child's permanency goal; requiring the department
58	to file a motion to amend a case plan when concurrent

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59	planning is used, under certain circumstances;
60	amending s. 39.806, F.S.; specifying that a parent or
61	parents may materially breach a case plan by action or
62	inaction; amending s. 39.811, F.S.; requiring the
63	court to enter a written order of disposition of the
64	child following termination of parental rights within
65	a specified timeframe; providing an effective date.
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67	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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69	Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 39.001, Florida
70	Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (q) is added to subsection
71	(1) and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of that
72	section, to read:
73	39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and
74	screening
75	(1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTERThe purposes of this chapter are:
76	(q) To recognize the responsibility of:
77	1. The parent from whose custody a child has been taken to
78	take action to comply with the case plan so reunification with
79	the child may occur within the shortest period of time possible,
80	but not more than 1 year after removal or adjudication of the
81	child.
82	2. The department and its community-based care providers to
83	make reasonable efforts to finalize a family's permanency plan,
84	including assisting parents with developing strategies to
85	overcome barriers to case plan compliance.
86	3. The court to affirmatively determine what the barriers
87	are to timely reunification, and address such barriers as

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88	frequently as needed to ensure compliance with the time
89	limitations established in this chapter.
90	(3) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDRENIt is a purpose of
91	the Legislature that the children of this state be provided with
92	the following protections:
93	(j) The ability to contact their guardian ad litem or
94	attorney ad litem, if appointed, by having that individual's
95	name entered on all orders of the court.
96	(7) PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN RESPONSIBILITIES
97	Parents, custodians, and guardians are deemed by the state to be
98	responsible for providing their children with sufficient
99	support, guidance, and supervision. The state further recognizes
100	that the ability of parents, custodians, and guardians to
101	fulfill those responsibilities can be greatly impaired by
102	economic, social, behavioral, emotional, and related problems.
103	It is therefore the policy of the Legislature that it is the
104	state's responsibility to ensure that factors impeding the
105	ability of caregivers to fulfill their responsibilities are
106	identified through the dependency process and that appropriate
107	recommendations and services to address those problems are
108	considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding. The
109	Legislature also recognizes that time is of the essence for
110	establishing permanency for a child in the dependency system.
111	Therefore, parents must take action to comply with the case plan
112	so reunification with the child may occur within the shortest
113	period of time possible, but not more than 1 year after removal
114	or adjudication of the child, including by notifying the parties
115	and the court of barriers to case plan compliance.
116	Section 2. Subsection (30) of section 39.01, Florida

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 117 Statutes, is amended to read: 118 39.01 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, unless the 119 context otherwise requires: (30) "Harm" to a child's health or welfare can occur when 120 121 any person: 122 (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child 123 physical, mental, or emotional injury. In determining whether 124 harm has occurred, the following factors must be considered in evaluating any physical, mental, or emotional injury to a child: 125 126 the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to the 127 child; the location of the injury on the body of the child; the 128 multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma inflicted. 129 Such injury includes, but is not limited to: 130 1. Willful acts that produce the following specific 131 injuries: 132 a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 133 b. Bone or skull fractures. 134 c. Brain or spinal cord damage. 135 d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal 136 organs. 137 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. 138 f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 139 q. Burns or scalding. 140 h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 141 i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. 142 j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body part or function. 143 144 As used in this subparagraph, the term "willful" refers to the 145

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 146 intent to perform an action, not to the intent to achieve a 147 result or to cause an injury. 2. Purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, drugs, or 148 149 other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, 150 motor coordination, or judgment or that result in sickness or 151 internal injury. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 152 "drugs" means prescription drugs not prescribed for the child or

not administered as prescribed, and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03. 3. Leaving a child without adult supervision or arrangement

appropriate for the child's age or mental or physical condition, so that the child is unable to care for the child's own needs or another's basic needs or is unable to exercise good judgment in responding to any kind of physical or emotional crisis.

160 4. Inappropriate or excessively harsh disciplinary action 161 that is likely to result in physical injury, mental injury as 162 defined in this section, or emotional injury. The significance 163 of any injury must be evaluated in light of the following 164 factors: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to 165 the child; the location of the injury on the body of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma 166 167 inflicted. Corporal discipline may be considered excessive or 168 abusive when it results in any of the following or other similar 169 injuries:

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a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage.

- 171
- b. Bone or skull fractures.
- c. Brain or spinal cord damage.

d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internalorgans.

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 175 e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. 176 f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. 177 q. Burns or scalding. h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 178 179 i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement. j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body part 180 181 or function. 182 k. Significant bruises or welts. (b) Commits, or allows to be committed, sexual battery, as 183 184 defined in chapter 794, or lewd or lascivious acts, as defined 185 in chapter 800, against the child. 186 (c) Allows, encourages, or forces the sexual exploitation 187 of a child, which includes allowing, encouraging, or forcing a child to: 188 189 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution; or 190 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by chapter 827. 191 192 (d) Exploits a child, or allows a child to be exploited, as 193 provided in s. 450.151. 194 (e) Abandons the child. Within the context of the 195 definition of "harm," the term "abandoned the child" or 196 "abandonment of the child" means a situation in which the parent 197 or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a parent or 198 legal custodian, the caregiver, while being able, has made no significant contribution to the child's care and maintenance or 199 200 has failed to establish or maintain a substantial and positive 201 relationship with the child, or both. For purposes of this 202 paragraph, "establish or maintain a substantial and positive 203 relationship" includes, but is not limited to, frequent and

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 204 regular contact with the child through frequent and regular 205 visitation or frequent and regular communication to or with the 206 child, and the exercise of parental rights and responsibilities. 207 Marginal efforts and incidental or token visits or 208 communications are not sufficient to establish or maintain a 209 substantial and positive relationship with a child. The term 210 "abandoned" does not include a surrendered newborn infant as described in s. 383.50, a child in need of services as defined 211 in chapter 984, or a family in need of services as defined in 212 213 chapter 984. The incarceration, repeated incarceration, or 214 extended incarceration of a parent, legal custodian, or 215 careqiver responsible for a child's welfare may support a 216 finding of abandonment.

217 (f) Neglects the child. Within the context of the 218 definition of "harm," the term "neglects the child" means that 219 the parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare 220 fails to supply the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, 221 or health care, although financially able to do so or although 222 offered financial or other means to do so. However, a parent or 223 legal custodian who, by reason of the legitimate practice of 224 religious beliefs, does not provide specified medical treatment 225 for a child may not be considered abusive or neglectful for that 226 reason alone, but such an exception does not:

1. Eliminate the requirement that such a case be reportedto the department;

229 2. Prevent the department from investigating such a case;230 or

3. Preclude a court from ordering, when the health of thechild requires it, the provision of medical services by a

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 233 physician, as defined in this section, or treatment by a duly 234 accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for 235 healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a well-236 recognized church or religious organization. 237 (g) Exposes a child to a controlled substance or alcohol. 238 Exposure to a controlled substance or alcohol is established by: 239 1. A test, administered at birth, which indicated that the 240 child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of alcohol or a controlled substance or metabolites of such 241 242 substances, the presence of which was not the result of medical 243 treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; or 244 2. Evidence of extensive, abusive, and chronic use of a 245 controlled substance or alcohol by a parent when the child is 246 demonstrably adversely affected by such usage. 247 248 As used in this paragraph, the term "controlled substance" means 249 prescription drugs not prescribed for the parent or not 250 administered as prescribed and controlled substances as outlined 251 in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03. 252 (h) Uses mechanical devices, unreasonable restraints, or 253 extended periods of isolation to control a child. 254 (i) Engages in violent behavior that demonstrates a wanton 255 disregard for the presence of a child and could reasonably 256 result in serious injury to the child. 257 (j) Negligently fails to protect a child in his or her care 258 from inflicted physical, mental, or sexual injury caused by the 259 acts of another. (k) Has allowed a child's sibling to die as a result of 260

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abuse, abandonment, or neglect.

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262	(l) Makes the child unavailable for the purpose of impeding
263	or avoiding a protective investigation unless the court
264	determines that the parent, legal custodian, or caregiver was
265	fleeing from a situation involving domestic violence.
266	
267	Harm to a child's health or welfare can also occur when a new
268	child is born into the family during the course of an open
269	dependency case where a parent or caregiver has been determined
270	to not have protective capacity to safely care for the children
271	in the home and has not substantially complied with the case
272	plan toward successful reunification or met conditions for
273	return of the children into the home.
274	Section 3. Section 39.0136, Florida Statutes, is amended to
275	read:
276	39.0136 Time limitations; continuances
277	(1) The Legislature finds that time is of the essence for
278	establishing permanency for a child in the dependency system.
279	Time limitations are a right of the child which may not be
280	waived, extended, or continued at the request of any party
281	except as provided in this section.
282	(2)(a) All parties and the court must work together to
283	ensure that permanency is achieved as soon as possible for every
284	child through timely performance of their responsibilities under
285	this chapter.
286	(b) The department shall ensure that parents have the
287	information necessary to contact their caseworker. When a new
288	caseworker is assigned to a case, the caseworker shall make a
289	timely and diligent effort to notify the parent and provide
290	updated contact information.

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 (3) (3) (2) The time limitations in this chapter do not include: 291 292 (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted 293 at the request of the child's counsel or the child's guardian ad 294 litem or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express 295 reasonable consent, at the request or with the consent of the 296 child. The court must consider the best interests of the child 297 when determining periods of delay under this section. 298 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted 299 at the request of any party if the continuance is granted: 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence that is 300 301 material to the case if the requesting party has exercised due 302 diligence to obtain evidence and there are substantial grounds 303 to believe that the evidence will be available within 30 days. 304 However, if the requesting party is not prepared to proceed 305 within 30 days, any other party may move for issuance of an 306 order to show cause or the court on its own motion may impose 307 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the 308 petition. 309 2. To allow the requesting party additional time to prepare 310 the case and additional time is justified because of an 311 exceptional circumstance.

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

316 <u>(4) (3)</u> Notwithstanding subsection <u>(3)</u> (2), in order to 317 expedite permanency for a child, the total time allowed for 318 continuances or extensions of time, including continuances or 319 <u>extensions by the court on its own motion</u>, may not exceed 60

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 320 days within any 12-month period for proceedings conducted under 321 this chapter. 322 (a) A continuance or extension of time may be granted only 323 for extraordinary circumstances in which it is necessary to 324 preserve the constitutional rights of a party or if substantial 325 evidence exists to demonstrate that without granting a 326 continuance or extension of time the child's best interests will 327 be harmed. 328 (b) An order entered under this section shall specify the 329 new date for the continued hearing or deadline. 330 (5) (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) (2), a continuance or 331 an extension of time is limited to the number of days absolutely 332 necessary to complete a necessary task in order to preserve the 333 rights of a party or the best interests of a child. 334 Section 4. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 39.202, 335 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 336 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of 337 child abuse or neglect.-338 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such 339 records, excluding the name of the reporter and the names of 340 instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2), school administrators as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c), and educational 341 support employees as described in s. 1012.01(6)(a) who have 342 343 provided information during a protective investigation which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be 344 345 granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies: 346 (a) Employees, authorized agents, or contract providers of 347 the department, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Office of Early Learning, or county 348

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 349 agencies responsible for carrying out: 350 1. Child or adult protective investigations; 351 2. Ongoing child or adult protective services; 352 3. Early intervention and prevention services; 353 4. Healthy Start services; 354 5. Licensure or approval of adoptive homes, foster homes, 355 child care facilities, facilities licensed under chapter 393, 356 family day care homes, providers who receive school readiness 357 funding under part VI of chapter 1002, or other homes used to 358 provide for the care and welfare of children; 359 6. Employment screening for caregivers in residential group 360 homes; or 361 7. Services for victims of domestic violence when provided 362 by certified domestic violence centers working at the 363 department's request as case consultants or with shared clients. 364 365 Also, employees or agents of the Department of Juvenile Justice 366 responsible for the provision of services to children, pursuant 367 to chapters 984 and 985. 368 (b) Criminal justice agencies of appropriate jurisdiction. 369 (c) The state attorney of the judicial circuit in which the 370 child resides or in which the alleged abuse or neglect occurred. 371 (d) The parent or legal custodian of any child who is 372 alleged to have been abused, abandoned, or neglected, and the 373 child, and their attorneys, including any attorney representing 374 a child in civil or criminal proceedings. This access must shall 375 be made available no later than 60 days after the department receives the initial report of abuse, neglect, or abandonment. 376 377 However, any information otherwise made confidential or exempt

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378 by law <u>may</u> shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph.

379 (e) Any person alleged in the report as having caused the 380 abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child. This access must 381 shall be made available no later than 60 days after the 382 department receives the initial report of abuse, abandonment, or 383 neglect and, when the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, must 384 shall be limited to information involving the protective 385 investigation only and may shall not include any information 386 relating to subsequent dependency proceedings. However, any 387 information otherwise made confidential or exempt by law may 388 shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph.

(f) A court upon its finding that access to such records may be necessary for the determination of an issue before the court; however, such access <u>must shall</u> be limited to inspection in camera, unless the court determines that public disclosure of the information contained therein is necessary for the resolution of an issue then pending before it.

(g) A grand jury, by subpoena, upon its determination that access to such records is necessary in the conduct of its official business.

398 (h) Any appropriate official of the department or the399 Agency for Persons with Disabilities who is responsible for:

1. Administration or supervision of the department's program for the prevention, investigation, or treatment of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, when carrying out his or her official function;

405 2. Taking appropriate administrative action concerning an406 employee of the department or the agency who is alleged to have

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 407 perpetrated child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or abuse, 408 neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; or 409 3. Employing and continuing employment of personnel of the 410 department or the agency. 411 (i) Any person authorized by the department who is engaged 412 in the use of such records or information for bona fide 413 research, statistical, or audit purposes. Such individual or 414 entity shall enter into a privacy and security agreement with 415 the department and shall comply with all laws and rules 416 governing the use of such records and information for research 417 and statistical purposes. Information identifying the subjects 418 of such records or information shall be treated as confidential 419 by the researcher and may shall not be released in any form. 420 (j) The Division of Administrative Hearings for purposes of 421 any administrative challenge. 422 (k) Any appropriate official of an a Florida advocacy 423 council in this state investigating a report of known or 424 suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; the Auditor 425 General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 426 Accountability for the purpose of conducting audits or 427 examinations pursuant to law; or the guardian ad litem for the 428 child.

(1) Employees or agents of an agency of another state that
has comparable jurisdiction to the jurisdiction described in
paragraph (a).

(m) The Public Employees Relations Commission for the sole
purpose of obtaining evidence for appeals filed pursuant to s.
434 447.207. Records may be released only after deletion of all
information which specifically identifies persons other than the

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436 employee.

437 (n) Employees or agents of the Department of Revenue438 responsible for child support enforcement activities.

(o) Any person in the event of the death of a child
determined to be a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
Information identifying the person reporting abuse, abandonment,
or neglect <u>may shall</u> not be released. Any information otherwise
made confidential or exempt by law <u>may shall</u> not be released
pursuant to this paragraph.

445 (p) An employee of the local school district who is 446 designated as a liaison between the school district and the 447 department pursuant to an interagency agreement required under 448 s. 39.0016 and the principal of a public school, private school, or charter school where the child is a student. Information 449 450 contained in the records which the liaison or the principal 451 determines are necessary for a school employee to effectively 452 provide a student with educational services may be released to 453 that employee.

(q) An employee or agent of the Department of Education who
is responsible for the investigation or prosecution of
misconduct by a certified educator.

457 (r) Staff of a children's advocacy center that is458 established and operated under s. 39.3035.

(s) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459,
a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, or a mental health
professional licensed under chapter 491 engaged in the care or
treatment of the child.

(t) Persons with whom the department is seeking to placethe child or to whom placement has been granted, including

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465	foster parents for whom an approved home study has been
466	conducted, the designee of a licensed residential group home
467	described in s. 39.523, an approved relative or nonrelative with
468	whom a child is placed pursuant to s. 39.402, preadoptive
469	parents for whom a favorable preliminary adoptive home study has
470	been conducted, adoptive parents, or an adoption entity acting
471	on behalf of preadoptive or adoptive parents.
472	(5) (a) The name of any person reporting child abuse,
473	abandonment, or neglect may not be released to any person other
474	than employees of the department responsible for child
475	protective services, the central abuse hotline, law enforcement,
476	the child protection team, or the appropriate state attorney,
477	without the written consent of the person reporting. This does
478	not prohibit the subpoenaing of a person reporting child abuse,
479	abandonment, or neglect when deemed necessary by the court, the
480	state attorney, or the department, provided the fact that such
481	person made the report is not disclosed. Any person who reports
482	a case of child abuse or neglect may, at the time he or she
483	makes the report, request that the department notify him or her
484	that a child protective investigation occurred as a result of
485	the report. Any person specifically listed in s. 39.201(1) who
486	makes a report in his or her official capacity may also request
487	a written summary of the outcome of the investigation. The
488	department <u>must</u> shall mail such a notice to the reporter within
489	10 days after completing the child protective investigation.
490	(b) The names of instructional personnel as defined in s.
491	1012.01(2), school administrators as defined in s.
492	1012.01(3)(c), and educational support employees as described in
493	s. 1012.01(6)(a) who have provided information during a

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494	protective investigation may not be released to any person other
495	than employees of the department responsible for child
496	protective services, the central abuse hotline, law enforcement,
497	the child protection team, or the appropriate state attorney
498	without the written consent of such personnel.
499	Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (14) and subsections
500	(15) and (18) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes, are amended
501	to read:
502	39.402 Placement in a shelter
503	(14) The time limitations in this section do not include:
504	(f) Continuances or extensions of time may not total more
505	than 60 days for all parties, and the court on its own motion,
506	within any 12-month period during proceedings under this
507	chapter. A continuance or extension beyond the 60 days may be
508	granted only for extraordinary circumstances necessary to
509	preserve the constitutional rights of a party or when
510	substantial evidence demonstrates that the child's best
511	interests will be affirmatively harmed without the granting of a
512	continuance or extension of time. When a continuance or
513	extension is granted, the order shall specify the new date for
514	the continued hearing or deadline.
515	(15) The department, at the conclusion of the shelter
516	hearing, shall make available to parents or legal custodians
517	seeking voluntary services, any referral information necessary
518	for participation in such identified services to allow the
519	parents to begin the services immediately. The parents' or legal
520	custodians' participation in the services shall not be
521	considered an admission or other acknowledgment of the
522	allegations in the shelter petition.

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523	(18) The court shall advise the parents <u>in plain language</u>
524	what is expected of them to achieve reunification with their
525	<u>child, including</u> that: ,
526	(a) Parents must take action to comply with the case plan
527	so reunification with the child may occur within the shortest
528	period of time possible, but not more than 1 year after removal
529	or adjudication of the child.
530	(b) Parents must stay in contact with their attorney and
531	their caseworker. If the parents' phone number, mailing address,
532	or e-mail address changes, the parents must provide the attorney
533	and caseworker with updated contact information.
534	(c) Parents must notify the parties and the court of
535	barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
536	after discovering such barriers.
537	(d) If the parents fail to substantially comply with the
538	case plan, their parental rights may be terminated and that the
539	child's out-of-home placement may become permanent.
540	Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
541	39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
542	39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication
543	(7)
544	(c) If a court adjudicates a child dependent and the child
545	is in out-of-home care, the court shall inquire of the parent or
546	parents whether the parents have relatives who might be
547	considered as a placement for the child. The parent or parents
548	shall provide the court and all parties with identification and
549	location information for such relatives. The court shall advise
550	the parents in plain language that: $ au$
551	1. Parents must take action to comply with the case plan so

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552	reunification with the child may occur within the shortest
553	period of time possible, but not more than 1 year after removal
554	or adjudication of the child.
555	2. Parents must stay in contact with their attorney and
556	their caseworker. If the parents' phone number, mailing address,
557	or e-mail address changes, the parents must provide the attorney
558	and caseworker with updated contact information.
559	3. Parents must notify the parties and the court of
560	barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
561	after discovering such barriers.
562	4. If the parents fail to substantially comply with the
563	case plan, their parental rights may be terminated and that the
564	child's out-of-home placement may become permanent. The parent
565	or parents shall provide to the court and all parties
566	identification and location information of the relatives.
567	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
568	39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
569	39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition
570	(1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court,
571	if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for
572	dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the
573	parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of
574	dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have
575	failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper
576	notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search
577	having been conducted.
578	(a) A written case plan and a family functioning assessment
579	prepared by an authorized agent of the department must be
580	approved by the court. The department must file the case plan

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 581 and the family functioning assessment with the court, serve 582 copies a copy of the case plan on the parents of the child, and 583 provide copies a copy of the case plan to the representative of 584 the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been 585 appointed, and copies a copy to all other parties: 586 1. Not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing, 587 if the disposition hearing occurs on or after the 60th day after 588 the date the child was placed in out-of-home care. All such case 589 plans must be approved by the court. 590 2. Not less than 72 hours before the case plan acceptance 591 hearing, if the disposition hearing occurs before the 60th day 592 after the date the child was placed in out-of-home care and a 593 case plan has not been submitted pursuant to this paragraph, or 594 if the court does not approve the case plan at the disposition 595 hearing. The case plan acceptance hearing must occur within 30 596 days after the disposition hearing to review and approve the 597 case plan. 598 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 39.522, Florida 599 Statutes, is amended to read: 600 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.-The court may 601 change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of 602 protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the 603 necessity of another adjudicatory hearing. 604 (1) At any time before a child achieves the permanency 605 placement approved at the permanency hearing, a child who has 606 been placed in the child's own home under the protective 607 supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the 608 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some 609 other place may be brought before the court by the department or

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 610 by any other interested person, upon the filing of a motion 611 petition alleging a need for a change in the conditions of 612 protective supervision or the placement. If the parents or other 613 legal custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall 614 hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. Upon the 615 admission of a need for a change or after such hearing, the 616 court shall enter an order changing the placement, modifying the 617 conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of protective supervision as ordered. The standard 618 619 for changing custody of the child shall be the best interest of 620 the child. When applying this standard, the court shall consider 621 the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home 622 residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the child. If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new 623 placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and 624 625 court approval pursuant to this chapter.

Section 9. Present subsections (4) through (8) of section 39.6011, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (9), respectively, a new subsection (4) is added to that section, and paragraph (e) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and present subsection (6) of that section are amended, to read: 39.6011 Case plan development.-

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

(e) A written notice to the parent that <u>it is the parents'</u>
637 <u>responsibility to take action to comply with the case plan so</u>
638 reunification with the child may occur within the shortest

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639 period of time possible, but not more than 1 year after removal 640 or adjudication of the child; the parent must notify the parties and the court of barriers to completing case plan tasks within a 641 642 reasonable time after discovering such barriers; failure of the 643 parent to substantially comply with the case plan may result in 644 the termination of parental rights; $_{\tau}$ and that a material breach 645 of the case plan by the parent's action or inaction may result 646 in the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights sooner than the compliance period set forth in the case plan. 647

648 (3) The case plan must be signed by all parties, except 649 that the signature of a child may be waived if the child is not of an age or capacity to participate in the case-planning 650 651 process. Signing the case plan constitutes an acknowledgment 652 that the case plan has been developed by the parties and that 653 they are in agreement as to the terms and conditions contained 654 in the case plan. The refusal of a parent to sign the case plan 655 does not prevent the court from accepting the case plan if the 656 case plan is otherwise acceptable to the court. Signing the case 657 plan does not constitute an admission to any allegation of 658 abuse, abandonment, or neglect and does not constitute consent 659 to a finding of dependency or termination of parental rights.

660 (4) Before signing the case plan, the department shall 661 explain the provisions of the plan to all persons involved in 662 its implementation, including, when appropriate, the child. The 663 department shall ensure that the parent has contact information 664 for all entities necessary to complete the tasks in the plan. 665 The department shall explain the strategies included in the plan 666 that the parent can use to overcome barriers to case plan 667 compliance and that if a barrier is discovered and the parties

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668	are not actively working to overcome such barrier, the parent
669	must notify the parties and the court within a reasonable time
670	after discovering such barrier.
671	(7) (6) After the case plan has been developed, the
672	department shall adhere to the following procedural
673	requirements:
674	(a) If the parent's substantial compliance with the case
675	plan requires the department to provide services to the parents
676	or the child and the parents agree to begin compliance with the
677	case plan before the case plan's acceptance by the court, the
678	department shall make the appropriate referrals for services
679	that will allow the parents to begin the agreed-upon tasks and
680	services immediately.
681	(b) All other referrals for services shall be completed as
682	soon as possible, but not more than 7 days after the date of the
683	case plan approval, unless the case plan specifies that a task
684	may not be undertaken until another specified task has been
685	completed.
686	<u>(c)</u> (b) After the case plan has been agreed upon and signed
687	by the parties, a copy of the plan must be given immediately to
688	the parties, including the child if appropriate, and to other
689	persons as directed by the court.
690	1. A case plan must be prepared, but need not be submitted
691	to the court, for a child who will be in care no longer than 30
692	days unless that child is placed in out-of-home care a second
693	time within a 12-month period.
694	2. In each case in which a child has been placed in out-of-
695	home care, a case plan must be prepared within 60 days after the
696	department removes the child from the home and shall be

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 697 submitted to the court before the disposition hearing for the 698 court to review and approve. 699 3. After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must be 700 filed with the court, and a copy provided to all the parties 701 whose whereabouts are known, not less than 3 business days 702 before the disposition hearing. The department shall file with 703 the court, and provide copies to the parties, all case plans 704 prepared before jurisdiction of the court attached. 705 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (d) is added to 706 707 subsection (1) of that section, to read: 708 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.-709 (1) The services to be provided to the parent and the tasks 710 that must be completed are subject to the following: 711 (b) The case plan must describe each of the tasks with 712 which the parent must comply and the services to be provided to 713 the parent, specifically addressing the identified problem, 714 including: 715 1. The type of services or treatment.

716 2. The date the department will provide each service or 717 referral for the service if the service is being provided by the 718 department or its agent.

719

3. The date by which the parent must complete each task.

4. The frequency of services or treatment provided. The
frequency of the delivery of services or treatment provided
shall be determined by the professionals providing the services
or treatment on a case-by-case basis and adjusted according to
their best professional judgment.

725

5. The location of the delivery of the services.

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726	6. The staff of the department or service provider
727	accountable for the services or treatment.
728	7. A description of the measurable objectives, including
729	the timeframes specified for achieving the objectives of the
730	case plan and addressing the identified problem.
731	8. Strategies to overcome barriers to case plan compliance,
732	including, but not limited to, the provision of contact
733	information, information on acceptable alternative services or
734	providers, and an explanation that the parent must notify the
735	parties within a reasonable time of discovering a barrier that
736	the parties are not actively working to overcome.
737	(d) Parents must provide accurate contact information to
738	the department or the contracted case management agency and
739	update such information as appropriate. Parents must make
740	proactive contact with the department or the contracted case
741	management agency at least every 14 calendar days to provide
742	information on the status of case plan task completion, barriers
743	to completion, and plans toward reunification.
744	Section 11. Present subsection (6) of section 39.6013,
745	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), a new
746	subsection (6) is added to that section, and present subsection
747	(7) is amended, to read:
748	39.6013 Case plan amendments.—
749	(6) When determining whether to amend the case plan, the
750	court must consider the length of time the case has been open,
751	level of parental engagement to date, number of case plan tasks
752	complied with, child's type of placement and attachment, and
753	potential for successful reunification.
754	(8) (7) Amendments must include service interventions that

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755	are the least intrusive into the life of the parent and child,
756	must focus on clearly defined objectives, and must provide the
757	most efficient path to quick reunification or permanent
758	placement given the circumstances of the case and the child's
759	need for safe and proper care. A copy of the amended plan must
760	be immediately given to the persons identified in <u>s.</u>
761	<u>39.6011(7)(c)</u> s. 39.6011(6)(b) .
762	Section 12. Present subsections (7) through (10) of section
763	39.621, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (8)
764	through (11), respectively, subsection (5) and present
765	subsections (9), (10), and (11) are amended, and a new
766	subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
767	39.621 Permanency determination by the court
768	(5) At the permanency hearing, the court shall determine:
769	(a) Whether the current permanency goal for the child is
770	appropriate or should be changed;
771	(b) When the child will achieve one of the permanency
772	goals; and
773	(c) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
774	finalize the permanency plan currently in effect; and.
775	(d) Whether the frequency, duration, manner, and level of
776	engagement of the parent or legal guardian's visitation with the
777	child meets the case plan requirements.
778	(7) If the court determines that the child's goal is
779	appropriate but the child will be in out-of-home care for more
780	than 12 months before achieving permanency, in those cases where
781	the goal is reunification or adoption, the court shall hold
782	permanency status hearings for the child every 60 days until the
783	child reaches permanency or the court makes a determination that

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585-03160-1820181650c2784it is in the child's best interest to change the permanency785goal.786(10) (9)787finalize the permanency placement and shall be updated at the788permanency hearing unless the child will achieve permanency
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789 <u>within 60 days after the hearing</u> if necessary. If a concurrent 789 case plan is in place, the court may choose between the 791 permanency goal options presented and shall approve the goal 792 that is in the child's best interest.

793 <u>(11) (10)</u> The permanency placement is intended to continue 794 until the child reaches the age of majority and may not be 795 disturbed absent a finding by the court that the circumstances 796 of the permanency placement are no longer in the best interest 797 of the child.

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

805 (b) At the hearing, the parent must demonstrate that the 806 safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health 807 of the child is not endangered by the modification.

808 <u>(c) (11)</u> The court shall base its decision concerning any 809 motion by a parent for reunification or increased contact with a 810 child on the effect of the decision on the safety, well-being, 811 and physical and emotional health of the child. Factors that 812 must be considered and addressed in the findings of fact of the

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 813 order on the motion must include: 814 1.(a) The compliance or noncompliance of the parent with 815 the case plan; 2.(b) The circumstances which caused the child's dependency 816 817 and whether those circumstances have been resolved; 3.(c) The stability and longevity of the child's placement; 818 819 4.(d) The preferences of the child, if the child is of 820 sufficient age and understanding to express a preference; 5.(e) The recommendation of the current custodian; and 821 822 6.(f) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem, if one 823 has been appointed. 824 Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 825 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 39.701 Judicial review.-826 827 (2) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 YEARS OF 828 AGE.-829 (d) Orders.-830 1. Based upon the criteria set forth in paragraph (c) and 831 the recommended order of the citizen review panel, if any, the 832 court shall determine whether or not the social service agency 833 shall initiate proceedings to have a child declared a dependent 834 child, return the child to the parent, continue the child in 835 out-of-home care for a specified period of time, or initiate 836 termination of parental rights proceedings for subsequent 837 placement in an adoptive home. Amendments to the case plan must 838 be prepared as prescribed in s. 39.6013. If the court finds that 839 the prevention or reunification efforts of the department will 840 allow the child to remain safely at home or be safely returned 841 to the home, the court shall allow the child to remain in or

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585-03160-18 20181650c2 842 return to the home after making a specific finding of fact that 843 the reasons for the creation of the case plan have been remedied to the extent that the child's safety, well-being, and physical, 844 845 mental, and emotional health will not be endangered. 846 2. The court shall return the child to the custody of the 847 parents at any time it determines that they have substantially 848 complied with the case plan, if the court is satisfied that 849 reunification will not be detrimental to the child's safety, 850 well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health. 851 3. If, in the opinion of the court, the social service 852 agency has not complied with its obligations as specified in the 853 written case plan, the court may find the social service agency 854 in contempt, shall order the social service agency to submit its 855 plans for compliance with the agreement, and shall require the 856 social service agency to show why the child could not safely be 857 returned to the home of the parents. 858 4. If, at any judicial review, the court finds that the 859 parents have failed to substantially comply with the case plan 860 to the degree that further reunification efforts are without 861 merit and not in the best interest of the child, on its own 862

862 motion, the court may order the filing of a petition for 863 termination of parental rights, whether or not the time period 864 as contained in the case plan for substantial compliance has 865 expired.

5. Within 6 months after the date that the child was placed in shelter care, the court shall conduct a judicial review hearing to review the child's permanency goal as identified in the case plan. At the hearing the court shall make <u>written</u> findings regarding the <u>parent or legal guardian's compliance</u>

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871	with the case plan and demonstrable change in parental capacity
872	to achieve timely reunification likelihood of the child's
873	reunification with the parent or legal custodian within 12
874	months after the removal of the child from the home. <u>The court</u>
875	shall consider the frequency, duration, manner, and level of
876	engagement of the parent or legal custodian's visitation with
877	the child in compliance with the case plan. If the court makes a
878	written finding that it is not likely that the child will be
879	reunified with the parent or legal custodian within 12 months
880	after the child was removed from the home, the department must
881	file with the court, and serve on all parties, a motion to amend
882	the case plan under s. 39.6013 and declare that it will use
883	concurrent planning for the case plan. The department must file
884	the motion within 10 business days after receiving the written
885	finding of the court. The department must attach the proposed
886	amended case plan to the motion. If concurrent planning is
887	already being used, the <u>department must file with the court, and</u>
888	serve on all parties, a motion to amend the case plan to reflect
889	the concurrent goal as the child's primary permanency goal,
890	document the efforts the department is taking to complete the
891	concurrent goal, and identify any additional services needed to
892	reach the permanency goal by a date certain. The court may allow
893	the parties to continue to pursue a secondary goal if the court
894	determines that is in the best interest of the child case plan
895	must document the efforts the department is taking to complete
896	the concurrent goal.
897	6. The court may issue a protective order in assistance, or

6. The court may issue a protective order in assistance, or as a condition, of any other order made under this part. In addition to the requirements included in the case plan, the

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900	protective order may set forth requirements relating to
901	reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed for a specified
902	period of time by a person or agency who is before the court;
903	and the order may require any person or agency to make periodic
904	reports to the court containing such information as the court in
905	its discretion may prescribe.
906	Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
907	39.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
908	39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights
909	(1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be
910	established under any of the following circumstances:
911	(e) When a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case
912	plan has been filed with the court, and:
913	1. The child continues to be abused, neglected, or
914	abandoned by the parent or parents. The failure of the parent or
915	parents to substantially comply with the case plan for a period
916	of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent
917	child or the child's placement into shelter care, whichever
918	occurs first, constitutes evidence of continuing abuse, neglect,
919	or abandonment unless the failure to substantially comply with
920	the case plan was due to the parent's lack of financial
921	resources or to the failure of the department to make reasonable
922	efforts to reunify the parent and child. The 12-month period
923	begins to run only after the child's placement into shelter care
924	or the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of the
925	child with the department or a person other than the parent and
926	the court's approval of a case plan having the goal of
927	reunification with the parent, whichever occurs first; or
928	2. The parent or parents have materially breached the case
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585-03160-18 20181650c2 929 plan by their action or inaction. Time is of the essence for 930 permanency of children in the dependency system. In order to 931 prove the parent or parents have materially breached the case 932 plan, the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that 933 the parent or parents are unlikely or unable to substantially 934 comply with the case plan before time to comply with the case 935 plan expires. 936 3. The child has been in care for any 12 of the last 22 937 months and the parents have not substantially complied with the 938 case plan so as to permit reunification under s. 39.522(2) 939 unless the failure to substantially comply with the case plan 940 was due to the parent's lack of financial resources or to the 941 failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to reunify 942 the parent and child. 943 Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 39.811, Florida 944 Statutes, is amended to read: 945 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.-(5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court 946 947 shall enter a written order of disposition within 30 days after 948 conclusion of the hearing briefly stating the facts upon which 949 its decision to terminate the parental rights is made. An order 950 of termination of parental rights, whether based on parental 951 consent or after notice served as prescribed in this part, 952 permanently deprives the parents of any right to the child.

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Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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