House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/22/2018

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Bean) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (n), (o), and (p) of subsection (1) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (o), (p), and (q), respectively, and a new paragraph (n) is added to that subsection to read:

```
39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.-
```

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

820270

12

11 (1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTER.-The purposes of this chapter are: (n) Whenever possible, to ensure that children have the benefit of loving and caring relationships with both of their 13 14 parents. To that end, parents should be engaged to the fullest 15 extent possible in the lives of their children and prospective 16 parents should be afforded a prompt, full, and fair opportunity 17 to establish a parental relationship with their children and 18 assume all parental duties. A prospective parent who is an 19 unmarried biological father has the same rights under this 20 chapter as under chapter 63. Accordingly, his interest is 21 inchoate until he demonstrates a timely and full commitment to 22 the responsibilities of parenthood. Because time is of the 23 essence under this chapter, and the time limitations belong to 24 the child and not to the parent or to any prospective parent, 25 prospective parents, including unmarried biological parents, 26 must be aware that failure to comply with the specific 27 requirements of this chapter may result in permanent elimination 28 or termination of their rights or interests as actual or 29 inchoate parents or prospective parents.

30 Section 2. Subsection (50) of section 39.01, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended, subsection (81) is renumbered as 32 subsection (82), and a new subsection (81) is added to that section, to read: 33

39.01 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, unless the 34 context otherwise requires: 35

(50) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and 36 37 a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 38 required under s. 63.062(1). The term "parent" also means legal 39 father as defined in this section. If a child has been legally

820270

40	adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father
41	of the child. For purposes of this chapter only, when the phrase
42	"parent or legal custodian" is used, it refers to rights or
43	responsibilities of the parent and, only if there is no living
44	parent with intact parental rights, to the rights or
45	responsibilities of the legal custodian who has assumed the role
46	of the parent. The term does not include an individual whose
47	parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated,
48	or an alleged or prospective parent, unless÷
49	(a) The parental status falls within the terms of s.
50	39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1); or
51	(b) parental status is applied for the purpose of
52	determining whether the child has been abandoned.
53	(81) "Unmarried biological father" means the child's
54	biological father who is not married to the child's mother at
55	the time of conception or on the date of the birth of the child
56	and who, before the advisory hearing is held on a petition to
57	terminate parental rights, has not been adjudicated or declared
58	by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the legal father of
59	the child or has not executed an affidavit pursuant to s.
60	<u>382.013(2)(c).</u>
61	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section
62	39.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
63	39.402 Placement in a shelter
64	(8)
65	(c) At the shelter hearing, the court shall:
66	1. Appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the best
67	interest of the child, unless the court finds that such
68	representation is unnecessary;

Page 3 of 22

820270

69	2. Inform the parents or legal custodians of their right to
70	counsel to represent them at the shelter hearing and at each
71	subsequent hearing or proceeding, and the right of the parents
72	to appointed counsel, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s.
73	39.013;
74	3. Give the parents or legal custodians an opportunity to
75	be heard and to present evidence; and
76	4. Inquire of those present at the shelter hearing as to
77	the identity and location of the legal father. In determining
78	who the legal father of the child may be, the court shall
79	inquire under oath of those present at the shelter hearing
80	whether they have any of the following information regarding the
81	identity of any man:
82	a. To whom the mother of the child was married at any time
83	when conception of the child may have occurred or at the time of
84	the birth of the child.
85	b. Who has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to s.
86	382.013(2)(c) before an advisory hearing is held on a petition
87	for termination of parental rights.
88	c. Who has adopted the child.
89	d. Who has been adjudicated by a court of competent
90	jurisdiction as the father of the child before an advisory
91	hearing is held on a petition for termination of parental
92	rights.
93	e. Whom the mother identified as the father under oath to a
94	representative of the department.
95	a. Whether the mother of the child was married at the
96	probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth
97	of the child.

820270

f.b. With whom Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at the probable time of conception of the child.

g.c. Who claims to be the father and from whom Whether the mother has received payments or promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.

h.d. Whom Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance.

107 i.e. Who Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 109 resided at the time of or since conception of the child or in 110 which the child has resided or resides.

j.f. Who Whether a man is named on the birth certificate of 112 the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).

k.g. Who Whether a man has been determined by a court order to be the father of the child.

1.h. Who Whether a man has been determined to be the father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256.

Section 4. Subsections (7) through (19) of section 39.502, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) through (20), respectively, subsection (1) and present subsection (9) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

123

98

99

100 101

102

103

104

105

106

108

111

113 114

115

116

117

118

119 120

121

122

39.502 Notice, process, and service.-

124 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all 125 parents must be notified of all proceedings or hearings 126 involving the child. Notice in cases involving shelter hearings

Page 5 of 22

820270

127 and hearings resulting from medical emergencies must be that 128 most likely to result in actual notice to the parents. In all 129 other dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in 130 accordance with subsections (4) - (10) + (4) - (9), except when a 131 relative requests notification pursuant to s. 39.301(14)(b), in 132 which case notice shall be provided pursuant to subsection (20) 133 (19).

134 (7) (a) If a child does not have a legal father, notice of the petition for dependency shall be personally served upon any 135 136 known and locatable unmarried biological father who is 137 identified under oath before the court or who is identified by a 138 diligent search of the Florida Putative Father Registry. Service 139 of the notice of the petition for dependency is not required if 140 the unmarried biological father signs an affidavit of 141 nonpaternity or a consent to termination of his parental rights 142 and such affidavit or consent is accepted by the department. The 143 recipient of the notice may waive service of process by 144 executing a waiver and acknowledging receipt of the notice. 145 (b) The notice of petition for dependency must specifically

<u>(b) The Hotice of petition for dependency must specifically</u> state that if the unmarried biological father desires to assert <u>his parental rights to acquire standing to contest the</u> <u>dependency petition he must, within 30 days after service:</u>

<u>1. File a claim of paternity with the Florida Putative</u> <u>Father Registry pursuant to instructions provided for submitting</u> <u>a claim of paternity form to the Office of Vital Statistics,</u> <u>including the address to which the claim must be sent.</u> <u>2. Legally establish his parental rights to the child</u> pursuant to the laws of the state.

154 155

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

3. File a verified response with the court which contains a

820270

156 pledge of commitment to the child, a request for the court to calculate and order child support, and an agreement to submit to 157 158 the court's jurisdiction. 159 4. Provide support for the child as calculated by the court 160 under s. 61.30. 161 5. Seek to establish a substantial relationship with the 162 child within the parameters established by court order. An 163 unmarried biological father must develop a substantial 164 relationship with the child by taking parental responsibility 165 for the child and the child's future; providing financial 166 support to the child in accordance with his ability, if not 167 prevented from doing so by the person or authorized agency 168 having lawful custody of the child; and establishing or 169 maintaining regular contact with the child in accordance with a 170 written court order. An order for visitation or other contact 171 may be entered by the court if the court determines that such 172 contact will not endanger the safety, well-being, or physical, 173 mental, or emotional health of the child. The court may consider 174 the results of any home study in making such determination. 175 (c) The court shall determine whether the unmarried 176 biological father took the steps necessary to assert his 177 parental rights to acquire standing to contest the dependency 178 petition pursuant to paragraph (b) and, if not, the court shall enter a finding that the unmarried biological father is no 179 180 longer a prospective parent or participant, may not contest the petition for dependency or any subsequent petition for 181 182 termination of parental rights, and is no longer entitled to any 183 further notice of proceedings regarding the child unless 184 otherwise ordered by the court.

Page 7 of 22

185

186

187 188

189

197

198

201

202

203

204

205

206

207 208

209

210



(d) If an unmarried biological father is not identified pursuant to the inquiry under section 39.503, the unmarried biological father's claim that he did not receive actual notice of the dependency proceeding is not a defense to a finding that the child is dependent.

190 <u>(10) (9)</u> When an affidavit of diligent search has been filed 191 under subsection <u>(9)</u> (8), the petitioner shall continue to 192 search for and attempt to serve the person sought until excused 193 from further search by the court. The petitioner shall report on 194 the results of the search at each court hearing until the person 195 is identified or located or further search is excused by the 196 court.

Section 5. Section 39.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199 39.503 Identity or location of parent unknown; special
200 procedures.-

(1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and a petition for dependency or shelter is filed, the court shall conduct under oath the following inquiry of the parent or legal custodian who is available, or, if no parent or legal custodian is available, of any relative or custodian of the child who is present at the hearing and likely to have any of the following information <u>regarding the identity of any man</u>:

(a) To whom the mother of the minor was married at any time when conception of the child may have occurred or at the time of the birth of the child.

211 (b) Who has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to s.
212 382.013(2)(c) before an advisory hearing is held on a petition
213 for termination of parental rights.

Page 8 of 22

214	(c) Who has adopted the child.
215	(d) Who has been adjudicated by a court of competent
216	jurisdiction as the father of the child before an advisory
217	hearing is held on a petition for termination of parental
218	rights.
219	(e) Whom the mother identified as the father under oath to
220	a representative of the department.
221	(a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the
222	probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth
223	of the child.
224	<u>(f) (b)</u> <u>With whom</u> Whether the mother was cohabiting with a
225	male at the probable time of conception of the child.
226	(g) (c) Who claims to be the father and from whom Whether
227	the mother has received payments or promises of support with
228	respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who
229	claims to be the father.
230	<u>(h) (d)</u> Who Whether the mother has named any man as the
231	father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection
232	with applying for or receiving public assistance.
233	<u>(i) (e)</u> <u>Who</u> Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed
234	paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother
235	resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in
236	which the child has resided or resides.
237	<u>(j)(f) Who</u> Whether a man is named on the birth certificate
238	of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).
239	<u>(k) (g)</u> Who Whether a man has been determined by a court
240	order to be the father of the child.
241	<u>(l)(h)</u> Who Whether a man has been determined to be the
242	father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in
	1



243 s. 409.256.

(2) The information required <u>under in</u> subsection (1) may be supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.

(3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.

(4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.

(5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is unknown, the court shall direct the petitioner to conduct a diligent search for that person before scheduling a disposition hearing regarding the dependency of the child unless the court finds that the best interest of the child requires proceeding without notice to the person whose location is unknown.

(6) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies an unmarried biological father or an unmarried biological father is identified by another means and is personally served with a petition for dependency but fails to assert his parental rights as specified in s. 39.502(7), the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.

(7)(6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all relatives of the parent or prospective parent made known to the petitioner, inquiries of all offices of program areas of the department likely to have information about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and federal agencies likely to have information

Page 10 of 22

244

281

282

283 284



272 about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate 273 utility and postal providers, a thorough search of at least one 274 electronic database specifically designed for locating persons, 275 a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry, and inquiries 276 of appropriate law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to s. 453 of 277 the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 653(c)(4), the department, 278 as the state agency administering Titles IV-B and IV-E of the 279 act, shall be provided access to the federal and state parent 280 locator service for diligent search activities.

(8) (7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a request for information pursuant to subsection (7) (6) shall release the requested information to the petitioner without the necessity of a subpoena or court order.

285 (9) (a) (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a 286 prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity to 287 become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 288 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the 289 department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit of 290 parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no later 291 than at the time of or before the adjudicatory hearing in any termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be 292 293 considered a parent for all purposes under this section unless 294 the other parent contests the determination of parenthood. If neither the known parent nor the prospective parent objects to a 295 296 request to establish parentage under the laws of the state, the 297 court may enter an agreed order, order the Office of Vital 298 Statistics to amend the child's birth certificate, and order the 299 petitioning parent to pay support for the child. 300

(b) If the known parent contests the recognition of the

Page 11 of 22

820270

301	prospective parent as a parent, the prospective parent may not
302	be recognized as a parent until proceedings to determine
303	maternity or paternity under chapter 742 have been concluded.
304	However, the prospective parent shall continue to receive notice
305	of hearings as a participant pending results of the chapter 742
306	proceedings to determine maternity or paternity. The dependency
307	court may hear the chapter 742 proceeding and establish
308	parentage in accordance with the procedures in that chapter,
309	including entry of an order or judgment establishing parentage.
310	(c) A prospective parent may only file a sworn affidavit of
311	parenthood when the child does not have two legally recognized
312	parents. If a child has two legally recognized parents, the
313	prospective parent must seek to establish parentage pursuant to
314	chapter 742.
315	(d) Nothing in this subsection prevents the known parent
316	and the prospective parent from agreeing to voluntarily submit
317	to scientific testing to determine the maternity or paternity of
318	the child if the child does not already have two legally
319	recognized parents and the court determines it is in the child's
320	best interest.
321	(e) Test results are admissible in evidence and shall be
322	weighed along with other evidence of parentage unless the
323	statistical probability of parentage equals or exceeds 95
324	percent. A statistical probability of parentage that equals or
325	exceeds 95 percent creates a rebuttable presumption, as
326	described in s. 90.304, that the prospective parent is the
327	biological parent of the child. If a party fails to rebut the
328	presumption of parentage which arose from the statistical
329	probability of parentage that equals or exceeds 95 percent, the

Page 12 of 22

820270

330	court may enter a summary judgment of parentage. If the test
331	results show the prospective parent is not the biological
332	parent, the prospective parent is no longer considered a
333	participant or entitled to notice of the proceedings.
334	(f) The court shall assess the cost of the paternity
335	determination as a cost of litigation.
336	(10) (9) If the diligent search under subsection (5) fails
337	to identify and locate a parent or prospective parent, the court
338	shall so find and may proceed without further notice.
339	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 39.801, Florida
340	Statutes, is amended to read:
341	39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of
342	process
343	(3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in
344	addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the
345	following requirements must be met:
346	(a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory
347	hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights and a copy
348	of the petition must be personally served upon the following
349	persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been
350	filed:
351	1. The parents of the child.
352	2. The legal custodians of the child.
353	3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are dead
354	or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon diligent
355	search and inquiry no such relative can be found.
356	4. Any person who has physical custody of the child.
357	5. Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption under
358	s. 63.0425.
	$D_{\rm resc} = 12 + 5 + 22$
	Page 13 of 22

820270

359 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 360 39.503 or s. 39.803, unless a court order has been entered 361 pursuant to s. 39.503(4), (6), or (10) or s. 39.803(4), (6), or (10) s. 39.503(4) or (9) or s. 39.803(4) or (9) which indicates 362 363 no further notice is required. Except as otherwise provided in 364 this section, if there is not a legal father, notice of the 365 petition for termination of parental rights must be provided to 366 any known prospective father who is identified under oath before 367 the court or who is identified by a diligent search of the 368 Florida Putative Father Registry. Service of the notice of the 369 petition for termination of parental rights is not required if 370 the prospective father executes an affidavit of nonpaternity or 371 a consent to termination of his parental rights which is 372 accepted by the court after notice and opportunity to be heard 373 by all parties to address the best interests of the child in 374 accepting such affidavit.

375 7. The guardian ad litem for the child or the
376 representative of the guardian ad litem program, if the program
377 has been appointed.

379 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 380 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance of 381 the document, the following or substantially similar language: "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY HEARING 382 383 CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF 384 THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN). IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR ON THE DATE AND 385 TIME SPECIFIED, YOU MAY LOSE ALL LEGAL RIGHTS AS A PARENT TO THE 386 CHILD OR CHILDREN NAMED IN THE PETITION ATTACHED TO THIS 387 NOTICE."

378

820270

388 (b) If a child does not have a legal father, notice of the 389 petition for termination of parental rights shall be personally 390 served upon any known and locatable unmarried biological father 391 who is identified under oath before the court or who is 392 identified by a diligent search of the Florida Putative Father 393 Registry. Service of the notice of the petition for termination 394 of parental rights is not required if the unmarried biological 395 father signs an affidavit of nonpaternity or a consent to 396 termination of his parental rights and such affidavit or consent 397 is accepted by the department. The recipient of the notice may 398 waive service of process by executing a waiver and acknowledging 399 receipt of the notice. The notice of petition for termination of 400 parental rights must specifically state that if the unmarried 401 biological father desires to assert his parental rights to 402 acquire standing to contest the petition he must, within 30 days 403 after service: 404 1. File a claim of paternity with the Florida Putative 405 Father Registry pursuant to instructions provided for submitting 406 a claim of paternity form to the Office of Vital Statistics, 407 including the address to which the claim must be sent. 408 2. Legally establish his parental rights to the child 409 pursuant to the laws of the state. 410 3. File a verified response with the court which contains a 411 pledge of commitment to the child, a request for the court to 412 calculate and order child support, and an agreement to submit to 413 the court's jurisdiction. 414 4. Provide support for the child as calculated by the court 415 under s. 61.30. 416 5. Seek to establish a substantial relationship with the

820270

417	child within the parameters established by court order. A father
418	must develop a substantial relationship with the child by taking
419	parental responsibility for the child and the child's future;
420	providing financial support to the child in accordance with his
421	ability, if not prevented from doing so by the person or
422	authorized agency having lawful custody of the child; and
423	establishing or maintaining regular contact with the child in
424	accordance with a written court order. An order for visitation
425	or other contact may be entered by the court if the court
426	determines that such contact will not endanger the safety, well-
427	being, and physical, mental, or emotional health of the child.
428	The court may consider the results of any home study when making
429	such determination.
430	(c) The court shall determine whether the unmarried
431	biological father took the steps necessary to assert his
432	parental rights to acquire standing to contest the termination
433	of parental rights petition pursuant to paragraph (b) and, if
434	not, the court shall enter a finding that the unmarried
435	biological father is no longer a prospective parent or
436	participant, may not contest the petition for termination of
437	parental rights, and is no longer entitled to any further notice
438	of proceedings regarding the child unless otherwise ordered by
439	the court.
440	(d) If an unmarried biological father is not identified
441	pursuant to the inquiry under section 39.803, the unmarried
442	biological father's claim that he did not receive actual notice
443	of the termination proceeding is not a defense to the petition
444	nor grounds that the proceeding is otherwise defective.
445	(e) (b) If a party required to be served with notice as
	1



446 prescribed in paragraph (a) cannot be served, notice of hearings 447 must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil procedure, and 448 service of process must be made as specified by law or civil 449 actions.

450 (f) (c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, 451 in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if the person 452 453 executes, before two witnesses and a notary public or other 454 officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written surrender 455 of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or the 456 department.

457 (g) (d) If the person served with notice under this section fails to personally appear at the advisory hearing, the failure to personally appear shall constitute consent for termination of parental rights by the person given notice. If a parent appears for the advisory hearing and the court orders that parent to personally appear at the adjudicatory hearing for the petition 463 for termination of parental rights, stating the date, time, and location of said hearing, then failure of that parent to 465 personally appear at the adjudicatory hearing shall constitute 466 consent for termination of parental rights.

Section 7. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to 467 468 read:

39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after filing of termination of parental rights petition; special procedures.-

471 (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and 472 a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, the 473 court shall conduct under oath the following inquiry of the 474 parent who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any

458

459

460

461

462

464

469 470

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. SB 774

820270

475	relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is
476	present at the hearing and likely to have the information
477	regarding the identity of any man:
478	(a) To whom the mother of the child was married at any time
479	when conception of the child may have occurred or at the time of
480	the birth of the child.
481	(b) Who has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to s.
482	382.013(2)(c) before an advisory hearing is held on a petition
483	for termination of parental rights.
484	(c) Who has adopted the child before an advisory hearing is
485	held on the petition for termination of parental rights.
486	(d) Who has been adjudicated by a court as the father of
487	the child before an advisory hearing is held on a petition for
488	termination of parental rights.
489	(e) Whom the mother identified as the father under oath to
490	a representative of the department before an advisory hearing is
491	held on the petition for termination of parental rights.
492	(a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the
493	probable time of conception of the child or at the time of birth
494	of the child.
495	<u>(f)</u> With whom Whether the mother was cohabiting with a
496	male at the probable time of conception of the child.
497	(g) (c) Who claims to be the father and from whom Whether
498	the mother has received payments or promises of support with
499	respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who
500	claims to be the father.
501	<u>(h) (d)</u> Who Whether the mother has named any man as the
502	father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection
503	with applying for or receiving public assistance <u>before an</u>



504	advisory hearing is held on the petition for termination of
505	parental rights.
506	(i) (e) Who Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed
507	paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother
508	resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in
509	which the child has resided or resides before an advisory
510	hearing is held on the petition for termination of parental
511	rights.
512	(j) (f) Who Whether a man is named on the birth certificate
513	of the child pursuant to s. 382.013(2).
514	(k) (g) Who Whether a man has been determined by a court
515	order to be the father of the child.
516	(1) (h) Who Whether a man has been determined to be the
517	father of the child by the Department of Revenue as provided in
518	s. 409.256.
519	(2) The information required in subsection (1) may be
520	supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn
521	affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.
522	(3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any
523	person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall
524	require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.
525	(4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to identify
526	any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall so
527	find and may proceed without further notice.
528	(5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a parent
529	or prospective parent, and that person's location is unknown,
530	the court shall direct the petitioner to conduct a diligent
531	search for that person before scheduling an adjudicatory hearing
532	regarding the petition for termination of parental rights to the
	I

820270

533 child unless the court finds that the best interest of the child 534 requires proceeding without actual notice to the person whose 535 location is unknown.

(6) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies an unmarried biological father or an unmarried biological father is identified by another means and is personally served with a petition for termination of parental rights but fails to assert his parental rights as specified in s. 39.801(3)(b), the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.

542 (7) (6) The diligent search required by subsection (5) must 543 include, at a minimum, inquiries of all known relatives of the 544 parent or prospective parent, inquiries of all offices of 545 program areas of the department likely to have information about 546 the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other state and 547 federal agencies likely to have information about the parent or 548 prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal 549 providers, a thorough search of at least one electronic database 550 specifically designed for locating persons, a search of the 551 Florida Putative Father Registry, and inquiries of appropriate 552 law enforcement agencies. Pursuant to s. 453 of the Social 553 Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 653(c)(4), the department, as the 554 state agency administering Titles IV-B and IV-E of the act, 555 shall be provided access to the federal and state parent locator 556 service for diligent search activities.

557 (8)(7) Any agency contacted by petitioner with a request 558 for information pursuant to subsection (7)(6) shall release the 559 requested information to the petitioner without the necessity of 560 a subpoena or court order.

561

536

537

538

539

540 541

(9) (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. SB 774



562	prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity to
563	become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn
564	affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the
565	department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit of
566	parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no later
567	than at the time of or before the adjudicatory hearing in the
568	termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be
569	considered a parent for all purposes under this section.
570	(10) (9) If the diligent search under subsection (5) fails
571	to identify and locate a prospective parent, the court shall so
572	find and may proceed without further notice.
573	Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2018.
574	
575	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
576	And the title is amended as follows:
577	Delete everything before the enacting clause
578	and insert:
579	A bill to be entitled
580	An act relating to dependency proceedings; amending s.
581	39.001, F.S.; providing an additional purpose of ch.
582	39, F.S.; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; revising the
583	definition of the term "parent" and defining the term
584	"unmarried biological father"; amending s. 39.402 and
585	39.803, F.S.; revising the types of information
586	relating to the identity and location of a child's
587	legal father that fall within the scope of a court
588	inquiry at a shelter hearing or a hearing regarding a
589	petition for termination of parental rights; amending
590	s. 39.502, F.S.; providing for certain unmarried
	1 A State of the second s

Page 21 of 22



591 biological fathers to receive notice of dependency 592 hearings under certain circumstances; amending ss. 593 39.503, F.S.; revising the types of information 594 relating to the identity and location of a child's 595 legal father that fall within the scope of a court 596 inquiry at a dependency or shelter hearing; requiring 597 a court to take certain actions if a person fails to 598 assert parental rights; providing conditions for 599 establishing paternity in a dependency proceeding; 600 authorizing the court to order certain scientific 601 testing to determine maternity or paternity of a 602 child; providing for assessment of costs of 603 litigation; amending s. 39.801, F.S.; requiring notice 604 of a petition for termination of parental rights to be 605 served on an unmarried biological father identified 606 under oath or by a diligent search of the Florida 607 Putative Father Registry under certain circumstances; 608 providing conditions for contesting the petition; 609 conforming cross-references; providing an effective 610 date.