By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; Judiciary; and Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Gibson

585-03510-19 2019452c3

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to elder abuse fatality review teams; creating s. 415.1103, F.S.; authorizing the establishment of elder abuse fatality review teams in each judicial circuit and housing the review teams, for administrative purposes only, in the Department of Elderly Affairs; providing conditions for review team membership, establishment, and organization; specifying requirements for the review team operations and meeting schedules; assigning responsibility for paying the administrative costs of review team operations to the team members or the entities they represent; authorizing elder abuse fatality review teams in existence on a certain date to continue; requiring such existing teams to comply with specified requirements; specifying review team duties; requiring each review team to submit annually a summary report by a certain date to the Department of Elderly Affairs containing specified information; requiring the department to prepare annually a summary report on the review teams' information and submit the summary to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Department of Children and Families; providing immunity from monetary liability for review team members under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 415.1103, Florida Statutes, is created

585-03510-19 2019452c3 30 to read: 31 415.1103 Elder abuse fatality review teams. 32 (1) (a) An elder abuse fatality review team may be 33 established in each judicial circuit to review deaths of elderly 34 persons found to have been caused by, or related to, abuse or 35 neglect. The review teams are housed, for administrative 36 purposes only, in the Department of Elderly Affairs. 37 (b) An elder abuse fatality review team may include, but is 38 not limited to, representatives from the following entities in the review team's judicial circuit: 39 40 1. Law enforcement agencies; 41 2. The state attorney; 42 3. The medical examiner; 4. A county court judge; 43 44 5. Adult protective services; 45 6. The area agency on aging; 46 7. The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program; 47 8. The Agency for Health Care Administration; 48 9. The Office of the Attorney General; 49 10. The Office of the State Courts Administrator; 50 11. The clerk of the court; 51 12. A victim services program; 52 13. An elder law attorney; 53 14. Emergency services personnel; 54 15. A certified domestic violence center; 55 16. An advocacy organization for victims of sexual 56 violence; 57 17. A funeral home director; 58 18. A forensic pathologist;

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19. A geriatrician;

- 20. A geriatric nurse;
- 21. A geriatric psychiatrist or other individual licensed to offer behavioral health services;
  - 22. A hospital discharge planner;
  - 23. A public guardian; or
- 24. Any other persons who have knowledge regarding fatal incidents of elder abuse, domestic violence, or sexual violence, including knowledge of research, policy, law, and other matters connected with such incidents involving elders, or who are recommended for inclusion by the review team.
- (c) A state attorney, or his or her designee, may initiate the establishment of a review team in his or her judicial circuit and may call the first organizational meeting of the team. At the initial meeting, members of the review team shall choose two members to serve as co-chairs and shall establish a schedule for future meetings.
- (d) Participation in a review team is voluntary. Members of the review team shall serve without compensation and may not be reimbursed for per diem or travel expenses.
- (e) Members shall serve for terms of 2 years, to be staggered as determined by the co-chairs. Chairs may be reelected by a majority vote of the review team but not for more than two consecutive terms.
- (f) A review team shall determine the local operations of the team, including, but not limited to, the process for case selection. Reviews must be limited to closed cases in which an elderly person's death is found to have been caused by, or related to, abuse or neglect. All identifying information

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concerning the person must be redacted in documents received for review. The review team shall meet at least once each fiscal year.

- (g) Administrative costs of operating the review team must be borne by the team members or entities that they represent.
- (2) An elder abuse fatality review team in existence on July 1, 2019, may continue to exist and shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) An elder abuse fatality review team shall do all of the following:
- (a) Review deaths of elderly persons in its judicial circuit found to have been caused by, or related to, abuse or neglect.
- (b) Consider the events leading up to a fatal incident, available community resources, current law and policies, and the actions taken by systems or individuals related to the fatal incident.
- (c) Identify potential gaps, deficiencies, or problems in the delivery of services to elderly persons by public and private agencies which may be related to deaths reviewed by the review team.
- (d) Whenever possible, develop communitywide approaches to address causes of, and contributing factors to, deaths reviewed by the review team.
- (e) Develop recommendations and potential changes in law, rules, and policies to support the care of elderly persons and to prevent elder abuse deaths.
- (4) (a) Review teams in this state may share with each other any relevant information that pertains to the review of the

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death of an elderly person.

- (b) A review team member may not contact, interview, or obtain information by request directly from a member of the deceased elder's family as part of the review unless a team member is authorized to do so in the course of his or her employment duties. A member of the deceased elder's family may voluntarily provide information or records to a review team but must be informed that such information or records are subject to public disclosure unless a public records exemption applies.
- (5) (a) Annually by September 1, each elder abuse fatality review team shall submit a summary report to the Department of Elderly Affairs which includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Descriptive statistics regarding cases reviewed by the review team, including demographic information on victims and the causes and nature of deaths;
- 2. Current policies, procedures, rules, or statutes that the review team identified as contributing to the incidence of elder abuse and elder deaths, and recommendations for system improvements and needed resources, training, or information dissemination to address those identified issues; and
- 3. Any other recommendations to prevent deaths from elder abuse or neglect, based on an analysis of the data and information presented in the report.
- (b) Annually by November 1, the Department of Elderly

  Affairs shall prepare a summary report of the review team

  information required under paragraph (a). The department shall

  provide the summary report to the Governor, the President of the

  Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the

  Department of Children and Families.

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(6) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and a cause of action for damages may not arise against, any member of an elder abuse fatality review team due to the performance of his or her duties as a review team member in regard to any discussions by, or deliberations or recommendations of, the team or the member, unless such member acted in bad faith, with wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.