By Senator Gibson

	6-00142-20 2020400
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elder abuse fatality review teams;
3	creating s. 415.1103, F.S.; authorizing the
4	establishment of elder abuse fatality review teams in
5	each judicial circuit, to be housed, for
6	administrative purposes only, in the Department of
7	Elderly Affairs; providing conditions for review team
8	membership, establishment, and organization;
9	specifying requirements for a review team's operations
10	and meeting schedules; requiring that the
11	administrative costs of operating a review team be
12	paid by team members or the entities they represent;
13	authorizing elder abuse fatality review teams in
14	existence on a certain date to continue to exist;
15	requiring such existing teams to comply with specified
16	requirements; specifying review team duties; requiring
17	each review team to annually submit to the department
18	by a certain date a summary report containing
19	specified information; requiring the department to
20	annually prepare a summary report based on the review
21	teams' information and submit such report to the
22	Governor, the Legislature, and the Department of
23	Children and Families; providing immunity from
24	monetary liability for review team members under
25	certain conditions; providing an effective date.
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. Section 415.1103, Florida Statutes, is created
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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 shall be 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 any of the following
39	entities in the review team's judicial circuit:
40	1. Law enforcement agencies.
41	2. The state attorney.
42	3. The medical examiner.
43	4. A county court judge.
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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59	19. A geriatrician.
60	20. A geriatric nurse.
61	21. A geriatric psychiatrist or other individual licensed
62	to offer behavioral health services.
63	22. A hospital discharge planner.
64	23. A public guardian.
65	24. Any other persons who have knowledge regarding fatal
66	incidents of elder abuse, domestic violence, or sexual violence,
67	including knowledge of research, policy, law, and other matters
68	connected with such incidents involving elders, or who are
69	recommended for inclusion by the review team.
70	(c) A state attorney, or his or her designee, may initiate
71	the establishment of a review team in his or her judicial
72	circuit and may call the first organizational meeting of the
73	team. At the initial meeting, members of a review team shall
74	choose two members to serve as co-chairs and shall establish a
75	schedule for future meetings.
76	(d) Participation in a review team is voluntary. Members of
77	a review team shall serve without compensation and may not be
78	reimbursed for per diem or travel expenses.
79	(e) Members shall serve for terms of 2 years, to be
80	staggered as determined by the co-chairs. Chairs may be
81	reelected by a majority vote of a review team for not more than
82	two consecutive terms.
83	(f) Each review team shall determine its local operations,
84	including, but not limited to, the process for case selection.
85	Reviews must be limited to closed cases in which an elderly
86	person's death is found to have been caused by, or related to,
87	abuse or neglect. All identifying information concerning the

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88	person must be redacted in documents received for review. Each
89	review team shall meet at least once each fiscal year.
90	(g) Administrative costs of operating the review team must
91	be borne by the team members or entities that they represent.
92	(2) An elder abuse fatality review team in existence on
93	July 1, 2019, may continue to exist and must comply with the
94	requirements of this section.
95	(3) An elder abuse fatality review team shall do all of the
96	following:
97	(a) Review deaths of elderly persons in its judicial
98	circuit which are found to have been caused by, or related to,
99	abuse or neglect.
100	(b) Take into consideration the events leading up to a
101	fatal incident, available community resources, current law and
102	policies, and the actions taken by systems or individuals
103	related to the fatal incident.
104	(c) Identify potential gaps, deficiencies, or problems in
105	the delivery of services to elderly persons by public and
106	private agencies which may be related to deaths reviewed by the
107	team.
108	(d) Whenever possible, develop communitywide approaches to
109	address the causes of, and contributing factors to, deaths
110	reviewed by the team.
111	(e) Develop recommendations and potential changes in law,
112	rules, and policies to support the care of elderly persons and
113	to prevent elder abuse deaths.
114	(4)(a) A review team may share with other review teams in
115	this state any relevant information that pertains to the review
116	of the death of an elderly person.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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117	(b) A review team member may not contact, interview, or
118	obtain information by request directly from a member of the
119	deceased elder's family as part of the review unless a team
120	member is authorized to do so in the course of his or her
121	employment duties. A member of the deceased elder's family may
122	voluntarily provide information or any record to a review team
123	but must be informed that such information or any record is
124	subject to public disclosure unless a public records exemption
125	applies.
126	(5)(a) Annually by September 1, each elder abuse fatality
127	review team shall submit a summary report to the Department of
128	Elderly Affairs which includes, but is not limited to:
129	1. Descriptive statistics regarding cases reviewed by the
130	team, including demographic information on victims and the
131	causes and nature of their deaths;
132	2. Current policies, procedures, rules, or statutes the
133	review team has identified as contributing to the incidence of
134	elder abuse and elder deaths, and recommendations for system
135	improvements and needed resources, training, or information
136	dissemination to address such identified issues; and
137	3. Any other recommendations to prevent deaths from elder
138	abuse or neglect, based on an analysis of the data and
139	information presented in the report.
140	(b) Annually by November 1, the Department of Elderly
141	Affairs shall prepare a summary report of the review team
142	information submitted under paragraph (a). The department shall
143	submit its summary report to the Governor, the President of the
144	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
145	Department of Children and Families.

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146	(6) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and a
147	cause of action for damages may not arise against, any member of
148	an elder abuse fatality review team due to the performance of
149	his or her duties as a review team member in regard to any
150	discussions by, or deliberations or recommendations of, the team
151	or the member unless such member acted in bad faith, with wanton
152	and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property.
153	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.