

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to proceedings related to children;
3 providing a short title; amending s. 39.001, F.S.;
4 revising purposes of the chapter; requiring specified
5 information on court orders by certain parties;
6 requiring parents to take action to comply with the
7 case plan within a specified time; amending s.
8 39.0136, F.S.; requiring that the timely performance
9 of responsibilities is achieved by all parties and the
10 court; requiring the Department of Children and
11 Families to ensure that parents have the necessary
12 information to contact the designated case manager;
13 requiring a new case manager to timely notify and
14 provide parents with updated contact information;
15 providing that motions by the court count towards the
16 time allowed for continuances or time extensions;
17 amending s. 39.402, F.S.; providing that certain
18 notice requirements to parents and legal custodians be
19 in plain language; providing requirements for such
20 notice; amending s. 39.507, F.S.; requiring parents to
21 provide certain information about relatives who might
22 be considered for out-of-home care; requiring the
23 court to advise parents in plain language of certain
24 responsibilities; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; requiring
25 the department to serve copies of the case plan and

26 family functioning assessment on the parents and
27 provide copies to all other parties; amending s.
28 39.522, F.S.; requiring that a motion to change
29 placement of a child be made before a child is
30 residing in the approved permanency placement;
31 amending s. 39.6011, F.S.; providing requirements for
32 a child's case plan; requiring the department to
33 provide certain information to the parents before
34 signing the case plan; providing a timeframe for the
35 completion of referrals for services; amending s.
36 39.6012, F.S.; requiring the case plan to describe
37 strategies to overcome barriers to case plan
38 compliance; amending s. 39.6013, F.S.; conforming a
39 cross-reference; amending s. 39.621, F.S.; requiring
40 the court to hold a hearing if a parent makes a
41 certain motion after a child is residing in the
42 approved permanency placement; amending s. 39.806,
43 F.S.; providing that a parent's actions or inactions
44 can breach the case plan; amending s. 39.811, F.S.;
45 providing a timeframe for when a written order of
46 disposition terminating parental rights must be
47 entered; providing an effective date.

48
49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
50

51 Section 1. This act may be cited as "A Year is a Long Time
52 in the Life of a Child Act."

53 Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 39.001, Florida
54 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is added to subsection
55 (3) of that section, to read:

56 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and
57 screening.—

58 (3) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN.—It is a purpose of
59 the Legislature that the children of this state be provided with
60 the following protections:

61 (j) The ability to contact their guardian ad litem or
62 attorney ad litem, if appointed, by having that individual's
63 name entered on all orders of the court.

64 (7) PARENTAL, CUSTODIAL, AND GUARDIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—
65 Parents, custodians, and guardians are deemed by the state to be
66 responsible for providing their children with sufficient
67 support, guidance, and supervision. The state further recognizes
68 that the ability of parents, custodians, and guardians to
69 fulfill those responsibilities can be greatly impaired by
70 economic, social, behavioral, emotional, and related problems.
71 It is therefore the policy of the Legislature that it is the
72 state's responsibility to ensure that factors impeding the
73 ability of caregivers to fulfill their responsibilities are
74 identified through the dependency process and that appropriate
75 recommendations and services to address those problems are

76 | considered in any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding. The
77 | Legislature also recognizes that time is of the essence for
78 | establishing permanency for a child in the dependency system.
79 | Therefore, parents must take action to comply with the case
80 | plan, including notifying the parties and the court of barriers
81 | to case plan compliance, so permanency for the child may occur
82 | within the shortest period of time possible, but not more than 1
83 | year after removal or adjudication of the child.

84 | Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
85 | 39.0136, Florida Statutes, are amended and renumbered as
86 | subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and a new
87 | subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

88 | 39.0136 Time limitations; continuances.—

89 | (2) (a) All parties and the court must work together to
90 | ensure that permanency is achieved as soon as possible for every
91 | child through timely performance of their responsibilities under
92 | this chapter.

93 | (b) The department shall ensure that a parent has the
94 | information necessary to contact his or her case manager. When a
95 | new case manager is assigned to a case, the case manager shall
96 | make a timely and diligent effort to notify the parent and
97 | provide updated contact information.

98 | (3) ~~(2)~~ The time limitations in this chapter do not
99 | include:

100 | (a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted

101 at the request of the child's counsel or the child's guardian ad
 102 litem or, if the child is of sufficient capacity to express
 103 reasonable consent, at the request or with the consent of the
 104 child. The court must consider the best interests of the child
 105 when determining periods of delay under this section.

106 (b) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted
 107 at the request of any party if the continuance is granted:

108 1. Because of an unavailability of evidence that is
 109 material to the case if the requesting party has exercised due
 110 diligence to obtain evidence and there are substantial grounds
 111 to believe that the evidence will be available within 30 days.
 112 However, if the requesting party is not prepared to proceed
 113 within 30 days, any other party may move for issuance of an
 114 order to show cause or the court on its own motion may impose
 115 appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the
 116 petition.

117 2. To allow the requesting party additional time to
 118 prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an
 119 exceptional circumstance.

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

124 (4)~~(3)~~ Notwithstanding subsection (3) ~~(2)~~, in order to
 125 expedite permanency for a child, the total time allowed for

126 | continuances or extensions of time, including continuances or
127 | extensions by the court on its own motion, may not exceed 60
128 | days within any 12-month period for proceedings conducted under
129 | this chapter. A continuance or extension of time may be granted
130 | only for extraordinary circumstances in which it is necessary to
131 | preserve the constitutional rights of a party or if substantial
132 | evidence exists to demonstrate that without granting a
133 | continuance or extension of time the child's best interests will
134 | be harmed.

135 | ~~(5)(4)~~ Notwithstanding subsection (3) ~~(2)~~, a continuance
136 | or an extension of time is limited to the number of days
137 | absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order to
138 | preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a child.

139 | Section 4. Subsections (14), (15), and (18) of section
140 | 39.402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

141 | 39.402 Placement in a shelter.—

142 | (14) (a) The time limitations in this section do not
143 | include:

144 | 1.(a) Periods of delay resulting from a continuance
145 | granted at the request or with the consent of the child's
146 | counsel or the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been
147 | appointed by the court, or, if the child is of sufficient
148 | capacity to express reasonable consent, at the request or with
149 | the consent of the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad
150 | litem, if one has been appointed by the court, and the child.

151 2.~~(b)~~ Periods of delay resulting from a continuance
152 granted at the request of any party, if the continuance is
153 granted:

154 a.1. Because of an unavailability of evidence material to
155 the case when the requesting party has exercised due diligence
156 to obtain such evidence and there are substantial grounds to
157 believe that such evidence will be available within 30 days.
158 However, if the requesting party is not prepared to proceed
159 within 30 days, any other party, inclusive of the parent or
160 legal custodian, may move for issuance of an order to show cause
161 or the court on its own motion may impose appropriate sanctions,
162 which may include dismissal of the petition.

163 b.2. To allow the requesting party additional time to
164 prepare the case and additional time is justified because of an
165 exceptional circumstance.

166 3.~~(e)~~ Reasonable periods of delay necessary to accomplish
167 notice of the hearing to the child's parents or legal
168 custodians; however, the petitioner shall continue regular
169 efforts to provide notice to the parents or legal custodians
170 during such periods of delay.

171 4.~~(d)~~ Reasonable periods of delay resulting from a
172 continuance granted at the request of the parent or legal
173 custodian of a subject child.

174 (b)~~(e)~~ Notwithstanding paragraph (a), ~~the foregoing,~~
175 continuances and extensions of time are limited to the number of

176 days absolutely necessary to complete a necessary task in order
177 to preserve the rights of a party or the best interests of a
178 child. Time is of the essence for the best interests of
179 dependent children in conducting dependency proceedings in
180 accordance with the time limitations set forth in this chapter.
181 Time limitations are a right of the child which may not be
182 waived, extended, or continued at the request of any party in
183 advance of the particular circumstances or need arising upon
184 which delay of the proceedings may be warranted.

185 (c) ~~(f)~~ Continuances or extensions of time may not total
186 more than 60 days for all parties and the court on its own
187 motion, within any 12-month period during proceedings under this
188 chapter. A continuance or extension beyond the 60 days may be
189 granted only for extraordinary circumstances necessary to
190 preserve the constitutional rights of a party or when
191 substantial evidence demonstrates that the child's best
192 interests will be affirmatively harmed without the granting of a
193 continuance or extension of time.

194 (15) The department, at the conclusion of the shelter
195 hearing, shall make available to parents or legal custodians
196 seeking voluntary services, any referral information necessary
197 for participation in such identified services to allow the
198 parents or legal custodians to begin the services as soon as
199 possible. The parents' or legal custodians' participation in the
200 services shall not be considered an admission or other

201 acknowledgment of the allegations in the shelter petition.

202 (18) The court shall advise the parents or legal
 203 custodians in plain language what is expected of them to achieve
 204 reunification with their child, including that:

205 (a) Parents or legal custodians must take action to comply
 206 with the case plan so permanency for the child may occur within
 207 the shortest period of time possible, but no later than 1 year
 208 after removal or adjudication of the child.

209 (b) Parents or legal custodians must stay in contact with
 210 their attorney and their case manager, and provide updated
 211 contact information if their phone number, address, or e-mail
 212 address changes.

213 (c) Parents or legal custodians must notify the parties
 214 and the court of any barriers to completing case plan tasks
 215 within a reasonable time after discovering such barriers. ~~that,~~

216 (d) If the parents or legal custodians fail to
 217 substantially comply with the case plan, their parental rights
 218 may be terminated and that the child's out-of-home placement may
 219 become permanent.

220 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
 221 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

222 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.—

223 (7)

224 (c) If a court adjudicates a child dependent and the child
 225 is in out-of-home care, the court shall inquire of the parent or

226 | parents whether the parents have relatives who might be
227 | considered as a placement for the child. The parent or parents
228 | shall provide the court and all parties with identification and
229 | location information for such relatives. The court shall advise
230 | the parents in plain language that:⁷

231 | 1. Parents must take action to comply with the case plan
232 | so permanency for the child may occur within the shortest period
233 | of time possible, but no later than 1 year after removal or
234 | adjudication of the child.

235 | 2. Parents must stay in contact with their attorney and
236 | their case manager, and provide updated contact information if
237 | the phone number, address, or e-mail address of the parents
238 | changes.

239 | 3. Parents must notify the parties and the court of any
240 | barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
241 | after discovering such barriers.

242 | 4. If the parents fail to substantially comply with the
243 | case plan, their parental rights may be terminated and that the
244 | child's out-of-home placement may become permanent. ~~The parent~~
245 | ~~or parents shall provide to the court and all parties~~
246 | ~~identification and location information of the relatives.~~

247 | Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
248 | 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

249 | 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.—

250 | (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court,

251 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for
252 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the
253 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of
254 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have
255 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper
256 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search
257 having been conducted.

258 (a) A written case plan and a family functioning
259 assessment prepared by an authorized agent of the department
260 must be approved by the court. The department must file the case
261 plan and the family functioning assessment with the court, serve
262 copies ~~a copy of the case plan~~ on the parents of the child, and
263 provide copies ~~a copy of the case plan to the representative of~~
264 ~~the guardian ad litem program, if the program has been~~
265 ~~appointed, and a copy~~ to all other parties:

266 1. Not less than 72 hours before the disposition hearing,
267 if the disposition hearing occurs on or after the 60th day after
268 the date the child was placed in out-of-home care. All such case
269 plans must be approved by the court.

270 2. Not less than 72 hours before the case plan acceptance
271 hearing, if the disposition hearing occurs before the 60th day
272 after the date the child was placed in out-of-home care and a
273 case plan has not been submitted pursuant to this paragraph, or
274 if the court does not approve the case plan at the disposition
275 hearing. The case plan acceptance hearing must occur within 30

276 days after the disposition hearing to review and approve the
277 case plan.

278 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 39.522, Florida
279 Statutes, is amended to read:

280 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.—The court may
281 change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of
282 protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the
283 necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.

284 (1) At any time before a child is residing in the
285 permanency placement approved at the permanency hearing, a child
286 who has been placed in the child's own home under the protective
287 supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the
288 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some
289 other place may be brought before the court by the department or
290 by any other interested person, upon the filing of a motion
291 ~~petition~~ alleging a need for a change in the conditions of
292 protective supervision or the placement. If the parents or other
293 legal custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall
294 hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. Upon the
295 admission of a need for a change or after such hearing, the
296 court shall enter an order changing the placement, modifying the
297 conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the
298 conditions of protective supervision as ordered. The standard
299 for changing custody of the child shall be the best interest of
300 the child. When applying this standard, the court shall consider

301 the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home
302 residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the
303 child. If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new
304 placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and
305 court approval pursuant to this chapter.

306 Section 8. Subsections (4) through (8) of section 39.6011,
307 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (9),
308 respectively, and subsections (2) and (3), and present
309 subsection (6) of that section are amended, to read:

310 39.6011 Case plan development.—

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

315 (a) A description of the identified problem being
316 addressed, including the parent's behavior or acts resulting in
317 risk to the child and the reason for the intervention by the
318 department.

319 (b) The permanency goal.

320 (c) If concurrent planning is being used, a description of
321 the permanency goal of reunification with the parent or legal
322 custodian in addition to a description of one of the remaining
323 permanency goals described in s. 39.01.

324 1. If a child has not been removed from a parent, but is
325 found to be dependent, even if adjudication of dependency is

326 withheld, the court may leave the child in the current placement
 327 with maintaining and strengthening the placement as a permanency
 328 option.

329 2. If a child has been removed from a parent and is placed
 330 with a parent from whom the child was not removed, the court may
 331 leave the child in the placement with the parent from whom the
 332 child was not removed with maintaining and strengthening the
 333 placement as a permanency option.

334 3. If a child has been removed from a parent and is
 335 subsequently reunified with that parent, the court may leave the
 336 child with that parent with maintaining and strengthening the
 337 placement as a permanency option.

338 (d) The date the compliance period expires. The case plan
 339 must be limited to as short a period as possible for
 340 accomplishing its provisions. The plan's compliance period
 341 expires no later than 12 months after the date the child was
 342 initially removed from the home, the child was adjudicated
 343 dependent, or the date the case plan was accepted by the court,
 344 whichever occurs first.

345 (e) A written notice to the parent that:

346 1. It is the parent's responsibility to take action to
 347 comply with the case plan so permanency for the child may occur
 348 within the shortest period of time possible, but no later than 1
 349 year after removal or adjudication of the child.

350 2. The parent must notify the parties and the court of

351 barriers to completing case plan tasks within a reasonable time
352 after discovering such barriers if the parties are not actively
353 working to overcome them.

354 3. Failure of the parent to substantially comply with the
355 case plan may result in the termination of parental rights., ~~and~~
356 ~~that~~

357 4. A material breach of the case plan by the parent's
358 action or inaction may result in the filing of a petition for
359 termination of parental rights sooner than the compliance period
360 set forth in the case plan.

361 (3) The case plan must be signed by all parties, except
362 that the signature of a child may be waived if the child is not
363 of an age or capacity to participate in the case-planning
364 process. Signing the case plan constitutes an acknowledgment
365 that the case plan has been developed by the parties and that
366 they are in agreement as to the terms and conditions contained
367 in the case plan. The refusal of a parent to sign the case plan
368 does not prevent the court from accepting the case plan if the
369 case plan is otherwise acceptable to the court. Signing the case
370 plan does not constitute an admission to any allegation of
371 abuse, abandonment, or neglect and does not constitute consent
372 to a finding of dependency or termination of parental rights.

373 (4) Before signing the case plan, the department shall
374 explain the provisions of the plan to all persons involved in
375 its implementation, including, when appropriate, the child. The

376 department shall ensure that the parent has contact information
377 for all entities necessary to complete the tasks in the plan.
378 The department shall explain the strategies included in the plan
379 that the parent can use to overcome barriers to case plan
380 compliance and that if a barrier is discovered and the parties
381 are not actively working to overcome such barrier, the parent
382 must notify the parties and the court within a reasonable time
383 after discovering such barrier.

384 (7)~~(6)~~ After the case plan has been developed, the
385 department shall adhere to the following procedural
386 requirements:

387 (a) If the parent's substantial compliance with the case
388 plan requires the department to provide services to the parents
389 or the child and the parents agree to begin compliance with the
390 case plan before the case plan's acceptance by the court, the
391 department shall make the appropriate referrals for services
392 that will allow the parents to begin the agreed-upon tasks and
393 services immediately.

394 (b) All other referrals for services shall be completed as
395 soon as possible, but no later than 7 days after the date of the
396 case plan approval, unless the case plan specifies that a task
397 may not be undertaken until another specified task has been
398 completed or otherwise approved by the court.

399 (c)~~(b)~~ After the case plan has been agreed upon and signed
400 by the parties, a copy of the plan must be given immediately to

401 the parties, including the child if appropriate, and to other
402 persons as directed by the court.

403 1. A case plan must be prepared, but need not be submitted
404 to the court, for a child who will be in care no longer than 30
405 days unless that child is placed in out-of-home care a second
406 time within a 12-month period.

407 2. In each case in which a child has been placed in out-
408 of-home care, a case plan must be prepared within 60 days after
409 the department removes the child from the home and shall be
410 submitted to the court before the disposition hearing for the
411 court to review and approve.

412 3. After jurisdiction attaches, all case plans must be
413 filed with the court, and a copy provided to all the parties
414 whose whereabouts are known, not less than 3 business days
415 before the disposition hearing. The department shall file with
416 the court, and provide copies to the parties, all case plans
417 prepared before jurisdiction of the court attached.

418 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
419 39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.—

421 (1) The services to be provided to the parent and the
422 tasks that must be completed are subject to the following:

423 (b) The case plan must describe each of the tasks with
424 which the parent must comply and the services to be provided to
425 the parent, specifically addressing the identified problem,

426 including:

- 427 1. The type of services or treatment.
- 428 2. The date the department will provide each service or
429 referral for the service if the service is being provided by the
430 department or its agent.
- 431 3. The date by which the parent must complete each task.
- 432 4. The frequency of services or treatment provided. The
433 frequency of the delivery of services or treatment provided
434 shall be determined by the professionals providing the services
435 or treatment on a case-by-case basis and adjusted according to
436 their best professional judgment.
- 437 5. The location of the delivery of the services.
- 438 6. The staff of the department or service provider
439 accountable for the services or treatment.
- 440 7. A description of the measurable objectives, including
441 the timeframes specified for achieving the objectives of the
442 case plan and addressing the identified problem.
- 443 8. Strategies to overcome barriers to case plan compliance
444 and an explanation that the parent must notify the parties and
445 the court within a reasonable time of discovering a barrier that
446 the parties are not actively working to overcome.

447 Section 10. Subsection (8) of section 39.6013, Florida
448 Statutes, is amended to read:

449 39.6013 Case plan amendments.—

450 (8) Amendments must include service interventions that are

451 the least intrusive into the life of the parent and child, must
452 focus on clearly defined objectives, and must provide the most
453 efficient path to quick reunification or permanent placement
454 given the circumstances of the case and the child's need for
455 safe and proper care. A copy of the amended plan must be
456 immediately given to the persons identified in s. 39.6011(7)(c)
457 ~~s. 39.6011(6)(b)~~.

458 Section 11. Subsection (10) of section 39.621, Florida
459 Statutes, is amended to read:

460 39.621 Permanency determination by the court.—

461 (10) The permanency placement is intended to continue
462 until the child reaches the age of majority and may not be
463 disturbed absent a finding by the court that the circumstances
464 of the permanency placement are no longer in the best interest
465 of the child.

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

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

476 (c) ~~(11)~~ The court shall base its decision concerning any
477 motion by a parent for reunification or increased contact with a
478 child on the effect of the decision on the safety, well-being,
479 and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child. Factors
480 that must be considered and addressed in the findings of fact of
481 the order on the motion must include all of the following:

482 1. ~~(a)~~ The compliance or noncompliance of the parent with
483 the case plan. ~~†~~

484 2. ~~(b)~~ The circumstances which caused the child's
485 dependency and whether those circumstances have been resolved. ~~†~~

486 3. ~~(e)~~ The stability and longevity of the child's
487 placement. ~~†~~

488 4. ~~(d)~~ The preferences of the child, if the child is of
489 sufficient age and understanding to express a preference. ~~†~~

490 5. ~~(e)~~ The recommendation of the current custodian. ~~†~~ ~~and~~

491 6. ~~(f)~~ The recommendation of the guardian ad litem, if one
492 has been appointed.

493 Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
494 39.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.—

496 (1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be
497 established under any of the following circumstances:

498 (e) When a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case
499 plan has been filed with the court, and:

500 1. The child continues to be abused, neglected, or

501 abandoned by the parent or parents. The failure of the parent or
502 parents to substantially comply with the case plan for a period
503 of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent
504 child or the child's placement into shelter care, whichever
505 occurs first, constitutes evidence of continuing abuse, neglect,
506 or abandonment unless the failure to substantially comply with
507 the case plan was due to the parent's lack of financial
508 resources or to the failure of the department to make reasonable
509 efforts to reunify the parent and child. The 12-month period
510 begins to run only after the child's placement into shelter care
511 or the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of the
512 child with the department or a person other than the parent and
513 the court's approval of a case plan having the goal of
514 reunification with the parent, whichever occurs first; or

515 2. The parent or parents have materially breached the case
516 plan by his or her action or inaction. Time is of the essence
517 for permanency of children in the dependency system. In order to
518 prove the parent or parents have materially breached the case
519 plan, the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that
520 the parent or parents are unlikely or unable to substantially
521 comply with the case plan before time to comply with the case
522 plan expires.

523 3. The child has been in care for any 12 of the last 22
524 months and the parents have not substantially complied with the
525 case plan so as to permit reunification under s. 39.522(2)

526 unless the failure to substantially comply with the case plan
527 was due to the parent's lack of financial resources or to the
528 failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to reunify
529 the parent and child.

530 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 39.811, Florida
531 Statutes, is amended to read:

532 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.—

533 (5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court
534 shall enter a written order of disposition within 30 days after
535 conclusion of the hearing briefly stating the facts upon which
536 its decision to terminate the parental rights is made. An order
537 of termination of parental rights, whether based on parental
538 consent or after notice served as prescribed in this part,
539 permanently deprives the parents of any right to the child.

540 Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.