

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
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Floor: 1/AD/2R	•	
04/27/2009 06:33 PM	•	

Senator Rich moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 218 - 529

and insert:

(b)1. Each district school superintendent or dependency court must appoint a surrogate parent for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability, as defined in s. 1003.01(3), when:

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a. After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or b. A court of competent jurisdiction over a child under this chapter has determined that no person has the authority under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including

508980

13 <u>the parent or parents subject to the dependency action, or that</u> 14 <u>no person has the authority, willingness, or ability to serve as</u> 15 <u>the educational decisionmaker for the child without judicial</u> 16 <u>action.</u> 17 <u>2. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school</u>

18 superintendent or the court must be at least 18 years old and 19 have no personal or professional interest that conflicts with 20 the interests of the student to be represented. Neither the 21 district school superintendent nor the court may appoint an 22 employee of the Department of Education, the local school 23 district, a community-based care provider, the Department of 24 Children and Family Services, or any other public or private 25 agency involved in the education or care of the child as 26 appointment of those persons is prohibited by federal law. This 27 prohibition includes group home staff and therapeutic foster 28 parents. However, a person who acts in a parental role to a 29 child, such as a foster parent or relative caregiver, is not 30 prohibited from serving as a surrogate parent if he or she is 31 employed by such agency, willing to serve, and knowledgeable 32 about the child and the exceptional student education process. 33 The surrogate parent may be a court-appointed guardian ad litem or a relative or nonrelative adult who is involved in the 34 35 child's life regardless of whether that person has physical 36 custody of the child. Each person appointed as a surrogate 37 parent must have the knowledge and skills acquired by 38 successfully completing training using materials developed and 39 approved by the Department of Education to ensure adequate 40 representation of the child. 41 3. If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a child,

Page 2 of 16



42	the district school superintendent must first consider the
43	child's guardian ad litem when appointing a surrogate parent.
44	The district school superintendent must accept the appointment
45	of the court if he or she has not previously appointed a
46	surrogate parent. Similarly, the court must accept a surrogate
47	parent duly appointed by a district school superintendent.
48	4. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school
49	superintendent or the court must be accepted by any subsequent
50	school or school district without regard to where the child is
51	receiving residential care so that a single surrogate parent can
52	follow the education of the child during his or her entire time
53	in state custody. Nothing in this paragraph or in rule shall
54	limit or prohibit the continuance of a surrogate parent
55	appointment when the responsibility for the student's
56	educational placement moves among and between public and private
57	agencies.
58	5. For a child known to the department, the responsibility
59	to appoint a surrogate parent resides with both the district
60	school superintendent and the court with jurisdiction over the
61	child. If the court elects to appoint a surrogate parent, notice
62	shall be provided as soon as practicable to the child's school.
63	At any time the court determines that it is in the best
64	interests of a child to remove a surrogate parent, the court may
65	appoint a new surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking
66	purposes for that child.
67	6. The surrogate parent shall continue in the appointed
68	role until one of the following occurs:
69	a. The child is determined to no longer be eligible or in
70	need of special programs, except when termination of special

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71	programs is being contested.
72	b. The child achieves permanency through adoption or legal
73	guardianship and is no longer in the custody of the department.
74	c. The parent who was previously unknown becomes known,
75	whose whereabouts were unknown is located, or who was
76	unavailable is determined by the court to be available.
77	d. The appointed surrogate no longer wishes to represent
78	the child or is unable to represent the child.
79	e. The superintendent of the school district in which the
80	child is attending school, the Department of Education contract
81	designee, or the court that appointed the surrogate determines
82	that the appointed surrogate parent no longer adequately
83	represents the child.
84	f. The child moves to a geographic location that is not
85	reasonably accessible to the appointed surrogate.
86	7. The appointment and termination of appointment of a
87	surrogate under this paragraph shall be entered as an order of
88	the court with a copy of the order provided to the child's
89	school as soon as practicable.
90	8. The person appointed as a surrogate parent under this
91	paragraph must:
92	a. Be acquainted with the child and become knowledgeable
93	about his or her disability and educational needs.
94	b. Represent the child in all matters relating to
95	identification, evaluation, and educational placement and the
96	provision of a free and appropriate education to the child.
97	c. Represent the interests and safeguard the rights of the
98	child in educational decisions that affect the child.
99	9. The responsibilities of the person appointed as a

Page 4 of 16

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 1128

508980

100 surrogate parent shall not extend to the care, maintenance, custody, residential placement, or any other area not 101 102 specifically related to the education of the child, unless the 103 same person is appointed by the court for such other purposes. 104 10. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall enjoy 105 all of the procedural safeguards afforded a parent with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of 106 107 a student with a disability or a student who is suspected of having a disability. 108 109 11. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not be 110 held liable for actions taken in good faith on behalf of the 111 student in protecting the special education rights of the child. 112 (4) (5) TRAINING.-The department shall incorporate an 113 education component into all training programs of the department 114 regarding children known to the department. Such training shall 115 be coordinated with the Department of Education and the local 116 school districts. The department shall offer opportunities for 117 education personnel to participate in such training. Such 118 coordination shall include, but not be limited to, notice of 119 training sessions, opportunities to purchase training materials, 120 proposals to avoid duplication of services by offering joint 121 training, and incorporation of materials available from the 122

122 Department of Education and local school districts into the 123 department training when appropriate. The department training 124 components shall include:

(a) Training for surrogate parents to include how an
ability to learn of a child known to the department is affected
by abuse, abandonment, neglect, and removal from the home.

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(b) Training for parents in cases in which reunification is

34-06392-09

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1128



the goal, or for preadoptive parents when adoption is the goal, so that such parents learn how to access the services the child known to the department needs and the importance of their involvement in the education of the child known to the department.

134 (c) Training for caseworkers and foster parents to include 135 information on the right of the child known to the department to 136 an education, the role of an education in the development and 137 adjustment of a child known to the department, the proper ways 138 to access education and related services for the child known to 139 the department, and the importance and strategies for parental 140 involvement in education for the success of the child known to 141 the department.

(d) Training of caseworkers regarding the services and information available through the Department of Education and local school districts, including, but not limited to, the current Sunshine State Standards, the Surrogate Parent Training Manual, and other resources accessible through the Department of Education or local school districts to facilitate educational access for a child known to the department.

Section 2. Paragraph (p) of subsection (2) of section39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

151 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of 152 child abuse or neglect.-

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:

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(p) An employee of the local school district who is

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158 designated as a liaison between the school district and the 159 department pursuant to an interagency agreement required under 160 s. 39.0016 and the principal of a public school, private school, 161 or charter school where the child is a student. Information 162 contained in the records which the liaison or the principal 163 determines are necessary for a school employee to effectively 164 provide a student with educational services may be released to 165 that employee.

166 Section 3. Subsection (11) of section 39.402, Florida
167 Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.402 Placement in a shelter.-

169 (11) (a) If a child is placed in a shelter pursuant to a 170 court order following a shelter hearing, the court shall require 171 in the shelter hearing order that the parents of the child, or the guardian of the child's estate, if possessed of assets which 172 173 under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and 174 maintenance of the child, to pay, to the department or institution having custody of the child, fees as established by 175 176 the department. When the order affects the quardianship estate, 177 a certified copy of the order shall be delivered to the judge 178 having jurisdiction of the guardianship estate. The shelter 179 order shall also require the parents to provide to the 180 department and any other state agency or party designated by the 181 court, within 28 days after entry of the shelter order, the 182 financial information necessary to accurately calculate child support pursuant to s. 61.30. 183

(b) <u>The court shall request that the parents consent to</u>
 provide access to the child's medical records and provide
 information to the court, the department or its contract

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 1128

508980

187 agencies, and any guardian ad litem or attorney for the child. If a parent is unavailable or unable to consent or withholds 188 189 consent and the court determines access to the records and 190 information is necessary to provide services to the child, the 191 court shall issue an order granting access. The court may also order the parents to The parent or legal guardian shall provide 192 193 all known medical information to the department and to any 194 others granted access under this subsection.

195 (c) The court shall request that the parents consent to 196 provide access to the child's educational records and provide 197 information to the court, the department or its contract 198 agencies, and any guardian ad litem or attorney for the child. 199 If a parent is unavailable or unable to consent or withholds 200 consent and the court determines access to the records and 201 information is necessary to provide services to the child, the 202 court shall issue an order granting access.

203 (d) The court may appoint a surrogate parent or may refer 204 the child to the district school superintendent for appointment 205 of a surrogate parent if the child has or is suspected of having 206 a disability and the parent is unavailable pursuant to s. 207 39.0016(3)(b).

208 Section 4. Subsection (8) of section 39.701, Florida 209 Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.701 Judicial review.-

(8) The court and any citizen review panel shall take into consideration the information contained in the social services study and investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the parent, the foster

Page 8 of 16



parent or legal custodian, the guardian ad litem or surrogate 216 parent for educational decisionmaking if one has been appointed 217 218 for the child, and any other person deemed appropriate; and any 219 relevant and material evidence submitted to the court, including 220 written and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. 221 These reports and evidence may be received by the court in its 222 effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the 223 child and may be relied upon to the extent of their probative 224 value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. In 225 its deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel shall 226 seek to determine:

(a) If the parent was advised of the right to receive
assistance from any person or social service agency in the
preparation of the case plan.

(b) If the parent has been advised of the right to have
counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review
hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel
shall advise the parent of such right.

(c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed.

(d) Who holds the rights to make educational decisions for the child. If appropriate, the court may refer the child to the district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate parent or may itself appoint a surrogate parent under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016.(e) (d) The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1128



245 compliance with child support orders.

246 <u>(f) (e)</u> The compliance or lack of compliance with a 247 visitation contract between the parent and the social service 248 agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, 249 duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the 250 reason for any noncompliance.

251 (g) (f) The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent 252 in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the 253 care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if 254 such is the case.

255 (h) (g) Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care 256 according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the 257 appropriateness of the child's current placement, including 258 whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as 259 close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the 260 child's best interests and special needs, and including 261 maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as 262 documented by assurances from the community-based care provider 263 that:

264 <u>1. The placement of the child takes into account the</u> 265 <u>appropriateness of the current educational setting and the</u> 266 <u>proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the</u> 267 <u>time of placement.</u>

268 <u>2. The community-based care agency has coordinated with</u> 269 <u>appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the child</u> 270 <u>remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time</u> 271 of placement.

272 <u>(i) (h)</u> A projected date likely for the child's return home 273 or other permanent placement.

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 1128



274	<u>(j)(i)</u> When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or
275	inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The
276	court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the
277	efforts of the social service agency to secure party
278	participation in a case plan were sufficient.
279	<u>(k)</u> For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is
280	not yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation
281	for adulthood and independent living.
282	<u>(1) (k)</u> If amendments to the case plan are required.
283	Amendments to the case plan must be made under s. 39.6013.
284	Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph
285	(g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are
286	amended to read:
287	1003.21 School attendance
288	(1)
289	(f) Homeless children, as defined in s. 1003.01, <u>and</u>
290	children who are known to the department, as defined in s.
291	39.0016, must have access to a free public education and must be
292	admitted to school in the school district in which they or their
293	families live. School districts shall assist homeless children
294	and children who are known to the department to meet the
295	requirements of subsection (4) and s. 1003.22, as well as local
296	requirements for documentation.
297	(4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal
298	shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at
299	which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the
300	provisions of subparagraph (1)(a)2. The district school
301	superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom
302	he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1128



303 attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed 304 evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the 305 order set forth below shall be accepted:

306 (q) If none of these evidences can be produced, an 307 affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a 308 certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if neither of these is available in 309 the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the 310 311 district school board, which certificate states that the health 312 officer or physician has examined the child and believes that 313 the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, and a child who is 314 known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be 315 316 given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.

317 Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection 318 (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 319 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization

320 against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department 321 of Health.-

322 (1) Each district school board and the governing authority 323 of each private school shall require that each child who is 324 entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any 325 other initial entrance into a public or private school in this 32.6 state, present a certification of a school-entry health 327 examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in school. Each district school board, and the governing authority 328 329 of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a 330 student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a 331 school-entry health examination. A homeless child, as defined in

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1128



332 s. 1003.01, and a child who is known to the department, as 333 defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. Any district school board that establishes such 334 335 a policy shall include provisions in its local school health 336 services plan to assist students in obtaining the health 337 examinations. However, any child shall be exempt from the 338 requirement of a health examination upon written request of the 339 parent of the child stating objections to the examination on 340 religious grounds.

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(5) The provisions of this section shall not apply if:

342 (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary 343 exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a student who transfers into a new county to attend class until 344 345 his or her records can be obtained. A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, and a child who is known to the department, as 346 defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given a temporary exemption for 347 30 school days. The public school health nurse or authorized 348 private school official is responsible for followup of each such 349 350 student until proper documentation or immunizations are 351 obtained. An exemption for 30 days may be issued for a student 352 who enters a juvenile justice program to permit the student to 353 attend class until his or her records can be obtained or until 354 the immunizations can be obtained. An authorized juvenile 355 justice official is responsible for followup of each student who 356 enters a juvenile justice program until proper documentation or 357 immunizations are obtained.

358 Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) are added to section 359 1003.57, Florida Statutes, to read:

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1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.

Page 13 of 16

508980

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361	(3)(a) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (4),
362	the term:
363	1. "Agency" means the Department of Children and Family
364	Services or its contracted lead agency, the Agency for Persons
365	with Disabilities, and the Agency for Health Care
366	Administration.
367	2. "Exceptional student" means an exceptional student, as
368	defined in s. 1003.01, who has a disability.
369	3. "Receiving school district" means the district in which
370	a private residential care facility is located.
371	4. "Placement" means the funding or arrangement of funding
372	by an agency for all or a part of the cost for an exceptional
373	student to reside in a private residential care facility and the
374	placement crosses school district lines.
375	(b) Within 10 business days after an exceptional student is
376	placed in a private residential care facility by an agency, the
377	agency or private residential care facility licensed by the
378	agency, as appropriate, shall provide written notification of
379	the placement to the school district where the student is
380	currently counted for funding purposes under s. 1011.62 and the
381	receiving school district. The exceptional student shall be
382	enrolled in school and receive a free and appropriate public
383	education, special education, and related services while the
384	notice and procedures regarding payment are pending. This
385	paragraph applies when the placement is for the primary purpose
386	of addressing residential or other noneducational needs and the
387	placement crosses school district lines.
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Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 1128



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391	And the title is amended as follows:
392	Delete lines 6 - 34
393	and insert:
394	providing conditions and requirements for district
395	school superintendent or court appointment of a
396	surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking for a
397	child who has or is suspected of having a disability;
398	providing requirements for educational placement;
399	providing requirements relating to qualifications and
400	responsibilities of surrogate parents; limiting
401	liability; amending s. 39.202, F.S.; providing for
402	access to certain records to liaisons between school
403	districts and the Department of Children and Family
404	Services; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; requiring access
405	to a child's medical records and educational records
406	if a child is placed in a shelter; authorizing
407	appointment of a surrogate parent; amending s. 39.701,
408	F.S.; requiring the court and citizen review panel in
409	judicial reviews to consider testimony by a surrogate
410	parent for educational decisionmaking; providing for
411	additional deliberations relating to appointment of an
412	educational decisionmaker; requiring certain
413	documentation relating to the educational setting;
414	amending s. 1003.21, F.S.; providing access to free
415	public education for children known to the department;
416	authorizing a temporary exemption relating to school
417	attendance; amending s. 1003.22, F.S.; authorizing a
418	temporary exemption from school-entry health

Page 15 of 16

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 1128



419 examinations for children known to the department; 420 amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing definitions; 421 requiring the Department of Children and Family 422 Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, 423 and residential facilities licensed by the Agency for 424 Persons with Disabilities to notify certain school 425 districts following the placement of an exceptional 426 student in a private residential care facility; 427 requiring that an exceptional student be enrolled in 428 school;