

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
02/21/2018	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Effective January 1, 2019, section 39.4015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 39.4015 Family finding.—
- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-
- (a) The Legislature finds that every child who is in outof-home care has the goal of finding a permanent home, whether

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39



achieved by reunifying the child with his or her parents or finding another permanent connection, such as adoption or legal quardianship with a relative or nonrelative who has a significant relationship with the child.

- (b) The Legislature finds that while legal permanency is important to a child in out-of-home care, emotional permanency helps increase the likelihood that children will achieve stability and well-being and successfully transition to independent adulthood.
- (c) The Legislature also finds that research has consistently shown that placing a child within his or her own family reduces the trauma of being removed from his or her home, is less likely to result in placement disruptions, and enhances prospects for finding a permanent family if the child cannot return home.
- (d) The Legislature further finds that the primary purpose of family finding is to facilitate legal and emotional permanency for children who are in out-of-home care by finding and engaging their relatives.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that every child in out-of-home care be afforded the advantages that can be gained from the use of family finding to establish caring and long-term or permanent connections and relationships for children and youth in out-of-home care, as well as to establish a long-term emotional support network with family members and other adults who may not be able to take the child into their home but who want to stay connected with the child.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Diligent efforts" means the use of methods and

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

6.3

64

65

66

67

68



techniques including, but not limited to, interviews with immediate and extended family and kin, genograms, eco-mapping, case mining, cold calls, and specialized computer searches.

- (b) "Family finding" means an intensive relative search and engagement technique used in identifying family and other close adults for children in out-of-home care and involving them in developing and carrying out a plan for the emotional and legal permanency of a child.
- (c) "Family group decisionmaking" is a generic term that includes a number of approaches in which family members and fictive kin are brought together to make decisions about how to care for their children and develop a plan for services. The term includes family team conferencing, family team meetings, family group conferencing, family team decisionmaking, family unity meetings, and team decisionmaking, which may consist of several phases and employ a trained facilitator or coordinator.
- (d) "Fictive kin" means an individual who is unrelated to the child by either birth or marriage, but has such a close emotional relationship with the child that he or she may be considered part of the family.
- (3) FAMILY-FINDING PROGRAM.—The department, in collaboration with sheriffs' offices that conduct child protective investigations and community-based care lead agencies, shall develop a formal family-finding program to be implemented statewide by child protective investigators and community-based care lead agencies.
- (a) Family finding is required as soon as a child comes to the attention of the department and throughout the duration of the case, and finding and engaging with as many family members

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97



and fictive kin as possible for each child who may help with care or support for the child is considered a best practice. The department or community-based care lead agency must specifically document strategies taken to locate and engage relatives and kin. Strategies of engagement may include, but are not limited to, asking the relatives and kin to:

- 1. Participate in a family group decisionmaking conference, family team conferencing, or other family meetings aimed at developing or supporting the family service plan;
 - 2. Attend visitations with the child;
 - 3. Assist in transportation of the child;
 - 4. Provide respite or child care services; or
 - 5. Provide actual kinship care.
- (b) The department and the community-based care lead agencies must use diligent efforts in family finding, must continue those efforts until multiple relatives and kin are identified, and must go beyond basic searching tools by exploring alternative tools and methodologies. Efforts by the department and the community-based care lead agency may include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Searching for and locating adult relatives and kin.
- 2. Identifying and building positive connections between the child and the child's relatives and fictive kin.
- 3. Supporting the engagement of relatives and fictive kin in social service planning and delivery of services and creating a network of extended family support to assist in remedying the concerns that led to the child becoming involved with the child welfare system, when appropriate.
 - 4. Maintaining family connections, when possible.

99

100 101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114 115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126



- 5. Keeping siblings together in care, when in the best interest of each child and when possible.
- (c) A basic computer search using the Internet or attempts to contact known relatives at a last known address or telephone number do not constitute effective family finding.
- (d) The court's inquiry and determination regarding family finding should be made at each stage of the case, including a shelter hearing conducted pursuant to s. 39.402. The court shall place its determinations on the record as to whether the department or community-based care lead agency has reasonably engaged in family finding. The level of reasonableness is to be determined by the length of the case and the amount of time the department or community-based care lead agency has had to begin or continue the process.
- (4) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (11) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes, and subsection (17) of that section are amended to read:

39.402 Placement in a shelter.

(11)

(c) The court shall request that the parents consent to provide access to the child's child care records, early education program records, or other educational records and provide information to the court, the department or its contract agencies, and any quardian ad litem or attorney for the child. If a parent is unavailable or unable to consent or withholds consent and the court determines access to the records and information is necessary to provide services to the child, the

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150 151

152

153

154

155



court shall issue an order granting access.

- (d) The court may appoint a surrogate parent or may refer the child to the district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate parent if the child has or is suspected of having a disability and the parent is unavailable pursuant to s. 39.0016(3)(b). If the child is under the age of school entry, the court must make the appointment.
- (17) At the shelter hearing, the court shall inquire of the parent whether the parent has relatives who might be considered as a placement for the child. The parent shall provide to the court and all parties identification and location information regarding the relatives. The court shall advise the parent that the parent has a continuing duty to inform the department of any relative who should be considered for placement of the child. The court shall place its determinations on the record as to whether the department or community-based care lead agency has reasonably engaged in family finding. The level of reasonableness is to be determined by the length of the case and amount of time the department or community-based care lead agency has had to begin or continue the process.

Section 3. Present subsection (9) of section 39.506, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

39.506 Arraignment hearings.-

(9) The court shall review whether the department or community-based care lead agency has reasonably engaged in family finding and make a written determination as to its findings. The level of reasonableness is determined by the length of the case and amount of time the department or



156 community-based care lead agency has had to begin or continue 157 the process. 158 Section 4. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (7) of 159 section 39.507, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 160 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-161 (7) (c) If a court adjudicates a child dependent and the child 162 163 is in out-of-home care, the court shall inquire of the parent or 164 parents whether the parents have relatives who might be 165 considered as a placement for the child. The court shall advise 166 the parents that, if the parents fail to substantially comply 167 with the case plan, their parental rights may be terminated and 168 that the child's out-of-home placement may become permanent. The 169 parent or parents shall provide to the court and all parties 170 identification and location information of the relatives. The 171 court shall review whether the department or community-based 172 care lead agency has reasonably engaged in family finding and 173 make a written determination as to its findings. The level of 174 reasonableness is determined by the length of the case and 175 amount of time the department or community-based care lead 176 agency has had to begin or continue the process. 177 (d) The court shall advise the parents that, if they fail 178 to substantially comply with the case plan, their parental 179 rights may be terminated and that the child's out-of-home 180 placement may become permanent. Section 5. Effective January 1, 2019, section 39.5085, 181 182 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 183 39.5085 Kinship Care Relative Caregiver Program. -184 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212



- (a) The Legislature finds that an increasing number of relatives and fictive kin are assuming the responsibility of raising children because the parents of these children are unable to care for them.
- (b) The Legislature also finds that these kinship caregivers perform a vital function by providing homes for children who would otherwise be at risk of foster care placement and that kinship care is a crucial option in the spectrum of out-of-home care available to children in need.
- (c) The Legislature finds that children living with kinship caregivers experience increased placement stability, are less likely to reenter care if they are reunified with their parents, and have better behavioral and mental health outcomes.
- (d) The Legislature further finds that these kinship caregivers may face a number of difficulties and need assistance to support the health and well-being of the children they care for. These needs include, but are not limited to, financial assistance, legal assistance, respite care, child care, specialized training, and counseling.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the establishment and implementation of procedures and protocols that are likely to increase and adequately support appropriate and safe kinship care placements.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used this section, the term:
- (a) "Fictive kin" means an individual who is unrelated to the child by either birth or marriage, but has such a close emotional relationship with the child that he or she may be considered part of the family.
 - (b) "Kinship care" means the full-time care of a child

215

216 217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239 240

241

242



placed in out-of-home care by the court in the home of a relative or fictive kin.

- (c) "Kinship navigator program" means a statewide program designed to ensure that kinship caregivers are provided with necessary resources for the preservation of the family.
- (d) "Relative" means an individual who is caring full time for a child placed in out-of-home care by the court and who:
- 1. Is related to the child within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of the child; or
- 2. Is related to a half-sibling of that child within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent.
- (3) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The department shall provide financial assistance to all caregivers who qualify under this subsection.
- (a) Relatives or fictive kin caring for a child who has been placed with them by the court shall receive a monthly caregiver benefit, beginning when the child is placed with them. The amount of the benefit payment is based on the child's age within a payment schedule established by rule of the department. The cost of providing the assistance described in this section to any caregiver may not exceed the cost of providing out-ofhome care in emergency shelter or foster care.
- (b) Caregivers who receive assistance under this section must be capable, as determined by a home study, of providing a physically safe environment and a stable, supportive home for the children under their care and must assure that the children's well-being is met, including, but not limited to, the provision of immunizations, education, and mental health services, as needed.

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266 267

268

269

270



- (c) Caregivers who qualify for and receive assistance under this section are not required to meet foster care licensing requirements under s. 409.175.
- (d) Children receiving cash benefits under this section are not eligible to simultaneously receive WAGES cash benefits under chapter 414.
- (d) A caregiver may not receive a benefit payment if the parent or stepparent of the child resides in the home. However, a caregiver may receive the benefit payment for a minor parent who is in his or her care, as well as for the minor parent's child, if both children have been adjudicated dependent and meet all other eligibility requirements. If the caregiver is receiving a benefit payment when a parent, other than an eligible minor parent, or stepparent moves into the home, the payment must be terminated no later than the first day of the month following the move, allowing for 10-day notice of adverse action.
- (e) Children living with caregivers who are receiving assistance under this section are eligible for Medicaid coverage.
 - (4) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES.—
- (a) The purpose of a kinship navigator program is to help relative caregivers and fictive kin in the child welfare system to navigate the broad range of services available to them and the children from public, private, community, and faith-based organizations.
- (b) By January 1, 2019, each community-based care lead agency shall establish a kinship navigator program. In order to meet the requirements of a kinship navigator program, the



program must:

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280 281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

- 1. Be coordinated with other state or local agencies that promote service coordination or provide information and referral services, including any entities that participate in the Florida 211 Network, to avoid duplication or fragmentation of services to kinship care families;
- 2. Be planned and operated in consultation with kinship caregivers and organizations representing them, youth raised by kinship caregivers, relevant governmental agencies, and relevant community-based or faith-based organizations;
- 3. Establish a toll-free telephone hotline to provide information to link kinship caregivers, kinship support group facilitators, and kinship service providers to:
 - a. One another;
- b. Eligibility and enrollment information for federal, state, and local benefits;
- c. Relevant training to assist kinship caregivers in caregiving and in obtaining benefits and services; and
- d. Relevant knowledge related to legal options available for child custody, other legal assistance, and help in obtaining legal services.
- 4. Provide outreach to kinship care families, including by establishing, distributing, and updating a kinship care website, or other relevant guides or outreach materials; and
- 5. Promote partnerships between public and private agencies, including schools, community-based or faith-based organizations, and relevant governmental agencies, to increase their knowledge of the needs of kinship care families to promote better services for those families.



301 (5) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules to 302 implement this section. 303 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this 304 section to: 305 (a) Provide for the establishment of procedures and 306 protocols that serve to advance the continued safety of children 307 by acknowledging the valued resource uniquely available through 308 grandparents, relatives of children, and specified nonrelatives 309 of children pursuant to subparagraph (2) (a) 3. 310 (b) Recognize family relationships in which a grandparent 311 or other relative is the head of a household that includes a child otherwise at risk of foster care placement. 312 313 (c) Enhance family preservation and stability by 314 recognizing that most children in such placements with 315 grandparents and other relatives do not need intensive supervision of the placement by the courts or by the department. 316 317 (d) Recognize that permanency in the best interests of the 318 child can be achieved through a variety of permanency options, 319 including permanent quardianship under s. 39.6221 if the 320 guardian is a relative, by permanent placement with a fit and 321 willing relative under s. 39.6231, by a relative, quardianship under chapter 744, or adoption, by providing additional 322 323 placement options and incentives that will achieve permanency 324 and stability for many children who are otherwise at risk of 325 foster care placement because of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, 326 but who may successfully be able to be placed by the dependency court in the care of such relatives. 327 328 (e) Reserve the limited casework and supervisory resources 329 of the courts and the department for those cases in which

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341 342

343

344

345

346

347 348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358



children do not have the option for safe, stable care within the family.

(f) Recognize that a child may have a close relationship with a person who is not a blood relative or a relative by marriage and that such person should be eligible for financial assistance under this section if he or she is able and willing to care for the child and provide a safe, stable home environment.

(2) (a) The Department of Children and Families shall establish, operate, and implement the Relative Caregiver Program by rule of the department. The Relative Caregiver Program shall, within the limits of available funding, provide financial assistance to:

1. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.

2. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child, and a dependent halfbrother or half-sister of that dependent child, in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.

3. Nonrelatives who are willing to assume custody and care of a dependent child in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court's determination of child abuse, neglect, or



abandonment and subsequent placement with the nonrelative caregiver under this chapter. The court must find that a proposed placement under this subparagraph is in the best interest of the child.

4. A relative or nonrelative caregiver, but the relative or nonrelative caregiver may not receive a Relative Caregiver Program payment if the parent or stepparent of the child resides in the home. However, a relative or nonrelative may receive the Relative Caregiver Program payment for a minor parent who is in his or her care, as well as for the minor parent's child, if both children have been adjudicated dependent and meet all other eligibility requirements. If the caregiver is currently receiving the payment, the Relative Caregiver Program payment must be terminated no later than the first of the following month after the parent or stepparent moves into the home, allowing for 10-day notice of adverse action.

375 376

377

378

379 380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

The placement may be court-ordered temporary legal custody to the relative or nonrelative under protective supervision of the department pursuant to s. 39.521(1)(c)3., or court-ordered placement in the home of a relative or nonrelative as a permanency option under s. 39.6221 or s. 39.6231 or under former s. 39.622 if the placement was made before July 1, 2006. The Relative Caregiver Program shall offer financial assistance to caregivers who would be unable to serve in that capacity without the caregiver payment because of financial burden, thus exposing the child to the trauma of placement in a shelter or in foster care.

(b) Caregivers who receive assistance under this section

389

390

391 392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416



must be capable, as determined by a home study, of providing a physically safe environment and a stable, supportive home for the children under their care and must assure that the children's well-being is met, including, but not limited to, the provision of immunizations, education, and mental health services as needed.

(c) Relatives or nonrelatives who qualify for and participate in the Relative Caregiver Program are not required to meet foster care licensing requirements under s. 409.175.

(d) Relatives or nonrelatives who are caring for children placed with them by the court pursuant to this chapter shall receive a special monthly caregiver benefit established by rule of the department. The amount of the special benefit payment shall be based on the child's age within a payment schedule established by rule of the department and subject to availability of funding. The statewide average monthly rate for children judicially placed with relatives or nonrelatives who are not licensed as foster homes may not exceed 82 percent of the statewide average foster care rate, and the cost of providing the assistance described in this section to any caregiver may not exceed the cost of providing out-of-home care in emergency shelter or foster care.

(e) Children receiving cash benefits under this section are not eligible to simultaneously receive WACES cash benefits under chapter 414.

(f) Within available funding, the Relative Caregiver Program shall provide caregivers with family support and preservation services, flexible funds in accordance with s. 409.165, school readiness, and other available services in order

418

419

420

421

422

423 424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433 434

435 436

437

438

439

440 441

442

443

444

445



support the child's safety, growth, and healthy development. Children living with caregivers who are receiving assistance under this section shall be eligible for Medicaid coverage.

- (q) The department may use appropriate available state, federal, and private funds to operate the Relative Caregiver Program. The department may develop liaison functions to be available to relatives or nonrelatives who care for children pursuant to this chapter to ensure placement stability in extended family settings.
- Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-
- (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.
- (e) The court shall, in its written order of disposition, include all of the following:
 - 1. The placement or custody of the child.
 - 2. Special conditions of placement and visitation.
- 3. Evaluation, counseling, treatment activities, and other actions to be taken by the parties, if ordered.
- 4. The persons or entities responsible for supervising or monitoring services to the child and parent.
 - 5. Continuation or discharge of the guardian ad litem, as



446 appropriate.

447 448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

- 6. The date, time, and location of the next scheduled review hearing, which must occur within the earlier of:
 - a. Ninety days after the disposition hearing;
 - b. Ninety days after the court accepts the case plan;
 - c. Six months after the date of the last review hearing; or
- d. Six months after the date of the child's removal from his or her home, if no review hearing has been held since the child's removal from the home.
- 7. If the child is in an out-of-home placement, child support to be paid by the parents, or the guardian of the child's estate if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child. The court may exercise jurisdiction over all child support matters, shall adjudicate the financial obligation, including health insurance, of the child's parents or quardian, and shall enforce the financial obligation as provided in chapter 61. The state's child support enforcement agency shall enforce child support orders under this section in the same manner as child support orders under chapter 61. Placement of the child shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order.
- 8.a. If the court does not commit the child to the temporary legal custody of an adult relative, legal custodian, or other adult approved by the court, the disposition order must shall include the reasons for such a decision and shall include a written determination as to whether diligent efforts were made by the department and the community-based care lead agency reasonably engaged in family finding in attempting to locate an adult relative, legal custodian, or other adult willing to care



for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of placement with the department. The level of reasonableness is determined by the length of the case and amount of time the department or community-based care lead agency has had to begin or continue the process.

b. If no suitable relative is found and the child is placed with the department or a legal custodian or other adult approved by the court, both the department and the court shall consider transferring temporary legal custody to an adult relative approved by the court at a later date, but neither the department nor the court is obligated to so place the child if it is in the child's best interest to remain in the current placement.

487 488 489

490

491 492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501 502

503

475

476

477 478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

For the purposes of this section, "diligent efforts to locate an adult relative" means a search similar to the diligent search for a parent, but without the continuing obligation to search after an initial adequate search is completed.

9. Other requirements necessary to protect the health, safety, and well-being of the child, to preserve the stability of the child's child care, early education program, or any other educational placement, and to promote family preservation or reunification whenever possible.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.6012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.-
- (2) The case plan must include all available information that is relevant to the child's care including, at a minimum:

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516 517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527 528

529

530

531



- (b) A description of the plan for ensuring that the child receives safe and proper care and that services are provided to the child in order to address the child's needs. To the extent available and accessible, the following health, mental health, and education information and records of the child must be attached to the case plan and updated throughout the judicial review process:
- 1. The names and addresses of the child's health, mental health, and educational providers;
 - 2. The child's grade level performance;
- 3. The child's school record or, if the child is under the age of school entry, any records from a child care program, early education program, or preschool program;
- 4. Documentation of compliance or noncompliance with the attendance requirements under s. 39.604, if the child is enrolled in a child care program, early education program, or preschool program;
- 5.4. Assurances that the child's placement takes into account proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement;
 - 6. 5. A record of The child's immunizations;
- 7.6. The child's known medical history, including any known health problems;
 - 8.7. The child's medications, if any; and
- 9.8. Any other relevant health, mental health, and education information concerning the child.
- (3) In addition to any other requirement, if the child is in an out-of-home placement, the case plan must include:
 - (a) A description of the type of placement in which the

534

535

536 537

538

539

540

541 542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561



child is to be living and, if the child has been placed with the department, whether the department and the community-based care lead agency have reasonably engaged in family finding to locate an adult relative, legal custodian, or other adult willing to care for the child in order to present that placement option to the court instead of placement with the department.

Section 8. Section 39.604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.604 Rilya Wilson Act; short title; legislative intent; requirements; attendance; stability and transitions reporting responsibilities.
- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Rilya Wilson Act."
 - (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-
- (a) The Legislature finds that children from birth to age 5 years are particularly vulnerable to maltreatment and that they enter out-of-home care in disproportionately high numbers.
- (b) The Legislature also finds that children who are abused or neglected are at high risk of experiencing physical and mental health problems and problems with language and communication, cognitive development, and social and emotional development.
- (c) The Legislature also finds that providing early intervention and services, as well as quality child care and early education programs to support the healthy development of these young children, can have positive effects that last throughout childhood and into adulthood.
- (d) The Legislature also finds that the needs of each of these children are unique, and while some children may be best

563

564 565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572 573

574

575

576

577

578 579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590



served by a quality child care or early education program, others may need more attention and nurturing that can best be provided by a stay-at-home caregiver The Legislature recognizes that children who are in the care of the state due to abuse, neglect, or abandonment are at increased risk of poor school performance and other behavioral and social problems.

- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that children who are currently in out-of-home the care of the state be provided with an age-appropriate developmental child care or early education arrangement that is in the best interest of the child education program to help ameliorate the negative consequences of abuse, neglect, or abandonment.
 - (3) REOUIREMENTS.-
- 1. A child from birth to the age of school entry, who is under court-ordered protective supervision or in out-of-home care and is the custody of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or a community-based lead agency, and enrolled in an a licensed early education or child care program must attend the program 5 days a week unless the court grants an exception due to the court determining it is in the best interest of a child from birth to age 3 years:
 - a. With a stay-at-home caregiver to remain at home.
- b. With a caregiver who works less than full time to attend an early education or child care program fewer than 5 days a week.
- 2. Notwithstanding s. 39.202, the department of Children and Families must notify operators of an the licensed early education or child care program, subject to the reporting requirements of this act, of the enrollment of any child from

592 593

594

595

596

597

598

599 600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608 609

610

611

612

613 614

615

616

617 618

619



birth to the age of school entry, under court-ordered protective supervision or in out-of-home care. If the custody of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or a community-based lead agency. When a child is enrolled in an early education or child care program regulated by the department, the child's attendance in the program must be a required task action in the safety plan or the case plan developed for the child pursuant to this chapter. An exemption to participating in the licensed early education or child care program 5 days a week may be granted by the court.

(4) ATTENDANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-

1.(a) A child enrolled in an a licensed early education or child care program who meets the requirements of paragraph (b) subsection (3) may not be withdrawn from the program without the prior written approval of the department Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or the community-based care lead agency.

2.a.(b)1. If a child covered by this section is absent from the program on a day when he or she is supposed to be present, the person with whom the child resides must report the absence to the program by the end of the business day. If the person with whom the child resides, whether the parent or caregiver, fails to timely report the absence, the absence is considered to be unexcused. The program shall report any unexcused absence or seven consecutive excused absences of a child who is enrolled in the program and covered by this act to the local designated staff of the Family Safety Program Office of the department of Children and Families or the community-based care lead agency by the end of the business day following the unexcused absence or

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648



seventh consecutive excused absence.

- b.2. The department or community-based care lead agency shall conduct a site visit to the residence of the child upon receiving a report of two consecutive unexcused absences or seven consecutive excused absences.
- c.3. If the site visit results in a determination that the child is missing, the department or community-based care lead agency shall follow the procedure set forth in s. 39.0141 report the child as missing to a law enforcement agency and proceed with the necessary actions to locate the child pursuant to procedures for locating missing children.
- d.4. If the site visit results in a determination that the child is not missing, the parent or caregiver shall be notified that failure to ensure that the child attends the licensed early education or child care program is a violation of the safety plan or the case plan. If more than two site visits are conducted pursuant to this subsection, staff shall initiate action to notify the court of the parent or caregiver's noncompliance with the case plan.
- (5) EDUCATIONAL STABILITY.—Just as educational stability is important for school-age children, it is also important to minimize disruptions to secure attachments and stable relationships with supportive caregivers of children from birth to school age and to ensure that these attachments are not disrupted due to placement in out-of-home care or subsequent changes in out-of-home placement.
- (a) A child must be allowed to remain in the child care or early educational setting that he or she attended before entry into out-of-home care, unless the program is not in the best



interest of the child.

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661 662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

- (b) If it is not in the best interest of the child for him or her to remain in his or her child care or early education setting upon entry into out-of-home care, the caregiver must work with the case manager, guardian ad litem, child care and educational staff, and educational surrogate, if one has been appointed, to determine the best setting for the child. Such setting may be a child care provider that receives a Gold Seal Quality Care designation pursuant to s. 402.281, a provider participating in a quality rating system, a licensed child care provider, a public school provider, or a license-exempt child care provider, including religious-exempt and registered providers, and non-public schools.
- (c) The department and providers of early care and education shall develop protocols to ensure continuity if children are required to leave a program because of a change in out-of-home placement.
- (6) TRANSITIONS.—In the absence of an emergency, if a child from birth to school age leaves a child care or early education program, the transition must be pursuant to a plan that involves cooperation and sharing of information among all persons involved, that respects the child's developmental stage and associated psychological needs, and that allows for a gradual transition from one setting to another.
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and subsection (7) of section 39.6251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 39.6251 Continuing care for young adults.-
- (6) A young adult who is between the ages of 18 and 21 and who has left care may return to care by applying to the

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701 702

703

704

705

706



community-based care lead agency for readmission. The communitybased care lead agency shall readmit the young adult if he or she continues to meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

- (b) Within 30 days after the young adult has been readmitted to care, the community-based care lead agency shall assign a case manager to update the case plan and the transition plan and to arrange for the required services. Updates to the case plan and the transition plan and arrangements for the required services Such activities shall be undertaken in consultation with the young adult. The department shall petition the court to reinstate jurisdiction over the young adult. Notwithstanding s. 39.013(2), the court shall resume jurisdiction over the young adult if the department establishes that he or she continues to meet the eligibility requirements in this section.
- (7) During each period of time that a young adult is in care, the community-based lead agency shall provide regular case management reviews that must include at least monthly contact with the case manager. If a young adult lives outside the service area of his or her community-based care lead agency, monthly contact may occur by telephone.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.701 Judicial review.
- (2) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE.-
- (c) Review determinations. The court and any citizen review panel shall take into consideration the information contained in

708

709 710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730 731

732

733

734

735



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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. If a quardian 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.
- 4. 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

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744 745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759 760

761

762

763

764



Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016. If the child is under the age of school entry, the court must make the appointment.

- 5. The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders.
- 6. The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any noncompliance.
- 7. The frequency, kind, and duration of contacts among siblings who have been separated during placement, as well as any efforts undertaken to reunite separated siblings if doing so is in the best interest of the child.
- 8. The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply, if applicable.
- 9. Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the appropriateness of the child's current placement, including whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the child's best interests and special needs, and including maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as documented by assurances from the community-based care provider that:
 - a. The placement of the child takes into account the

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773 774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785 786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793



appropriateness of the current educational setting and the proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement.

- b. The community-based care agency has coordinated with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the child remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement.
- 10. Whether the department or community-based care lead agency continues to reasonably engage in family finding. The level of reasonableness is determined by the length of the case and amount of time the department or community-based care lead agency has had to continue the process.
- 11. 10. A projected date likely for the child's return home or other permanent placement.
- 12. 11. When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the efforts of the social service agency to secure party participation in a case plan were sufficient.
- 13. 12. For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation for adulthood and independent living. For a child who is 15 years of age or older, the court shall determine if appropriate steps are being taken for the child to obtain a driver license or learner's driver license.
- 14. 13. If amendments to the case plan are required. Amendments to the case plan must be made as provided in under s. 39.6013.
 - Section 11. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 409.166,

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802 803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822



Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.166 Children within the child welfare system; adoption assistance program. -

- (4) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.
- (a) For purposes of administering payments under paragraph (d), the term:
- 1. "Child" means an individual who has not attained 21 years of age.
- 2. "Young adult" means an individual who has attained 18 years of age but who has not attained 21 years of age.
- (b) (a) A maintenance subsidy shall be granted only when all other resources available to a child have been thoroughly explored and it can be clearly established that this is the most acceptable plan for providing permanent placement for the child. The maintenance subsidy may not be used as a substitute for adoptive parent recruitment or as an inducement to adopt a child who might be placed without providing a subsidy. However, it shall be the policy of the department that no child be denied adoption if providing a maintenance subsidy would make adoption possible. The best interest of the child shall be the deciding factor in every case. This section does not prohibit foster parents from applying to adopt a child placed in their care. Foster parents or relative caregivers must be asked if they would adopt without a maintenance subsidy.
- (c) (b) The department shall provide adoption assistance to the adoptive parents, subject to specific appropriation, in the amount of \$5,000 annually, paid on a monthly basis, for the support and maintenance of a child until the 18th birthday of such child or in an amount other than \$5,000 annually as

824

825 826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851



determined by the adoptive parents and the department and memorialized in a written agreement between the adoptive parents and the department. The agreement shall take into consideration the circumstances of the adoptive parents and the needs of the child being adopted. The amount of subsidy may be adjusted based upon changes in the needs of the child or circumstances of the adoptive parents. Changes may shall not be made without the concurrence of the adoptive parents. However, in no case shall the amount of the monthly payment exceed the foster care maintenance payment that would have been paid during the same period if the child had been in a foster family home.

- (d) Effective January 1, 2019, adoption assistance payments may be made for a child whose adoptive parent entered into an adoption assistance agreement after the child reached 16 years of age but before the child reached 18 years of age if the child is:
- 1. Completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential;
- 2. Enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education;
- 3. Participating in a program or activity designed to promote or eliminate barriers to employment;
 - 4. Employed for at least 80 hours per month; or
- 5. Unable to participate in programs or activities listed in subparagraphs 1.-4. full time due to a physical, intellectual, emotional, or psychiatric condition that limits participation. Any such barrier to participation must be supported by documentation in the child's case file or school or medical records.

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860 861

862

863

864

865

866

867 868

869

870

871 872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880



(e) A child or young adult receiving benefits through the adoption assistance program is not eligible to simultaneously receive relative caregiver benefits under s. 39.5085 or postsecondary education services and support under s. 409.1451.

(f) (c) The department may provide adoption assistance to the adoptive parents, subject to specific appropriation, for medical assistance initiated after the adoption of the child for medical, surgical, hospital, and related services needed as a result of a physical or mental condition of the child which existed before the adoption and is not covered by Medicaid, Children's Medical Services, or Children's Mental Health Services. Such assistance may be initiated at any time but shall terminate on or before the child's 18th birthday.

- (5) ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES.-
- (a) As a condition of providing adoption assistance under this section and before the adoption is finalized, the adoptive parents must have an approved adoption home study and must enter into an adoption-assistance agreement with the department which specifies the financial assistance and other services to be provided.
- (b) A child who is handicapped at the time of adoption is shall be eliqible for services through the Children's Medical Services network established under part I of chapter 391 if the child was eligible for such services before prior to the adoption.

Section 12. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 414.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.045 Cash assistance program.—Cash assistance families

882

883 884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909



include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the state program for temporary assistance for needy families as defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash assistance families may also include families receiving cash assistance through a program defined as a separate state program.

- (1) For reporting purposes, families receiving cash assistance shall be grouped into the following categories. The department may develop additional groupings in order to comply with federal reporting requirements, to comply with the datareporting needs of the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., or to better inform the public of program progress.
- (b) Child-only cases.—Child-only cases include cases that do not have an adult or teen head of household as defined in federal law. Such cases include:
- 1. Children in the care of caretaker relatives, if the caretaker relatives choose to have their needs excluded in the calculation of the amount of cash assistance.
- 2. Families in the Kinship Care Relative Caregiver Program as provided in s. 39.5085.
- 3. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent family or both parents in a two-parent family receive supplemental security income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended. To the extent permitted by federal law, individuals receiving SSI shall be excluded as household members in determining the amount of cash assistance, and such cases shall not be considered families containing an

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938



adult. Parents or caretaker relatives who are excluded from the cash assistance group due to receipt of SSI may choose to participate in work activities. An individual whose ability to participate in work activities is limited who volunteers to participate in work activities shall be assigned to work activities consistent with such limitations. An individual who volunteers to participate in a work activity may receive child care or support services consistent with such participation.

- 4. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent family or both parents in a two-parent family are not eliqible for cash assistance due to immigration status or other limitation of federal law. To the extent required by federal law, such cases shall not be considered families containing an adult.
- 5. To the extent permitted by federal law and subject to appropriations, special needs children who have been adopted pursuant to s. 409.166 and whose adopting family qualifies as a needy family under the state program for temporary assistance for needy families. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 414.075, s. 414.085, or s. 414.095, a family shall be considered a needy family if:
- a. The family is determined by the department to have an income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level;
- b. The family meets the requirements of s. 414.095(2) and (3) related to residence, citizenship, or eligible noncitizen status; and
- c. The family provides any information that may be necessary to meet federal reporting requirements specified under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act.



941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

Families described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. may receive child care assistance or other supports or services so that the children may continue to be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. Such assistance or services may be funded from the temporary assistance for needy families block grant to the extent permitted under federal law and to the extent funds have been

Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.

provided in the General Appropriations Act.

- (1) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides workforce education programs, Florida College System institution, or state university:
- (d) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of a kinship caregiver relative or nonrelative under s. 39.5085 or who was adopted from the Department of Children and Families after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in applied academics for adult education instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

Section 14. The Department of Children and Families shall establish and operate a pilot Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program in two circuits in Florida effective August 1, 2018. The program will provide payments at a rate of \$333 per month for persons who meet the Title IV-E eligibility requirements as outlined in s. 473(d)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.



968 (a) For purposes of administering this program, the term: 1. "Child" means an individual who has not attained 21 969 970 years of age. 971 2. "Young adult" means an individual who has attained 18 972 years of age but who has not attained 21 years of age. 973 3. "Fictive kin" means a person unrelated by birth, 974 marriage, or adoption who has an emotionally significant 975 relationship, which possesses the characteristics of a family 976 relationship, to a child. 977 (b) Caregivers enrolled in the Relative Caregiver or 978 Nonrelative Caregiver Program prior to August 1, 2018, are not 979 eligible to participate in the Title IV-E Guardianship 980 Assistance Program pilot. Effective August 1, 2018, eligible 981 caregivers enrolled in the pilot may not simultaneously have 982 payments made on the child's behalf through the Relative Caregiver Program under s. 39.5085, postsecondary education 983 984 services and supports under s. 409.1451, or child-only cash 985 assistance under chapter 414. (c) Notwithstanding s. 39.5085, in the two circuits where 986 987 the Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program pilot is 988 established, the Relative Caregiver Program will discontinue 989 accepting applications effective July 31, 2018. 990 (d) Notwithstanding s. 409.145(4), in the two circuits 991 where the Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program pilot is 992 established, the room and board rate for guardians who are 993 eligible for the program will be \$333 per month.

established, an exception of licensing standards may be provided

where the Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program pilot is

(e) Notwithstanding s. 409.175(11)(a), in the two circuits

994

995



for those standards where a waiver has been granted.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

1000 1001

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014 1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

997

998

999

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =======

And the title is amended as follows: 1002

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled to

An act relating to child welfare; creating s. 39.4015, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; requiring the Department of Children and Families, in collaboration with sheriffs' offices that conduct child protective investigations and community-based care lead agencies, to develop a statewide family-finding program; requiring the implementation of family finding by a specified date; requiring the department and community-based care lead agencies to document strategies taken to engage relatives and kin; providing strategies to engage relatives and kin; requiring the department and community-based care lead agencies to use diligent efforts in family finding; providing that certain actions do not constitute family finding; requiring determinations by the court; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; requiring the court to request that parents consent to providing access to additional records; requiring a judge to appoint a surrogate parent for certain children;

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043 1044

1045

1046

1047 1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053 1054



requiring the court to place on the record its determinations regarding the department's or the community-based lead agency's reasonable engagement in family finding; providing guidelines for determining reasonableness; amending ss. 39.506; requiring the court to make a determination regarding the department's or the community-based lead agency's reasonable engagement in family finding; providing quidelines for determining reasonableness; amending s. 39.507 F.S.; requiring the court to make a determination regarding the department's or the community-based lead agency's reasonable engagement in family finding; providing guidelines for determining reasonableness; requiring the court to advise parents that their parental rights may be terminated and the child's out-of-home placement may become permanent under certain circumstances; amending s. 39.5085, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; requiring the department to provide financial assistance to kinship caregivers who meet certain requirements; providing eligibility criteria for such financial assistance; providing that children living with caregivers who are receiving financial assistance are eligible for Medicaid coverage; providing the purpose of a kinship navigator program; requiring each community-based care lead agency to establish a kinship navigator program by a certain date; providing requirements for programs; requiring the department to adopt rules; deleting provisions

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061 1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083



related to the Relative Caregiver Program; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; requiring the court to make a determination regarding the department's or the community-based lead agency's reasonable engagement in family finding; providing guidelines for determining reasonableness; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 39.6012, F.S.; revising the types of records that must be attached to a case plan and updated throughout the judicial review process; requiring that documentation of the family-finding efforts of the department and the community-based care lead agency be included in certain case plans; amending s. 39.604, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; revising enrollment and attendance requirements for children in an early education or child care program; conforming crossreferences; providing requirements and procedures for maintaining the educational stability of a child during the child's placement in out-of-home care, or subsequent changes in out-of-home placement; requiring that a child's transition from a child care or early education program be pursuant to a plan that meets certain requirements; amending s. 39.6251, F.S.; requiring the case manager for a young adult in foster care to consult with the young adult when updating the case plan and the transition plan and arrangements; deleting a provision authorizing case management reviews to be conducted by telephone under certain circumstances; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; requiring the

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102 1103



court to appoint a surrogate parent if the child is under the age of school entry; requiring the court to determine if the department and community-based lead agency has continued to reasonably engaged in family finding; providing guidelines for determining the level of reasonableness; amending s. 409.166, F.S.; defining terms; providing conditions for the department to provide adoption assistance payments to adoptive parents of certain children; providing that children and young adults receiving benefits through the adoption assistance program are ineligible for other specified benefits and services; providing additional conditions for eligibility for adoption assistance; amending ss. 414.045 and 1009.25, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the Department of Children and Families to create a pilot Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program; providing definitions; specifying eligibility and limitations: