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By the Committee on Children and Families

300-800B-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to family services; amending 3 ss. 25.385, 39.902, 741.28, 943.171, F.S.; redefining the terms "domestic violence" and 4 5 "family or household member" for purposes of 6 cases involving domestic violence; creating s. 7 44.1012, F.S.; providing legislative intent 8 with respect to making a continuum of alternatives to litigation available to 9 families; amending s. 44.108, F.S.; increasing 10 11 the service charge for modifying a final judgment of dissolution; requiring that 12 13 proceeds from the service charge be deposited into the state mediation and arbitration trust 14 fund; creating s. 44.202, F.S.; requiring the 15 16 Supreme Court to develop presuit-mediation 17 pilot programs; providing for the funds 18 deposited into the state mediation and arbitration trust fund to be used to develop 19 the programs; providing requirements for the 20 programs; requiring a report to the Legislature 21 22 concerning the evaluation of the 23 presuit-mediation pilot programs; amending s. 24 61.21, F.S.; revising the timeframe for 25 completing a parenting course; repealing ss. 753.001, 753.002, 753.004, F.S., relating to 26 27 the Florida Family Visitation Network; creating

753.06, 753.07, 753.08, 753.09, F.S.; providing

administering supervised visitation programs;

ss. 753.01, 753.02, 753.03, 754.04, 753.05,

legislative intent with respect to

1 defining terms; providing for the development 2 of standards for the certification of 3 supervised visitation programs; requiring compliance with interim minimum standards; 4 5 providing for security of the supervised 6 visitation programs; requiring the 7 Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation to 8 develop training materials; providing for the 9 clearinghouse to develop and implement a 10 mechanism for data collection; providing for 11 the clearinghouse to develop standards for supervised visitation programs; requiring a 12 13 report to the Legislature; amending s. 943.135, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards 14 and Training Commission to allow agencies 15 employing law enforcement officers to authorize 16 17 volunteer service as a means of fulfilling requirements for continuing education; creating 18 19 943.254, F.S.; authorizing law enforcement agencies to administer a volunteer program for 20 officers to provide security services during 21 off-duty hours for certain community programs; 22 authorizing the Department of Revenue and the 23 24 Office of State Courts Administrator to obtain authorization for the courts to use specified 25 funds for mediation services; providing an 26 27 appropriation to conduct certain studies; 28 providing legislative intent with respect to 29 the development of a collaborative initiative 30 with social service agencies by circuit judges; 31 providing for goals and elements of the

1 collaborative initiative; requesting that the 2 Supreme Court provide guidance to the circuit 3 courts in developing the collaborative initiatives; requiring a report to the 4 5 Legislature; requiring the Department of 6 Juvenile Justice to organize an interagency 7 workgroup; specifying the goals of the 8 interagency workgroup; requiring a report to 9 the Legislature on the accomplishments of the 10 interagency workgroup; providing an effective 11 date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

25.385 Standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges in handling domestic violence cases.--

- (2) As used in this section:
- (a) The term "domestic violence" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another, who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit.
- (b) "Family or household member" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 741.28 means spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married

or have presently residing together, as if a family, or who
have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons
who have a child in common regardless of whether they have
been married or have resided together at any time.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 39.902, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.902 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (1) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit.
- (3) "Family or household member" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 741.28 means spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

Section 3. Section 44.1012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

44.1012 Continuum of alternatives to litigation; legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature that a range of alternatives to judicial action be available to families in order to reduce the level of costly court intervention required to resolve disputes. Communities, with the involvement of the courts, are encouraged to provide families with a continuum of options that educate parents and children concerning the constructive resolution of conflicts, that assist families in resolving their disputes and future disputes prior to court intervention, and that assist families

 involved in judicial intervention to reach agreement and resolve their disputes.

Section 4. Section 44.108, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 8 of chapter 2001-122, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

44.108 Funding of mediation and arbitration.--Mediation should be accessible to all parties regardless of financial status.

(1) Each board of county commissioners may support mediation and arbitration services by appropriating moneys from county revenues and by:

(a)(1) Levying, in addition to other service charges levied by law, a service charge of no more than \$5 on any circuit court proceeding, which shall be deposited in the court's mediation-arbitration account fund under the supervision of the chief judge of the circuit in which the county is located; and

(b)(2) Levying, in addition to other service charges levied by law, a service charge of no more than \$5 on any county court proceeding, which shall be deposited in the county's mediation-arbitration account fund to be used to fund county civil mediation services under the supervision of the chief judge of the circuit in which the county is located.

(2)(3) A fee of \$65 is levied Levying, in addition to other service charges levied by law, a service charge of no more than \$45 on any petition for a modification of a final judgment of dissolution. Of this sum, \$44, which shall be deposited in the court's family mediation account fund to be used to fund family mediation services under the supervision of the chief judge of the circuit in which the county is located. The sum of \$21 shall be forwarded to the Department

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of Revenue for deposit in the state mediation and arbitration trust fund, \$1 of which shall be used by the Supreme Court to carry out its responsibilities set forth in s. 44.106 and the remaining \$20 shall be used by the Supreme Court to carry out its responsibilities set forth in s. 44.202.

(3)(4) If a board of county commissioners levies the service charge authorized in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), the clerk of the court shall forward \$1 of each charge to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the state mediation and arbitration trust fund which is hereby established. Such fund shall be used by the Supreme Court to carry out its responsibilities set forth in s. 44.106.

Section 5. Section 44.202, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

44.202 Presuit-mediation pilot programs.--

- (1) The Supreme Court shall use the funds deposited into the state mediation and arbitration trust fund under s. 44.108(2) to develop presuit-mediation pilot programs to ensure that an adequate level of court-ordered family mediation is available in each of the circuits. At the discretion of the Supreme Court, up to 50 percent of the funds deposited into the mediation and arbitration fund under s. 44.108(2) may be used to ensure that an adequate level of court-ordered mediation is available in the circuit courts for family matters.
- (2) The purpose of the presuit-mediation pilot programs is to test and evaluate postjudgment mediation services for parties, including married and unmarried persons, who request modification or enforcement of a judgment for a family matter that involves dissolution of marriage, property

division, paternity, adoption, emancipation of a minor, shared or sole parental responsibility, child support, custody, or visitation. Presuit mediation shall be designed to prevent or minimize court appearances by the parties.

- (3) The presuit mediation pilot programs funded under this section shall:
- (a) Be available to the parties who voluntarily choose the presuit-mediation services. The parties retain the right to a court hearing to modify a judgment.
- (b) Meet the purpose of the pilot program as specified in subsection (2).
- (c) Provide that the mediation proceedings meet the statutory provisions provided for presuit mediation in s. 44.102.
- disputed family matter before filing a petition with the court of a request to modify or enforce a judgment. A mediated agreement between the parties may be certified by the mediator to the judge, with signed copies of the certified mediated agreement provided to each of the parties. The parties may choose to waive their right to a hearing or may consent in writing to the entry of the mediated agreement without a hearing. Based on the certified mediated agreement, the judge may enter an order without an appearance of the parties. The judge may require a court appearance if the mediated agreement reached does not appear to be in the best interests of the parties or a minor child. The certified mediated agreement must be made a part of the order.
- (e) Provide for an evaluation of each of the presuit-mediation pilot programs, including, but not limited to, a cost comparison between the process under the pilot

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program and the process under a full court appearance, an examination of the use of the service, and an examination of the mediated agreements reached. A report on the evaluations of each of the presuit-mediation pilot programs shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2004.

Section 6. Subsection (3) and (4) of section 61.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 61.21 Parenting course authorized; fees; required attendance authorized; contempt. --
- (3) All parties to a dissolution of marriage proceeding with minor children or a paternity action which involves issues of parental responsibility shall be required to complete the Parent Education and Family Stabilization Course prior to the entry by the court of a final judgment. The court may excuse a party from attending the parenting course or meeting the required timeframe for completing the course for good cause.
- (4) All parties required to complete a parenting course under this section shall begin the course as expeditiously as possible after filing for dissolution of marriage or filing a paternity action. The petitioner of the dissolution-of-marriage action or paternity action must complete the course within 45 days after filing. The other party to the dissolution-of-marriage action or paternity action must complete the course within 45 days after service of the petition. All parties and shall file proof of compliance with the court prior to the entry of the final judgment.
- Section 7. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 741.28, 31 | Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.--As used in ss. 2 741.28-741.31: 3 (1) "Domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated 4 assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual 5 battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false 6 imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical 7 injury or death of one family or household member by another 8 who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit. 9 Except for persons who are parents of a child in common, the 10 family or household members must currently reside together, or 11 have resided together in the past, in the same dwelling unit. "Family or household member" means spouses, former 12 13 spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided 14 together in the past as if a family, and persons who have a 15 child in common regardless of whether they have been married 16 17 or have resided together at any time. Except for persons who are parents of a child in common, the family or household 18 19 members must currently reside together, or have resided together in the past, in the same dwelling unit. 20 21 Section 8. Sections 753.001, 753.002, and 753.004, 22 Florida Statutes, are repealed. 23 Section 9. Sections 753.01, 753.02, 753.03, 753.04, 24 753.05, 753.06, 753.07, 753.08, and 753.09, Florida Statutes, 25 are created to read: 26 753.01 Supervised visitation programs; legislative 27 findings and intent. -- The Legislature finds that there are 28 children in this state who have been adjudicated dependent by

placements. The Legislature further finds that a large number

the court and, as a result, are ordered into out-of-home

of children experience the separation or divorce of their

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parents and that some of these children have been determined
    by the court to be at risk or are potentially at risk for
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    physical, emotional, or sexual abuse; parental abduction;
    domestic violence; or other harm as a result of parental
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    impairment due to substance abuse or other conditions. The
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    Legislature also finds that exposing children to the parents'
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    continuing conflicts is detrimental to the children. The
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   Legislature recognizes the importance of maintaining contact
    between children and their nonresidential parents while
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    ensuring the safety of those children from further or
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    potential abuse, danger, or flight. The Legislature further
    recognizes the importance of minimizing the circumstances in
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    which children are exposed to the parents' anger and disputes.
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    Supervised visitation programs provide a critically needed
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    service in offering children and nonresidential parents the
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    opportunity to maintain a relationship in a safe environment
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    and facilitating safe contact between perpetrators of domestic
    violence and their children. By recognizing the necessity of
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    ensuring the safety of children, parents, and staff in child
    visitations and exchanges and offering a quality service that
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    meets the multiple visitation and exchange needs of families,
    parents, and courts, the Legislature intends, subject to
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    available funding, to provide for uniform standards,
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    strengthened security, training, and certification of the
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    supervised visitation programs in this state.
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           753.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the
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    term:
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               "Client" means the residential parent,
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    nonresidential parent, caregiver, or child receiving services
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    under a supervised visitation program.
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1 (2) "Supervised exchange" means the supervision of the movement of the child from the residential parent to the 2 3 nonresidential parent at the start of the visitation, and from the nonresidential parent back to the residential parent at 4 5 the end of the visitation. (3) "Supervised visitation" means the contact between 6 7 a nonresidential parent and child which occurs in the presence 8 of an independent third party. 9 "Supervised visitation program" means a program 10 created to offer safe and structured supervised visitation and 11 supervised exchange. 753.03 Comprehensive standards for supervised 12 13 visitation programs. --(1) Standards shall be developed, pursuant to s. 14 753.09, for certifying supervised visitation programs in this 15 state to ensure the safety and quality of the program. These 16 17 standards are intended to provide a uniform set of guidelines that will be used by all supervised visitation programs and be 18 19 required by the courts, the Department of Children and Family Services, and other entities that refer families for 20 21 supervised visitation and supervised exchange services. The 22 standards developed must be comprehensive and address the purpose, policies, standards of practice, program content, 23 24 security measures, qualifications of providers, training, 25 credentials of staff, information to be provided to the court and by the court, data collection, and procedures for 26 27 supervised visitation programs. These standards will form the basis for 28 29 certification of supervised visitation programs.

(3) Before implementing a certification process, each

supervised visitation program is encouraged to voluntarily

comply with the comprehensive standards developed under s. 753.09.

753.04 Certification and monitoring of supervised visitation programs.--

- (1) A process for certifying and monitoring the initial and ongoing compliance of a supervised visitation program with comprehensive standards developed under s. 753.09 shall be phased in, contingent upon the allocation and availability of funds. The first phase of the certification process must emphasize compliance with the standards relating to security.
- (2) Once the certification process is fully implemented, a supervised visitation program must be certified in order to receive state or federal funds. A program must be certified in order to be a program to which the court may order parties for supervised visitation or supervised exchange services.
- 753.05 Interim minimum standards for supervised visitation programs.--
- visitation programs are developed under s. 753.03 and a certification and monitoring process implemented, each supervised visitation program must comply with the "Minimum Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreements" adopted by the Supreme Court as an administrative order on November 18, 1999. Pursuant to this order, each supervised visitation program shall enter into an agreement with the circuit court within that geographic jurisdiction attesting to the program's willingness to comply with the standards.
- (2) Until the comprehensive standards for supervised visitation programs are developed and a certification and

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monitoring process implemented, a supervised visitation program may not receive grant funds for access and visitation 2 3 under 42 U.S.C. s. 669b unless the program provides to the state agency responsible for administering the grant 4 5 documentation verifying that the program has entered into an 6 agreement with the circuit court as required under subsection 7 (1). This subsection does not obligate the state agency 8 responsible for administering the grant to certify compliance 9 with the "Minimum Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs 10 Agreements." 11

- 753.06 Security in supervised visitation programs.--
- (1) Due to the volatile nature of the client relationships that created the need for supervised visitation and supervised exchange services, the security of each supervised visitation program is a paramount element of the program. Therefore, the safety of the clients and program staff shall be intrinsic in all aspects of the standards, emphasized in all training, and a precondition of the certification of a program.
- (2) Each supervised visitation program is encouraged to collaborate with local law enforcement agencies to facilitate volunteerism by law enforcement officers at supervised visitation programs using such mechanisms as those provided under ss. 943.254 and 943.135(2) and using administrative leave permitted for state employees who participate in community service programs.
- 753.07 Training for supervised visitation programs. -- Contingent upon the allocation or availability of funding, the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall develop, maintain, and update competency-based training materials for supervised visitation which are appropriate to

meet the training needs of program staff. The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall also provide training to staff of 2 3 the supervised visitation programs and track staff who meet training requirements, to the extent permitted by available 4 5 funding. 6 753.08 Supervised visitation programs; data 7 collection. -- Contingent upon the allocation or availability of 8 funding, the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall develop and implement a mechanism for collecting data on 9 supervised visitation and supervised exchange services 10 11 provided in this state. The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall collaborate with the state chapter of the 12 Supervised Visitation Network in determining the necessary 13 data to be collected and developing the data-collection 14 mechanism to ensure the viability and reasonableness of the 15 data requirements. Each supervised visitation program shall 16 17 maintain and submit the identified data to the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation. The Clearinghouse on Supervised 18 19 Visitation shall maintain these data and annually compile the information and make it available to the President of the 20 21 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the courts, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Department 22 of Children and Family Services, and any other organization 23 24 represented on the advisory board provided for in s. 753.09. 25 753.09 Development of standards and a certification 26 process.--27 The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation within (1)the Institute for Family Violence Studies of the Florida State 28 29 University School of Social Work shall develop the standards 30 for the supervised visitation program. The Clearinghouse on

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Supervised Visitation shall use an advisory board to assist in developing the standards. The advisory board must include:

- (a) Two members of the executive board of the state chapter of the Supervised Visitation Network, appointed by the president of the state chapter of the Supervised Visitation Network.
- (b) A representative from the Office of the State Courts Administrator, appointed by the State Courts Administrator.
- (c) A representative from the Department of Children and Family Services, appointed by the Secretary.
- (d) A representative from the Florida Coalition

 Against Domestic Violence, appointed by the executive director of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence.
- (e) A representative from a state law enforcement agency, appointed by the executive director of the Florida Sheriffs Association.
- (f) A family law judge, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- (g) Two representatives of supervised visitation programs, appointed by the director of the clearinghouse.
- (h) A representative from the Junior League, selected by the State Board of the Junior League.
- (2) The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation, with consultation from the advisory board, shall also develop criteria for approving or rejecting certification of a supervised visitation program, a process for phasing in the standards and certification process, and a recommendation for the state entity that should be charged with certifying and monitoring supervised visitation programs.

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(3) The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by December 31, 2003. The standards for supervised visitation programs and criteria for the certification process shall be adopted by rule by the state entity identified by the Legislature to be responsible for the certification and monitoring process. Section 10. Present subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 943.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and a new 12 subsection (2) is added to that section, to read: 943.135 Requirements for continued employment.--(2) The commission shall permit an employing agency to allow an officer to meet up to 3 hours of the 40 hours of required continuing education and training by volunteering at a community-based, not-for-profit organization that serves children or families who have experienced or are at risk for child abuse or domestic violence, including, but not limited to, a supervised visitation program as provided for in chapter 753. This special population poses complex challenges to law enforcement officers. Continuing education and training through community service provides a unique learning opportunity for officers to understand the special needs of this group of constituents, build community relations, and provide a visible presence of law enforcement officers in the community. Volunteer time applied as continuing education and training under this subsection may include time spent in providing security services but does not substitute for the continuing education in domestic violence required under s.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 943.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic violence cases.--

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning ascribed
 in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault,
 sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in the
 physical injury or death of one family or household member by
 another who is or was residing in the same single dwelling
 unit.
- (b) "Household member" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 741.28 means spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

Section 12. Section 943.254, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.254 Volunteer work by law enforcement officers.--

(1) An employing agency may operate or administer a program for law enforcement officers to provide volunteer security services during off-duty hours at a community-based, not-for-profit program that serves children or families who have experienced or are at risk for child abuse or domestic violence and that presents a potential danger to staff or clients. A community-based, not-for-profit program may include, but need not be limited to, a supervised visitation program administered under chapter 753.

1 (2) Any community-based, not-for-profit program at which a law enforcement officer volunteers is responsible for 2 3 the acts or omissions of the law enforcement officer while performing services for that program while off duty, including 4 5 workers' compensation benefits. However, for purposes of 6 coverage under the Workers' Compensation Law, a law 7 enforcement officer who sustains an injury enforcing the 8 criminal, traffic, or penal laws of this state while volunteering as provided in this section shall be considered 9 10 to be on duty as a law enforcement officer. 11 (3) A law enforcement officer who volunteers during off-duty hours as provided in this section is exempt from the 12 licensure requirements of chapter 493 for persons who provide 13 14 security or investigative services. Section 13. (1) The Department of Revenue and the 15 Office of State Courts Administrator may pursue authorization 16 17 to use funds provided under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 651 et seq., for mediation services. 18 19 The sum of \$_____ is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Office of State Courts 20 21 Administrator to conduct the necessary time and staffing 22 studies to develop the cost-allocation plan required for funds provided under Title IV-D. This appropriation may not be 23 24 released until the Office of Child Support Enforcement of the United States Department of Health and Human Services provides 25 26 tentative approval of the proposed cost-allocation plan 27 requiring a time and staffing study. Section 14. (1) The Legislature finds that underlying 28 29 problems experienced by many families often form the basis for 30 their interaction with the judicial system. Assisting families 31 with these underlying problems will enhance their functioning

and their ability to constructively resolve their disputes and should also result in more effective court resolution of 2 3 family cases and minimize future court intervention. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 4 5 circuit courts and social service agencies collaborate to 6 assist families with the circumstances and problems that are 7 contributing to their legal issues and need for judicial 8 intervention. (2) The Legislature requests that the chief judge of 9 10 each circuit court initiate, develop, and maintain a 11 collaboration initiative between the circuit court and the social service agencies in the community to address the 12 interrelated legal and nonlegal problems of children and 13 families involved in the court system in order to improve the 14 families' functioning and reduce their need for judicial 15 intervention. This collaboration initiative should include, at 16 17 the discretion of the chief judge, a broad cross-section of the social service agencies in the community that assist 18 19 children or members of their families with any basic need or functional problem that, if not addressed, could contribute to 20 21 their use of the judicial system. For purposes of this section, the term "social services" means the continuum of 22 private and public services including, but is not limited to, 23 24 services related to the safety of the child or family, education, health care, economic support, parenting, 25 employment, domestic violence, substance abuse, mental health, 26 27 law enforcement, and special needs of the children or adults. 28 (3) The Legislature requests that social service 29 agencies cooperate with and participate in the collaboration 30 initiative.

- (4) Goals of the collaboration initiatives include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Improving the availability of social services for children and families who are found in the court system to be in need of services which will address their legal and nonlegal problems.
- (b) Avoiding duplication of services from multiple agencies that are responsible for assisting families.
- (c) Eliminating unnecessary delay in providing appropriate services to children and families.
- (d) Improving communication between the social services agencies and the courts.
- (5) The Legislature recognizes that the Supreme Court has required each circuit to create a family law advisory group to provide communication among all stakeholders in the family court system and that many communities have existing initiatives for coordinating social services which have common or similar goals. Initiatives for collaboration should not duplicate these efforts, but instead, should use the family law advisory group and, to the fullest extent possible, use existing initiatives in the community for coordinating social services to accomplish the collaboration.
- (6) The following elements are steps that may be used to guide the building of the partnership between the court system and the social services system and to achieve the purpose and goals of the collaboration initiative:
- (a) Gain knowledge of the services available in the community for children and families.
- (b) Reach an understanding of each system's needs, processes, operational parameters, goals, and expectations.

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1 (c) Reach consensus on the changed behaviors or 2 outcomes expected from services and reasonable timeframes for 3 delivering services. (d) Identify where limited funding and existing 4 5 priority populations result in lack of services. 6 (e) Reach consensus on the roles of the court system and social services systems in the identification, referral, 7 8 service provision, and follow-up phases of service delivery to 9 children and families. 10 (f) Reach consensus on respective roles of the court 11 and individual social service agencies in implementing 12 individual service plans for families and children. (q) Determine the most appropriate form or model for 13 establishing partnerships within the community at a system 14 level and at the level of an individual child and family. 15 (h) Determine the gaps in services and establish 16 17 partnerships to develop and implement needed services that address the identified gaps. 18 19 (i) Encourage greater flexibility in the court and social services systems and flexibility in funding in order to 20 21 address the needs of children and families. 22 (j) Determine the changes in coordination or changes in the system which are necessary to improve the availability 23 24 of services to children and families. 25 (k) Determine how the systems can be more accountable 26 for enforcing existing laws that positively impact children 27 and families in court. 28 (1) Determine how the courts can use existing

evaluations performed by different social services agencies to

reduce the duplication of child and family evaluations needed

for decisionmaking by the court.

- (m) Encourage the exchange of information among social service agencies and the courts in providing services to children and families.
- incorporate within the responsibilities of the Family Court
 Steering Committee the duties of providing ongoing guidance to
 the circuit courts' collaboration initiatives, identifying and
 addressing statewide barriers to effective collaboration, and
 identifying and implementing practices and policies that would
 facilitate effective collaboration. For the purposes of this
 state-level collaboration initiative, ongoing dialogue should
 be established among the representatives of the circuit
 courts, state agencies, and state organizations that represent
 the public and private social services and that are or should
 be participating in the community collaboration initiatives.
- submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a copy of the report required by the Supreme Court of each circuit on the progress of the family law advisory group. The Legislature requests that this report include the progress of the family law advisory group as it pertains to developing communication and collaboration with the social services in the circuits. Any barriers to effective collaboration and recommendations for legislation to facilitate the building of the partnership between the circuit courts and social services identified by the Family Court Steering Committee's Committee should also be included in the report to the Legislature. The first report must be submitted by June 30, 2003.

Department of Children and Family Services, either simultaneously or following placement with the Department of Juvenile Justice. The children who cross the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Justice's delinquency system and the Department of Children and Family Services' dependency system often have difficulty or cannot access needed services of one or both systems. These "cross-over" children include, but are not limited to, children who have reached the maximum time for detention or commitment and are locked out of their homes, children who have committed domestic violence on another family member and cannot return home, and children who do not meet the criteria for detention.

- (b) The Legislature also finds that these children also attend local schools that play a vital role in their lives and the success of their interventions.
- (c) The Legislature further finds that strong, productive coordination and cooperation among the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Education is essential to the goal of successfully serving these children.
- (2) To that end, the Secretary of Juvenile Justice shall organize and act as the chairperson of an interagency workgroup involving, at a minimum, the Secretary of Children and Family Services and the Commissioner of Education. The workgroup shall accomplish at least the following goals:
- (a) Identify issues that make it difficult to serve 'cross-over' children of the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Family Services;
- (b) Identify issues involving local school districts and these children and the role schools can play in assisting

the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Family Services in serving these children;

- address these goals using the resources and authority
 currently vested with these agencies, including, but not
 limited to, sharing resources, timeframes for developing
 aftercare plans, and joint planning for children who will move
 from the jurisdiction of one agency to the jurisdiction of
 another agency;
- (d) Identify any statutory, fiscal, and other inhibitor to the short-term and long-term strategies and develop proposals for removing those inhibitors; and
- (e) Develop and execute an interagency agreement specifying protocols for handling the identified issues that can be managed within existing authority and resources and articulate a mutual plan for addressing the issues that require additional resources or authority, including the manner in which the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Education shall:
- 1. Establish a working relationship to provide
 appropriate services to the "cross-over" children and to
 ensure that the agencies' respective funds are spent in the
 most efficient manner possible;
- 2. Coordinate responses to court orders relative to "cross-over" children, regardless of whether the circumstances of the children and families fall or do not fall clearly within the jurisdiction of one department;
- $\underline{\text{3. Handle the identified issues that can be managed}}$ within existing authority and resources and articulate a

mutual plan for addressing the issues that require additional resources or authority; and

- 4. Conduct regular meetings, share information concerning specific children and families, and resolve disagreements between the departments regarding the cross-over children and the administration of protocols.
- (3) The workgroup is encouraged to draw on the expertise of appropriate groups such as the Florida Supreme Court committees, the Florida Network of Youth and Family Services, the Florida Association of Counties, local school boards, the Florida Council for Behavioral Health, the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, and other groups in addressing the issues identified by the workgroup. The workgroup may form subcommittees to develop strategies for addressing identified issues.
- (4) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall report on the accomplishments of the workgroup in addressing each of the five identified goals and any others added by the workgroup, including a copy of the interagency agreement and the plan for ensuring local adoption of the interagency agreement. The department shall submit a written report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31, 2003.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

SENATE SUMMARY Redefines the terms "domestic violence" and "family or household member" to clarify that, for purposes of cases involving domestic violence, the terms apply to persons who have a child in common or who currently reside together or previously resided together. Increases the service charge for modifying a final judgment of dissolution from \$45 to \$65. Provides for proceeds from the increased charge to be used by the Supreme Court to develop presuit-mediation pilot programs. Requires that develop presuit-mediation pilot programs. Requires that court-ordered parenting course be completed within specified timeframes. Abolishes the Florida Family Visitation Network. Requires the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation to create a supervised visitation program. Requires standards for the certification of programs. Requires the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to allow officers to provide volunteer security services at supervised visitation programs to fulfill certain requirements for continuing education. Provides for circuit judges to develop a collaborative initiative with social service agencies. Requires the Department of Juvenile Justice to organize an interagency workgroup. (See bill for details.) develop presuit-mediation pilot programs. Requires that a