## Florida Senate - 2002

CS for SB 734

By the Committee on Children and Families

300-1761A-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," 4 5 "family or household member," and "dating б relationship" for purposes of cases involving 7 domestic violence; creating s. 44.1012, F.S.; 8 providing legislative intent with respect to making a continuum of alternatives to 9 litigation available to families; amending s. 10 11 44.108, F.S.; increasing the service charge for modifying a final judgment of dissolution; 12 13 requiring that proceeds from the service charge 14 be deposited into the state mediation and 15 arbitration trust fund; creating s. 44.202, 16 F.S.; requiring the Supreme Court to develop presuit-mediation pilot programs; providing for 17 18 the funds deposited into the state mediation and arbitration trust fund to be used to 19 20 develop the programs; providing requirements for the programs; requiring a report to the 21 22 Legislature 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 ss. 753.01, 753.02, 753.03, 753.04, 753.05, 28 29 753.06, 753.07, 753.08, 753.09, F.S.; providing legislative intent with respect to 30 31 administering supervised visitation programs;

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1	defining terms; providing for the development
2	of standards for the certification of
3	supervised visitation programs; requiring
4	compliance with interim minimum standards;
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
12	supervised visitation programs; requiring a
13	report to the Legislature; amending s. 943.135,
14	F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards
15	and Training Commission to allow agencies
16	employing law enforcement officers to authorize
17	volunteer service as a means of fulfilling
18	requirements for continuing education; creating
19	943.254, F.S.; authorizing law enforcement
20	agencies to administer a volunteer program for
21	officers to provide security services during
22	off-duty hours for certain community programs;
23	authorizing the Department of Revenue and the
24	Office of State Courts Administrator to obtain
25	authorization for the courts to use specified
26	funds for mediation services; providing an
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

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1	collaborative initiative; requesting that the
2	Supreme Court provide guidance to the circuit
3	courts in developing the collaborative
4	initiatives; requiring a report to the
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; requesting the Supreme
11	Court to establish a process for filing
12	stipulated agreements that does not necessitate
13	a court appearance; providing an effective
14	date.
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16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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18	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 25.385, Florida
19	Statutes, is amended to read:
20	25.385 Standards for instruction of circuit and county
21	court judges in handling domestic violence cases
22	(2) As used in this section:
23	(a) The term "domestic violence" <u>has the same meaning</u>
24	ascribed in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual
25	assault, sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in
26	physical injury or death of one family or household member by
27	another, who is or was residing in the same single dwelling
28	unit.
29	(b) "Family or household member" <u>has the same meaning</u>
30	ascribed in s. 741.28 means spouse, former spouse, persons
31	related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently
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1 residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a 2 3 child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have presently residing together, as if a family, or who 4 5 have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have б 7 been married or have resided together at any time. 8 Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 39.902, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 39.902 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: (1) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning ascribed 11 in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault, 12 sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in physical 13 injury or death of one family or household member by another 14 who is or was residing in the same single dwelling unit. 15 "Family or household member" has the same meaning 16 (3) 17 ascribed in s. 741.28 means spouses, former spouses, adults 18 related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently 19 residing together as if a family or who have resided together 20 in the past as if a family, and persons who have a child in 21 common regardless of whether they have been married or have 22 resided together at any time. 23 Section 3. Section 44.1012, Florida Statutes, is 24 created to read: 25 44.1012 Continuum of alternatives to litigation; 26 legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature that 27 a range of alternatives to judicial action be available to families in order to reduce the level of costly court 28 29 intervention required to resolve disputes. Communities, with 30 the involvement of the courts, are encouraged to provide families with a continuum of options that educate parents and 31

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1 children concerning the constructive resolution of conflicts, that assist families in resolving their disputes and future 2 3 disputes prior to court intervention, and that assist families 4 involved in judicial intervention to reach agreement and 5 resolve their disputes. 6 Section 4. Section 44.108, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 8 of chapter 2001-122, Laws of Florida, is 7 8 amended to read: 44.108 Funding of mediation and 9 10 arbitration.--Mediation should be accessible to all parties 11 regardless of financial status. (1) Each board of county commissioners may support 12 13 mediation and arbitration services by appropriating moneys from county revenues and by: 14 (a) (1) Levying, in addition to other service charges 15 levied by law, a service charge of no more than \$5 on any 16 17 circuit court proceeding, which shall be deposited in the court's mediation-arbitration account fund under the 18 19 supervision of the chief judge of the circuit in which the 20 county is located; and (b)(2) Levying, in addition to other service charges 21 levied by law, a service charge of no more than \$5 on any 22 county court proceeding, which shall be deposited in the 23 24 county's mediation-arbitration account fund to be used to fund county civil mediation services under the supervision of the 25 chief judge of the circuit in which the county is located. 26 27 (2) (3) A fee of \$65 is levied <del>Levying</del>, in addition to 28 other service charges levied by law, a service charge of no 29 more than \$45 on any petition for a modification of a final 30 judgment of dissolution. Of this sum, \$44, which shall be 31 deposited in the court's family mediation account fund to be 5

1 used to fund family mediation services under the supervision 2 of the chief judge of the circuit in which the county is 3 located. The sum of \$21 shall be forwarded to the Department 4 of Revenue for deposit in the state mediation and arbitration 5 trust fund, \$1 of which shall be used by the Supreme Court to б carry out its responsibilities set forth in s. 44.106 and the 7 remaining \$20 shall be used by the Supreme Court to carry out 8 its responsibilities set forth in s. 44.202. (3) (4) If a board of county commissioners levies the 9 10 service charge authorized in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph 11 (1)(b)<del>subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3)</del>, the clerk of the court shall forward \$1 of each charge to the 12 Department of Revenue for deposit in the state mediation and 13 arbitration trust fund which is hereby established. 14 Such fund shall be used by the Supreme Court to carry out its 15 responsibilities set forth in s. 44.106. 16 17 Section 5. Section 44.202, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 44.202 Presuit-mediation pilot programs.--The Supreme Court shall use the funds deposited 20 (1) 21 into the state mediation and arbitration trust fund under s. 44.108(2) and designated for this section to provide 22 court-ordered family mediation and to implement 23 24 presuit-mediation pilot programs designed to prevent or 25 minimize court appearances by the parties. At the discretion of the Supreme Court, up to 50 percent of the funds deposited 26 27 into the mediation and arbitration trust fund under s. 28 44.108(2) and designated for this section may be used to 29 ensure that a minimum level of court-ordered mediation for 30 family matters is available in each of the circuits. The 31 Supreme Court's use of funds deposited into the mediation and 6

1 arbitration trust fund under s. 44.108(2) and designated for this section is contingent upon the establishment and 2 3 utilization by the presuit-mediation pilot programs of a formal process that encourages and facilitates the filing of 4 5 stipulated agreements in post-judgment family-law matters; б such process should provide for consideration of the 7 stipulated agreements by the court without necessitating an 8 appearance before the court. 9 (2) The purpose of the presuit-mediation pilot 10 programs is to facilitate and evaluate a process for modifying 11 or enforcing a final judgment involving dissolution of marriage, paternity, spousal support, parental responsibility, 12 child support, custody, or visitation while preventing or 13 minimizing court appearances. The pilot programs should be 14 offered to parties before the filing of a supplemental 15 petition to modify a final judgment or a motion to enforce a 16 17 final judgment, focusing on families who could otherwise not afford mediation. 18 19 (3) The presuit-mediation pilot programs established pursuant to this section shall meet the purpose as defined in 20 21 subsection (2), and shall: 22 Meet the statutory provisions provided for presuit (a) 23 mediation in s. 44.102. 24 (b) Be available to the parties on a voluntary basis. 25 The parties shall retain any rights to a hearing before the court on the supplemental petition to modify a final judgment 26 27 or motion to enforce a final judgment. 28 (c) Exclude cases involving temporary or final 29 judgments entered pursuant to chapter 741. 30 (d) Provide families with the opportunity to mediate a disputed family matter before filing a supplemental petition 31 7

1 with the court to modify a final judgment or a motion to enforce a final judgment and to enter an agreed upon 2 3 stipulated agreement without a court appearance. 4 (e) Provide for the following: 5 Each party shall be provided with a signed copy of 1. б the mediated agreement; 7 Each party shall be provided the opportunity to 2. 8 waive his or her right to a hearing and consent in writing to 9 the entry of the mediated agreement without a hearing or to 10 request a hearing before the court on the supplemental 11 petition to modify a final judgment or motion to enforce a final judgment as part of the filing process with the court. 12 The court, in its discretion, may enter an order 13 3. 14 adopting the mediated agreement without the appearance of the 15 parties. 4. If the mediated agreement to modify a final 16 17 judgment is accepted by the court, it shall be made a part of the order modifying the final judgment. 18 19 (4) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall evaluate the presuit-mediation pilot programs. The evaluation 20 21 shall include, but not be limited to: the use of the pilot 22 programs; the number of mediated agreements reached; the number of mediated agreements adopted by the court, with and 23 24 without a court appearance; the number of court hearings avoided; an estimated amount of court time saved; and an 25 examination of the mediated agreements. A report on the 26 27 evaluation of the presuit-mediation pilot programs shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 28 29 the House of Representatives by December 31, 2004. 30 Section 6. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 61.21, 31 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8

1 61.21 Parenting course authorized; fees; required 2 attendance authorized; contempt. --3 (3) All parties to a dissolution of marriage proceeding with minor children or a paternity action which 4 5 involves issues of parental responsibility shall be required б to complete the Parent Education and Family Stabilization 7 Course prior to the entry by the court of a final judgment. 8 The court may excuse a party from attending the parenting 9 course or meeting the required timeframe for completing the 10 course for good cause. 11 (4) All parties required to complete a parenting course under this section shall begin the course as 12 expeditiously as possible after filing for dissolution of 13 marriage or filing a paternity action. The petitioner of the 14 dissolution-of-marriage action or paternity action must 15 complete the course within 45 days after filing. The other 16 17 party to the dissolution-of-marriage action or paternity action must complete the course within 45 days after service 18 19 of the petition. All parties and shall file proof of 20 compliance with the court prior to the entry of the final 21 judgment. 22 Section 7. Section 741.28, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.--As used in ss. 24 25 741.28-741.31, the term: 26 "Dating relationship" means a relationship between (1) 27 individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of 28 a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a 29 relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of 30 the length of the relationship, the nature of the 31 relationship, and the frequency and type of interaction

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1 between the persons involved in the relationship. However, the 2 term does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary 3 fraternization between persons in a business or social 4 context. 5 "Department" means the Florida Department of Law (2) б Enforcement. 7 (3)(1) "Domestic violence" means any assault, 8 aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual 9 assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, 10 kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense 11 resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another who is or was residing in the same 12 13 single dwelling unit. 14 (4)(2) "Family or household member" means spouses, 15 former spouses, persons who have or have had a dating relationship, persons related by blood or marriage, persons 16 17 who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who 18 19 are parents of have a child in common regardless of whether 20 they have been married or have resided together at any time. With the exception of persons who are parents of a child in 21 common, or who have or have had a dating relationship, the 22 family or household members must be currently residing or have 23 24 in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit. 25 (3) "Department" means the Florida Department of Law 26 Enforcement. 27 (5)(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who 28 is elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the 29 state or any political subdivision thereof who meets the minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is 30 31 certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395. 10

1	Section 8. <u>Sections 753.001, 753.002, and 753.004,</u>
2	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
3	Section 9. Sections 753.01, 753.02, 753.03, 753.04,
4	753.05, 753.06, 753.07, 753.08, and 753.09, Florida Statutes,
5	are created to read:
6	753.01 Supervised visitation programs; legislative
7	findings and intentThe Legislature finds that there are
8	children in this state who have been adjudicated dependent by
9	the court and, as a result, are ordered into out-of-home
10	placements. The Legislature further finds that a large number
11	of children experience the separation or divorce of their
12	parents and that some of these children have been determined
13	by the court to be at risk or are potentially at risk for
14	physical, emotional, or sexual abuse; parental abduction;
15	domestic violence; or other harm as a result of parental
16	impairment due to substance abuse or other conditions. The
17	Legislature also finds that exposing children to the parents'
18	continuing conflicts is detrimental to the children. The
19	Legislature recognizes the importance of maintaining contact
20	between children and their nonresidential parents while
21	ensuring the safety of those children from further or
22	potential abuse, danger, or flight. The Legislature further
23	recognizes the importance of minimizing the circumstances in
24	which children are exposed to the parents' anger and disputes.
25	Supervised visitation programs provide a critically needed
26	service in offering children and nonresidential parents the
27	opportunity to maintain a relationship in a safe environment
28	and facilitating safe contact between perpetrators of domestic
29	violence and their children. By recognizing the necessity of
30	ensuring the safety of children, parents, and staff in child
31	visitations and exchanges and offering a quality service that
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1 meets the multiple visitation and exchange needs of families, parents, and courts, the Legislature intends, subject to 2 3 available funding, to provide for uniform standards, strengthened security, training, and certification of the 4 5 supervised visitation programs in this state. б 753.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 7 term: 8 "Client" means the residential parent, (1)nonresidential parent, caregiver, or child receiving services 9 10 under a supervised visitation program. 11 (2) "Supervised exchange" means the supervision of the movement of the child from the residential parent to the 12 nonresidential parent at the start of the visitation, and from 13 the nonresidential parent back to the residential parent at 14 15 the end of the visitation. "Supervised visitation" means the contact between 16 (3) 17 a nonresidential parent and child which occurs in the presence of an independent third party. 18 19 (4) "Supervised visitation program" means a program created to offer safe and structured supervised visitation and 20 supervised exchange. 21 753.03 Comprehensive standards for supervised 22 23 visitation programs. --24 (1) Standards shall be developed, pursuant to s. 25 753.09, for certifying supervised visitation programs in this state to ensure the safety and quality of the program. These 26 27 standards are intended to provide a uniform set of quidelines that will be used by all supervised visitation programs and be 28 29 required by the courts, the Department of Children and Family 30 Services, and other entities that refer families for 31 supervised visitation and supervised exchange services. The

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1 standards developed must be comprehensive and address the purpose, policies, standards of practice, program content, 2 3 security measures, qualifications of providers, training, credentials of staff, information to be provided to the court 4 5 and by the court, data collection, and procedures for б supervised visitation programs. 7 These standards will form the basis for (2) 8 certification of supervised visitation programs. 9 (3) Before implementing a certification process, each 10 supervised visitation program is encouraged to voluntarily 11 comply with the comprehensive standards developed under s. 12 753.09. 753.04 Certification and monitoring of supervised 13 14 visitation programs. --(1) A process for certifying and monitoring the 15 initial and ongoing compliance of a supervised visitation 16 17 program with comprehensive standards developed under s. 753.09 shall be phased in, contingent upon the allocation and 18 19 availability of funds. The first phase of the certification process must emphasize compliance with the standards relating 20 to security. 21 (2) Once the certification process is fully 22 implemented, a supervised visitation program must be certified 23 24 in order to receive state or federal funds. A program must be 25 certified in order to be a program to which the court may order parties for supervised visitation or supervised exchange 26 27 services. 28 753.05 Interim minimum standards for supervised 29 visitation programs. --30 (1) Until the comprehensive standards for supervised visitation programs are developed under s. 753.03 and a 31 13

1 certification and monitoring process implemented, each supervised visitation program must comply with the "Minimum 2 3 Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreements" 4 adopted by the Supreme Court as an administrative order on 5 November 18, 1999. Pursuant to this order, each supervised visitation program shall enter into an agreement with the б circuit court within that geographic jurisdiction attesting to 7 8 the program's willingness to comply with the standards. 9 (2) Until the comprehensive standards for supervised 10 visitation programs are developed and a certification and 11 monitoring process implemented, a supervised visitation program may not receive grant funds for access and visitation 12 under 42 U.S.C. s. 669b unless the program provides to the 13 state agency responsible for administering the grant 14 documentation verifying that the program has entered into an 15 agreement with the circuit court as required under subsection 16 17 (1). This subsection does not obligate the state agency responsible for administering the grant to certify compliance 18 19 with the "Minimum Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs 20 Agreements." 753.06 Security in supervised visitation programs.--21 (1) Due to the volatile nature of the client 22 relationships that created the need for supervised visitation 23 24 and supervised exchange services, the security of each 25 supervised visitation program is a paramount element of the program. Therefore, the safety of the clients and program 26 27 staff shall be intrinsic in all aspects of the standards, emphasized in all training, and a precondition of the 28 29 certification of a program. 30 (2) Each supervised visitation program is encouraged 31 to collaborate with local law enforcement agencies to

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1 facilitate volunteerism by law enforcement officers at supervised visitation programs using such mechanisms as those 2 3 provided under ss. 943.254 and 943.135(2) and using administrative leave permitted for state employees who 4 5 participate in community service programs. 6 753.07 Training for supervised visitation 7 programs. -- Contingent upon the allocation or availability of 8 funding, the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall develop, maintain, and update competency-based training 9 10 materials for supervised visitation which are appropriate to 11 meet the training needs of program staff. The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall also provide training to staff of 12 the supervised visitation programs and track staff who meet 13 training requirements, to the extent permitted by available 14 15 funding. 753.08 Supervised visitation programs; data 16 17 collection.--Contingent upon the allocation or availability of funding, the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall 18 19 develop and implement a mechanism for collecting data on supervised visitation and supervised exchange services 20 21 provided in this state. The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall collaborate with the state chapter of the 22 Supervised Visitation Network in determining the necessary 23 24 data to be collected and developing the data-collection mechanism to ensure the viability and reasonableness of the 25 26 data requirements. Each supervised visitation program shall 27 maintain and submit the identified data to the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation. The Clearinghouse on Supervised 28 29 Visitation shall maintain these data and annually compile the 30 information and make it available to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 31

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1 courts, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Department 2 of Children and Family Services, and any other organization 3 represented on the advisory board provided for in s. 753.09. 753.09 Development of standards and a certification 4 5 process.--6 (1) The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation within 7 the Institute for Family Violence Studies of the Florida State 8 University School of Social Work shall develop the standards for the supervised visitation program. The Clearinghouse on 9 Supervised Visitation shall use an advisory board to assist in 10 11 developing the standards. The advisory board must include: (a) Two members of the executive board of the state 12 chapter of the Supervised Visitation Network, appointed by the 13 14 president of the state chapter of the Supervised Visitation 15 Network. (b) A representative from the Office of the State 16 17 Courts Administrator, appointed by the State Courts 18 Administrator. 19 (c) A representative from the Department of Children and Family Services, appointed by the Secretary. 20 21 (d) A representative from the Florida Coalition 22 Against Domestic Violence, appointed by the executive director of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence. 23 24 (e) A representative from a state law enforcement 25 agency, appointed by the executive director of the Florida 26 Sheriffs Association. 27 (f) A family law judge, appointed by the Chief Justice 28 of the Supreme Court. Two representatives of supervised visitation 29 (q) 30 programs, appointed by the director of the clearinghouse. 31

1	(h) A representative from the Junior League, selected
2	by the State Board of the Junior League.
3	(2) The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation, with
4	consultation from the advisory board, shall also develop
5	criteria for approving or rejecting certification of a
6	supervised visitation program, a process for phasing in the
7	standards and certification process, and a recommendation for
8	the state entity that should be charged with certifying and
9	monitoring supervised visitation programs.
10	(3) The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation shall
11	submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of
12	the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the
13	Supreme Court by December 31, 2003. The standards for
14	supervised visitation programs and criteria for the
15	certification process shall be adopted by rule by the state
16	entity identified by the Legislature to be responsible for the
17	certification and monitoring process.
18	Section 10. Present subsections $(2)$ , $(3)$ , and $(4)$ of
19	section 943.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
20	subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and a new
21	subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:
22	943.135 Requirements for continued employment
23	(2) The commission shall permit an employing agency to
24	allow an officer to meet up to 3 hours of the 40 hours of
25	required continuing education and training by volunteering at
26	a community-based, not-for-profit organization that serves
27	children or families who have experienced or are at risk for
28	child abuse or domestic violence, including, but not limited
29	to, a supervised visitation program as provided for in chapter
30	753. This special population poses complex challenges to law
31	enforcement officers. Continuing education and training
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1 through community service provides a unique learning opportunity for officers to understand the special needs of 2 3 this group of constituents, build community relations, and provide a visible presence of law enforcement officers in the 4 5 community. Volunteer time applied as continuing education and б training under this subsection may include time spent in 7 providing security services but does not substitute for the 8 continuing education in domestic violence required under s. 943.1701. 9 10 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 943.171, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic 12 13 violence cases. --(2) As used in this section, the term: 14 "Domestic violence" has the same meaning ascribed 15 (a) in s. 741.28 means any assault, battery, sexual assault, 16 17 sexual battery, or any criminal offense resulting in the physical injury or death of one family or household member by 18 19 another who is or was residing in the same single dwelling 20 <del>unit</del>. (b) "Household member" has the same meaning ascribed 21 22 in s. 741.28 means spouse, former spouse, persons related by 23 blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing 24 together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the 25 past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided 26 27 together at any time. 28 Section 12. Section 943.254, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 943.254 Volunteer work by law enforcement officers.--31

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1	(1) An employing agency may operate or administer a
2	program for law enforcement officers to provide volunteer
3	security services during off-duty hours at a community-based,
4	not-for-profit program that serves children or families who
5	have experienced or are at risk for child abuse or domestic
6	violence and that presents a potential danger to staff or
7	clients. A community-based, not-for-profit program may
8	include, but need not be limited to, a supervised visitation
9	program administered under chapter 753.
10	(2) Any community-based, not-for-profit program at
11	which a law enforcement officer volunteers is responsible for
12	the acts or omissions of the law enforcement officer while
13	performing services for that program off duty. However, for
14	purposes of coverage under the Workers' Compensation Law, a
15	law enforcement officer who volunteers, as provided in this
16	section, and who meets the provisions of s. 440.091 shall be
17	considered to have been acting within the course of
18	employment, pursuant to s. 440.091.
19	(3) A law enforcement officer who volunteers during
20	off-duty hours as provided in this section is exempt from the
21	licensure requirements of chapter 493 for persons who provide
22	security or investigative services.
23	Section 13. (1) The Department of Revenue and the
24	Office of State Courts Administrator may pursue authorization
25	to use funds provided under Title IV-D of the Social Security
26	Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 651 et seq., for mediation services.
27	(2) The sum of $\$$ is appropriated from the
28	General Revenue Fund to the Office of State Courts
29	Administrator to conduct the necessary time and staffing
30	
	studies to develop the cost-allocation plan required for funds
31	studies to develop the cost-allocation plan required for funds provided under Title IV-D. This appropriation may not be

1 released until the Office of Child Support Enforcement of the United States Department of Health and Human Services provides 2 3 tentative approval of the proposed cost-allocation plan requiring a time and staffing study. 4 5 Section 14. (1) The Legislature finds that underlying б problems experienced by many families often form the basis for 7 their interaction with the judicial system. Assisting families 8 with these underlying problems will enhance their functioning and their ability to constructively resolve their disputes and 9 10 should also result in more effective court resolution of 11 family cases and minimize future court intervention. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 12 circuit courts and social service agencies collaborate to 13 assist families with the circumstances and problems that are 14 contributing to their legal issues and need for judicial 15 16 intervention. 17 The Legislature requests that the chief judge of (2) each circuit court initiate, develop, and maintain a 18 19 collaboration initiative between the circuit court and the social service agencies in the community to address the 20 interrelated legal and nonlegal problems of children and 21 families involved in the court system in order to improve the 22 families' functioning and reduce their need for judicial 23 24 intervention. This collaboration initiative should include, at the discretion of the chief judge, a broad cross-section of 25 the social service agencies in the community that assist 26 27 children or members of their families with any basic need or functional problem that, if not addressed, could contribute to 28 29 their use of the judicial system. For purposes of this 30 section, the term "social services" means the continuum of private and public services including, but is not limited to, 31

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1 services related to the safety of the child or family, education, health care, economic support, parenting, 2 3 employment, domestic violence, substance abuse, mental health, law enforcement, and special needs of the children or adults. 4 5 The Legislature requests that social service (3) б agencies cooperate with and participate in the collaboration 7 initiative. 8 (4) Goals of the collaboration initiatives include, but need not be limited to: 9 10 (a) Improving the availability of social services for 11 children and families who are found in the court system to be in need of services which will address their legal and 12 13 nonlegal problems. Avoiding duplication of services from multiple 14 (b) agencies that are responsible for assisting families. 15 Eliminating unnecessary delay in providing 16 (C) 17 appropriate services to children and families. Improving communication between the social 18 (d) 19 services agencies and the courts. The Legislature recognizes that the Supreme Court 20 (5) 21 has required each circuit to create a family law advisory group to provide communication among all stakeholders in the 22 family court system and that many communities have existing 23 24 initiatives for coordinating social services which have common or similar goals. Initiatives for collaboration should not 25 duplicate these efforts, but instead, should use the family 26 27 law advisory group and, to the fullest extent possible, use existing initiatives in the community for coordinating social 28 29 services to accomplish the collaboration. 30 (6) The following elements are steps that may be used 31 to guide the building of the partnership between the court

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1 system and the social services system and to achieve the purpose and goals of the collaboration initiative: 2 3 (a) Gain knowledge of the services available in the community for children and families. 4 5 (b) Reach an understanding of each system's needs, б processes, operational parameters, goals, and expectations. Reach consensus on the changed behaviors or 7 (C) 8 outcomes expected from services and reasonable timeframes for delivering services. 9 10 (d) Identify where limited funding and existing 11 priority populations result in lack of services. (e) Reach consensus on the roles of the court system 12 and social services systems in the identification, referral, 13 service provision, and follow-up phases of service delivery to 14 children and families. 15 Reach consensus on respective roles of the court 16 (f) 17 and individual social service agencies in implementing individual service plans for families and children. 18 19 (g) Determine the most appropriate form or model for establishing partnerships within the community at a system 20 21 level and at the level of an individual child and family. 22 Determine the gaps in services and establish (h) partnerships to develop and implement needed services that 23 24 address the identified gaps. 25 (i) Encourage greater flexibility in the court and 26 social services systems and flexibility in funding in order to 27 address the needs of children and families. (j) Determine the changes in coordination or changes 28 29 in the system which are necessary to improve the availability 30 of services to children and families. 31

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1	(k) Determine how the systems can be more accountable
2	for enforcing existing laws that positively impact children
3	and families in court.
4	(1) Determine how the courts can use existing
5	evaluations performed by different social services agencies to
6	reduce the duplication of child and family evaluations needed
7	for decisionmaking by the court.
8	(m) Encourage the exchange of information among social
9	service agencies and the courts in providing services to
10	children and families.
11	(7) The Legislature requests that the Supreme Court
12	incorporate within the responsibilities of the Family Court
13	Steering Committee the duties of providing ongoing guidance to
14	the circuit courts' collaboration initiatives, identifying and
15	addressing statewide barriers to effective collaboration, and
16	identifying and implementing practices and policies that would
17	facilitate effective collaboration. For the purposes of this
18	state-level collaboration initiative, ongoing dialogue should
19	be established among the representatives of the circuit
20	courts, state agencies, and state organizations that represent
21	the public and private social services and that are or should
22	be participating in the community collaboration initiatives.
23	(8) The Office of State Courts Administrator shall
24	submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
25	House of Representatives a copy of the report required by the
26	Supreme Court of each circuit on the progress of the family
27	law advisory group. The Legislature requests that this report
28	include the progress of the family law advisory group as it
29	pertains to developing communication and collaboration with
30	the social services in the circuits. Any barriers to effective
31	collaboration and recommendations for legislation to

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1 facilitate the building of the partnership between the circuit courts and social services identified by the Family Court 2 3 Steering Committee's Committee should also be included in the report to the Legislature. The first report must be submitted 4 5 by June 30, 2003. б Section 15. (1)(a) The Legislature finds that a 7 significant number of children served by the Department of 8 Juvenile Justice also come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Children and Family Services, either 9 10 simultaneously or following placement with the Department of 11 Juvenile Justice. The children who cross the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Justice's delinquency system and 12 the Department of Children and Family Services' dependency 13 system often have difficulty or cannot access needed services 14 of one or both systems. These "cross-over" children include, 15 but are not limited to, children who have reached the maximum 16 17 time for detention or commitment and are locked out of their homes, children who have committed domestic violence on 18 19 another family member and cannot return home, and children who do not meet the criteria for detention. 20 The Legislature also finds that these children 21 (b) also attend local schools that play a vital role in their 22 lives and the success of their interventions. 23 24 (C) The Legislature further finds that strong, productive coordination and cooperation among the Department 25 of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family 26 27 Services, and the Department of Education is essential to the goal of successfully serving these children. 28 To that end, the Secretary of Juvenile Justice 29 (2) 30 shall organize and act as the chairperson of an interagency workgroup involving, at a minimum, the Secretary of Children 31

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1 and Family Services and the Commissioner of Education. The workgroup shall accomplish at least the following goals: 2 3 (a) Identify issues that make it difficult to serve "cross-over" children of the Department of Juvenile Justice 4 5 and the Department of Children and Family Services; б (b) Identify issues involving local school districts 7 and these children and the role schools can play in assisting 8 the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Family Services in serving these children; 9 10 (c) Develop short-term and long-term strategies to 11 address these goals using the resources and authority currently vested with these agencies, including, but not 12 limited to, sharing resources, timeframes for developing 13 aftercare plans, and joint planning for children who will move 14 from the jurisdiction of one agency to the jurisdiction of 15 another agency; 16 17 (d) Identify any statutory, fiscal, and other inhibitor to the short-term and long-term strategies and 18 19 develop proposals for removing those inhibitors; and (e) Develop and execute an interagency agreement 20 21 specifying protocols for handling the identified issues that 22 can be managed within existing authority and resources and articulate a mutual plan for addressing the issues that 23 24 require additional resources or authority, including the manner in which the Department of Juvenile Justice, the 25 Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department 26 27 of Education shall: 1. Establish a working relationship to provide 28 29 appropriate services to the "cross-over" children and to 30 ensure that the agencies' respective funds are spent in the 31 most efficient manner possible;

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1	2. Coordinate responses to court orders relative to
2	"cross-over" children, regardless of whether the circumstances
3	of the children and families fall or do not fall clearly
4	within the jurisdiction of one department;
5	3. Handle the identified issues that can be managed
6	within existing authority and resources and articulate a
7	mutual plan for addressing the issues that require additional
8	resources or authority; and
9	4. Conduct regular meetings, share information
10	concerning specific children and families, and resolve
11	disagreements between the departments regarding the
12	"cross-over" children and the administration of protocols.
13	(3) The workgroup is encouraged to draw on the
14	expertise of appropriate groups such as the Florida Supreme
15	Court committees, the Florida Network of Youth and Family
16	Services, the Florida Association of Counties, local school
17	boards, the Florida Council for Behavioral Health, the Florida
18	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, and other groups in
19	addressing the issues identified by the workgroup. The
20	workgroup may form subcommittees to develop strategies for
21	addressing identified issues.
22	(4) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall report on
23	the accomplishments of the workgroup in addressing each of the
24	five identified goals and any others added by the workgroup,
25	including a copy of the interagency agreement and the plan for
26	ensuring local adoption of the interagency agreement. The
27	department shall submit a written report to the President of
28	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
29	January 31, 2003.
30	Section 16. The Legislature requests that the Supreme
31	Court establish a formal process that encourages and
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1 facilitates the filing of stipulated agreements in 2 post-judgment family-law matters; such process should 3 facilitate consideration of the stipulated agreement by the 4 court without necessitating an appearance before the court. 5 This process should provide notice to the parties regarding 6 their right to a hearing, include safeguards to prevent the 7 filing or acceptance of agreements reached under duress or 8 coercion, and provide for a hearing if the court determines 9 that such a hearing is necessary. 10 Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 11 12 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 13 Senate Bill 734 14 Redefines "domestic violence" and "family or household member" to include individuals who have or have had a dating 15 16 relationship. Requests that the Supreme Court establish a formal process to encourage the filing of stipulated agreements for the modification of family matter judgments that would not 17 18 necessitate a court appearance. 19 Revises the presuit mediation pilot program language as 20 follows: Clarifies that the pilot programs are facilitating a process that does not require a court appearance in addition to providing mediation services; 21 22 Makes the availability of funding contingent on both the Supreme Court developing a formal process that encourages parties filing for modifications to not appear before the court and the pilot program's using this process; 23 24 25 Removes reference to mediators certifying the agreements; 26 Revises the required components of the evaluation; and 27 Excludes domestic violence injunctions from the mediation 28 pilots. Revises the conditions under which a law enforcement officer is considered acting within the scope of employment for the purposes of workers' compensation to specifically reflect 29 30 current law. 31