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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to child visitation; creating s. 39.0139,
3	F.S.; providing a short title; providing legislative
4	findings and intent; creating a presumption; providing for
5	a hearing; providing conditions for visitation or other
6	contact; providing additional considerations for
7	visitation or other contact; amending ss. 39.402, 39.506,
8	39.509, and 39.521, F.S.; subjecting specified visitation
9	orders to s. 39.0139, F.S.; creating s. 753.01, F.S.;
10	providing definitions; creating s. 753.02, F.S.; providing
11	responsibilities for the Clearinghouse on Supervised
12	Visitation; authorizing the clearinghouse to apply for
13	grants and accept private contributions; creating s.
14	753.03, F.S.; providing for the development of standards;
15	providing membership of an advisory board; providing for
16	reports; creating s. 753.04, F.S.; providing interim
17	standards for supervised visitation programs; creating s.
18	753.05, F.S.; providing for referrals related to child
19	sexual abuse; requiring a supervised visitation program to
20	agree to comply with specified standards; repealing ss.
21	753.001, 753.002, and 753.004, F.S., relating to the
22	Florida Family Visitation Network; providing a directive
23	to the Division of Statutory Revision; providing an
24	effective date.
25	
26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	

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28	Section 1. Section 39.0139, Florida Statutes, is created
29	to read:
30	39.0139 Visitation or other contact; restrictions
31	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
32	"Keeping Children Safe Act."
33	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
34	(a) The Legislature finds that:
35	1. For some children who are abused, abandoned, or
36	neglected by a parent or other caregiver, abuse may include
37	sexual abuse.
38	2. These same children are at risk of suffering from
39	further harm during visitation or other contact.
40	3. Visitation or other contact with the child may be used
41	to influence the child's testimony.
42	(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect
43	children and reduce the risk of further harm to children who
44	have been sexually abused or exploited by a parent or other
45	caregiver by placing additional requirements on judicial
46	determinations related to visitation and other contact.
47	(3) PRESUMPTION OF DETRIMENT
48	(a) A rebuttable presumption of detriment to a child is
49	created when a parent or caregiver:
50	1. Has been the subject of a report to the child abuse
51	hotline alleging sexual abuse of any child as defined in s.
52	<u>39.01;</u>
53	2. Has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication,
54	or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, charges

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55	under the following statutes or substantially similar statutes
56	of other jurisdictions:
57	a. Section 787.04, relating to removing minors from the
58	state or concealing minors contrary to court order;
59	b. Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery;
60	c. Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious
61	behavior;
62	d. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent
63	exposure;
64	e. Section 826.04, relating to incest; or
65	f. Chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children; or
66	3. Has been determined by a court to be a sexual predator
67	as defined in s. 775.21 or has received a substantially similar
68	designation under laws of another jurisdiction.
69	(b) For purposes of this subsection, "substantially
70	similar" has the same meaning as in s. 39.806(1)(d)2.
71	(4) HEARINGSA person who meets any of the criteria set
72	forth in paragraph (3)(a) may visit or have other contact with a
73	child only after a hearing and an order by the court that allows
74	the visitation or other contact. At such a hearing:
75	(a) The court must appoint an attorney ad litem or a
76	guardian ad litem for the child if one has not already been
77	appointed. Any attorney ad litem or guardian ad litem appointed
78	shall have special training in the dynamics of child sexual
79	abuse.
80	(b) The court may receive and rely upon any relevant and
	meterial evidence submitted including written and eval reports
81	material evidence submitted, including written and oral reports,
81 82	to the extent of its probative value in its effort to determine

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83	the action to be taken with regard to the child, even if these
84	reports and evidence may not be competent in an adjudicatory
85	hearing.
86	(c) If the court finds the person proves by clear and
87	convincing evidence that the safety, well-being, and physical,
88	mental, and emotional health of the child is not endangered by
89	such visitation or other contact, the presumption in subsection
90	(3) is rebutted and the court may allow visitation or other
91	contact. The court shall enter a written order specifying any
92	conditions it finds necessary to protect the child.
93	(d) If the court finds the person did not rebut the
94	presumption established in subsection (3), the court shall enter
95	a written order prohibiting or restricting visitation or other
96	contact with the child.
97	(5) CONDITIONSAny visitation or other contact ordered
98	under paragraph (4)(d) shall be:
99	(a) Supervised by a person who has previously received
100	special training in the dynamics of child sexual abuse; or
101	(b) Conducted in a supervised visitation program, provided
102	that the program has an agreement with the court and a current
103	affidavit of compliance on file with the chief judge of the
104	circuit in which the program is located affirming that the
105	program has agreed to comply with the minimum standards
106	contained in the administrative order issued by the Chief
107	Justice of the Supreme Court on November 17, 1999, and provided
108	the program has a written agreement with the court and with the
109	department as described in s. 753.05 containing policies and

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110	guidelines specifically related to referrals involving child
111	sexual abuse.
112	(6) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
113	(a) If a party or participant, based on communication with
114	the child or other firsthand knowledge, informs the court that a
115	person is attempting to influence the testimony of the child,
116	the court shall immediately suspend visitation or other contact.
117	The court shall then hold a hearing and determine whether it is
118	in the best interests of the child to prohibit or restrict
119	visitation or other contact.
120	(b) If a child is in therapy as a result of any of the
121	allegations or convictions contained in paragraph (3)(a) and the
122	child's therapist reports that the visitation or other contact
123	is impeding the child's therapeutic progress, the court shall
124	convene a hearing within 7 business days to review the terms,
125	conditions, or appropriateness of continued visitation or other
126	contact.
127	Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 39.402, Florida
128	Statutes, is amended to read:
129	39.402 Placement in a shelter
130	(9) At any shelter hearing, the department shall provide
131	to the court a recommendation for scheduled contact between the
132	child and parents, if appropriate. The court shall determine
133	visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that
134	visitation is not in the best interest of the child. <u>Any order</u>
135	for visitation or other contact must conform to the provisions
136	of s. 39.0139. If visitation is ordered but will not commence

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137 within 72 hours of the shelter hearing, the department shall138 provide justification to the court.

139 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 39.506, Florida140 Statutes, is amended to read:

141

39.506 Arraignment hearings.--

(6) At any arraignment hearing, if the child is in an outof-home placement, the court shall order visitation rights
absent a clear and convincing showing that visitation is not in
the best interest of the child. <u>Any order for visitation or</u>
other contact must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139.

147Section 4.Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to148read:

39.509 Grandparents rights. -- Notwithstanding any other 149 150 provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent as well as a stepgrandparent is entitled to reasonable visitation with his 151 152 or her grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent child and 153 taken from the physical custody of the parent unless the court 154 finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the 155 child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of the case plan. Reasonable visitation may be unsupervised and, 156 157 where appropriate and feasible, may be frequent and continuing. 158 Any order for visitation or other contact must conform to the 159 provisions of s. 39.0139.

(1) Grandparent visitation may take place in the home of
the grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for denying
such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall arrange the
visitation to which a grandparent is entitled pursuant to this
section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs

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165 associated with arranging the visitation. However, the 166 grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of transportation 167 when the visitation is to take place in the grandparent's home. 168 The caseworker shall document the reasons for any decision to 169 restrict a grandparent's visitation.

(2) A grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or kissing his or her grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from the grandparent and other family members shall not be denied to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child.

(3) Any attempt by a grandparent to facilitate a meeting
between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent child and
the child's parent or legal custodian, or any other person in
violation of a court order shall automatically terminate future
visitation rights of the grandparent.

(4) When the child has been returned to the physical
custody of his or her parent, the visitation rights granted
pursuant to this section shall terminate.

(5) The termination of parental rights does not affect the
rights of grandparents unless the court finds that such
visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that such
visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency planning
for the child.

(6) In determining whether grandparental visitation is not
in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to <u>the</u>
<u>following:</u>

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192 The finding of quilt, regardless of adjudication, or (a) 193 entry or plea of quilty or nolo contendere to charges under the following statutes, or similar statutes of other jurisdictions: 194 195 s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from the state or 196 concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating 197 to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious 198 behavior; chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure; s. 826.04, relating to incest; or chapter 827, 199 200 relating to the abuse of children.

(b) The designation by a court as a sexual predator as
 defined in s. 775.21 or a substantially similar designation
 under laws of another jurisdiction.

204 (c) Consideration may also be given to A report of abuse,
 205 abandonment, or neglect under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this
 206 chapter and the outcome of the investigation concerning such
 207 report.

208 Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 209 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

210

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.--

(3) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be
dependent, the court shall determine the appropriate placement
for the child as follows:

(d) If the child cannot be safely placed in a nonlicensed
placement, the court shall commit the child to the temporary
legal custody of the department. Such commitment invests in the
department all rights and responsibilities of a legal custodian.
The department shall not return any child to the physical care
and custody of the person from whom the child was removed,

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except for court-approved visitation periods, without the approval of the court. <u>Any order for visitation or other contact</u> <u>must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139.</u> The term of such commitment continues until terminated by the court or until the child reaches the age of 18. After the child is committed to the temporary legal custody of the department, all further proceedings under this section are governed by this chapter.

Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it 228 229 or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is 230 first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved 231 for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a 232 233 legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer 234 needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without 235 retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The 236 order terminating supervision by the department shall set forth 237 238 the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 239 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of 240 supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 241 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 242 child. 243

244 Section 6. Section 753.01, Florida Statutes, is created to 245 read:

246753.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:247(1) "Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation" or

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248	"clearinghouse" means the entity within the Institute for Family
249	Violence Studies in the School of Social Work of the Florida
250	State University, which serves as a statewide resource on
251	supervised visitation issues by providing technical assistance,
252	training, and research.
253	(2) "Department" means the Department of Children and
254	Family Services.
255	(3) "Exchange monitoring" means supervision of movement of
256	a child from the custodial to the noncustodial parent at the
257	start of the visit and back to the custodial parent at the end
258	of the visit.
259	(4) "Supervised visitation program" means a program
260	created to offer structured contact between a parent or
261	caregiver and one or more children in the presence of a third
262	person responsible for observing and ensuring the safety of
263	those involved. Supervised visitation programs may also include
264	exchange monitoring of children who are participating in court-
265	ordered visitation programs or exchange monitoring where there
266	has been mutual consent between parties for the purposes of
267	facilitating a visitation.
268	Section 7. Section 753.02, Florida Statutes, is created to
269	read:
270	753.02 Clearinghouse responsibilities and authority
271	(1) The clearinghouse shall have the following
272	responsibilities, subject to the availability of resources:
273	(a) To develop standards for supervised visitation
274	programs in order to ensure both the quality of each program and
275	the safety of children and families using program services.
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276 To serve as a clearinghouse on resources and research (b) 277 of supervised visitation programs. To provide technical assistance and other support 278 (C) services to existing and emerging supervised visitation 279 280 programs. 281 To compile a directory of state-supervised visitation (d) 282 programs containing referral information. 283 To formulate a newsletter for supervised visitation (e) 284 programs. To organize workshops and conferences that address 285 (f) 286 issues and concerns of supervised visitation programs. 287 To compile data on the use of supervised visitation (g) 288 programs. 289 (2) The clearinghouse may apply for grants and accept private contributions. 290 Section 753.03, Florida Statutes, is created to 291 Section 8. 292 read: 293 753.03 Standards for supervised visitation and supervised 294 exchange programs. --Within existing funds from the department, the 295 (1)296 clearinghouse shall develop standards for supervised visitation 297 programs in order to ensure the safety and quality of each 298 program. Standards must be uniform for all the programs and must address the purposes, policies, standards of practice, program 299 content, security measures, qualifications of providers, 300 training standards, credentials and background screening 301 requirements of staff, information to be provided to the court, 302 303 and data collection for supervised visitation programs. Page 11 of 15

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304	(2) The clearinghouse shall use an advisory board to
305	assist in developing the standards. The advisory board must
306	include:
307	(a) Two members of the executive board of the state
308	chapter of the Supervised Visitation Network, appointed by the
309	president of the state chapter of the Supervised Visitation
310	Network.
311	(b) A representative of the Office of the State Courts
312	Administrator, appointed by the State Courts Administrator.
313	(c) A representative of the department, appointed by the
314	secretary of the department.
315	(d) A representative of the Florida Coalition Against
316	Domestic Violence, appointed by the executive director of the
317	Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence.
318	(e) A representative of a local law enforcement agency,
319	appointed by the executive director of the Florida Sheriffs
320	Association.
321	(f) A circuit court judge who presides over domestic
322	violence proceedings, appointed by the Chief Justice of the
323	Supreme Court.
324	(g) A circuit court judge who presides over dependency
325	proceedings, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme
326	Court.
327	(h) Two representatives of a supervised visitation
328	program, appointed by the director of the clearinghouse.
329	(i) A representative of the Commission on Marriage and
330	Family Support Initiatives.
331	(j) A representative of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem
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332	Office, appointed by the executive director of the office.
333	(3) The clearinghouse, in consultation with the advisory
334	board, shall develop criteria and procedures for approving and
335	rejecting certification applications for and monitoring
336	compliance with the certification of a supervised visitation
337	program. The clearinghouse shall recommend the process for
338	phasing in the implementation of the standards and certification
339	procedures and the criteria for distributing funds to eligible
340	programs and designating the state entity that should certify
341	and monitor the supervised visitation programs.
342	(4) The clearinghouse shall submit a preliminary report
343	containing its recommendations for the uniform standards by
344	December 31, 2007, and a final report of all recommendations,
345	including those related to the certification and monitoring
346	developed to date, by December 31, 2008, to the President of the
347	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
348	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
349	Section 9. Section 753.04, Florida Statutes, is created to
350	read:
351	753.04 Interim minimum standards for supervised visitation
352	programs
353	(1) Until the standards for supervised visitation and
354	supervised exchange programs are developed pursuant to this
355	chapter and a certification and monitoring process is fully
356	implemented, each supervised visitation program must have an
357	agreement with the court and comply with the Minimum Standards
358	for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreement adopted by the
359	Supreme Court on November 17, 1999. Under this order, a
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360	supervised visitation program shall enter into an agreement with
361	the circuit court or circuit courts within the geographic
362	jurisdiction of the program attesting to the willingness of the
363	program to comply with the Supreme Court's standards.
364	(2) Until the standards for supervised visitation and
365	supervised exchange programs are completed and a certification
366	and monitoring process is fully implemented, a supervised
367	visitation program may not receive grant funds for access and
368	visitation under 42 U.S.C. s. 669b unless the program provides
369	documentation to the state agency administering the grant
370	verifying that the program has entered into an agreement with
371	the circuit court as required under subsection (1). This
372	subsection does not obligate the state agency administering the
373	grant to certify a program's compliance with the Minimum
374	Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreement.
375	Section 10. Section 753.05, Florida Statutes, is created
376	to read:
377	753.05 Referrals involving child sexual abuse
378	(1) Any supervised visitation program that wishes to
379	accept referrals involving child sexual abuse must have an
380	agreement with the court and a current affidavit of compliance
381	on file with the chief judge of the circuit in which the program
382	is located affirming that the program has agreed to comply with
383	the minimum standards contained in an administrative order
384	issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on November 17,
385	1999, and provided the program has a written agreement with the
386	court and with the department that contains policies and
387	guidelines specifically related to child sexual abuse.
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388	(2) The agreement must include provisions for the
389	following:
390	(a) Program staff who supervise visits or other contact
391	must have specific training in child sexual abuse provided
392	through the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation documented in
393	personnel files.
394	(b) The program must have protocols for obtaining
395	background material on the family prior to the initiation of
396	services.
397	(c) The program must accept only those child sexual abuse
398	referrals for which staff have the requisite background
399	material, training, and security in place to safely monitor
400	contact.
401	(d) The program must decline referrals of child sexual
402	abuse cases when staff lack necessary training or education,
403	when background material has not been received, or when lack of
404	security may allow revictimization of the child.
405	(e) The program must suspend visits in cases when the
406	child appears to be traumatized by the visits or when the
407	individual visiting or having other contact engages in
408	inappropriate behavior or violates program rules.
409	Section 11. Sections 753.001, 753.002, and 753.004,
410	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
411	Section 12. The Division of Statutory Revision is directed
412	to redesignate the title of chapter 753, Florida Statutes, as
413	"Supervised Visitation."
414	

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