By Senator Wise

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to supervised visitation and exchange monitoring; creating s. 753.06, F.S.; adopting state standards for supervised visitation programs; providing for modification; requiring the standards to be published on the website of the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation; requiring each program to annually affirm compliance with the standards to the court; providing that after a specified date only those programs that adhere to the state standards may receive state funding; creating s. 753.07, F.S.; providing factors for the court or child-placing agency to consider when referring cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring; specifying training requirements for persons providing such services; authorizing supervised visitation programs to alert the court to problems with referred cases; creating s. 753.08, F.S.; requiring supervised visitation programs to conduct security background checks of employees and volunteers; providing requirements for such checks; requiring that an employer furnish a copy of the personnel record for the employee or former employee upon request; providing immunity to employers who provide information for purposes of a background check; requiring that all applicants hired or certified by a program after a specified date undergo a level 2 background screening; delegating responsibility for screening criminal history information and for costs; authorizing a supervised

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visitation program to participate in the Volunteer and Employee Criminal History System in order to obtain criminal history information; providing that certain persons providing services at a supervised visitation program are presumed to act in good faith and are immune from civil or criminal liability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 753.06, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

753.06 Standards; funding limitations.—

- (1) The standards announced in the final report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 753.03(4) shall be the basis for the state's standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring, and may be modified only by the advisory board created under s. 753.03(2) after reasonable notice to the programs, but not more often than annually. The clearinghouse shall publish the standards, as modified, on its website. The published standards shall be the state standards for supervised visitation programs.
- (2) Each supervised visitation program must annually affirm in a written agreement with the court that it abides by the standards. If the program has a contract with a child-placing agency, that contract must include an affirmation that the program complies with the standards. A copy of the agreement or contract must be made available to any party upon request.
 - (3) On or after January 1, 2013, only a supervised

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visitation program that has affirmed in a written agreement with the court that it abides by and is in compliance with the state standards may receive state funding for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring services.

Section 2. Section 753.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

753.07 Referrals.-

- (1) Courts and referring child-placing agencies must adhere to the following priorities when determining where to refer cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring:
- (a) For cases that are filed under chapter 61 or chapter

 741 in which the courts are the primary source of referrals, the court shall direct referrals as follows:
- 1. The order must refer the parties to a supervised visitation program that has a written agreement with the court as provided in s. 753.06(2) if such a program exists in the community.
- 2. If a program does not exist, or if the existing program is not able to accept the referral for any reason, the court may refer the case to a local mental health professional. Such professional is not required to abide by the state standards established in s. 753.06; however, the professional must affirm to the court in writing that he or she has completed the clearinghouse's free, online supervised visitation training program and has read and understands the state standards.
- (b) In cases governed by chapter 39, the referring childplacing agency must adhere to the following:
- 1. The agency that has primary responsibility for the case must ensure that each family is assessed for problems that could

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present safety risks during parent-child contact. If risks are found, agency staff shall consider referring the parties to a local supervised visitation program that has affirmed in writing that it adheres to the state standards if such a program exists in the community.

- 2. If agency staff determines that there is no need for a supervised visitation, such program does not exist, or the existing program is unable to accept the referral for any reason, the child protective investigator or case manager who has primary responsibility for the case may:
- a. Supervise the parent-child contact himself or herself.

 However, before a child protective investigator or case manager
 may supervise visits, he or she must review or receive training
 on the online training manual for the state's supervised
 visitation programs and affirm in writing to his or her own
 agency that he or she has received training on, or has reviewed
 and understands, the state standards.
- b. Designate a foster parent or relative to supervise the parent-child visits in those cases that do not warrant the supervision of the child protective investigator or case manager. However, the designated foster parent or relative must first be apprised that the case manager conducted a safety assessment described in subparagraph 1., and must be provided access to free training material on the foster parent's or relative's role in supervised visitation. Such materials may be created by the clearinghouse using existing or new material and must be approved by the department. Such training may be included in any preservice foster parent training conducted by the agency.

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3. If a program does not exist, or if the existing program is unable to accept the referral and the child protective investigator or case manager is unable to supervise the parent—child contact or designate a foster parent or relative to supervise the visits as described in subparagraph 2., the agency that has primary responsibility for the case may refer the case to other qualified staff within that agency to supervise the contact. However, before such staff member may supervise any visits, he or she must review or receive training on the online training manual for supervised visitation programs and affirm in writing to his or her own agency that he or she has received training on, or has reviewed and understands, the training manual and the state standards.

- 4. The agency that has primary responsibility for the case may not refer the case to a subcontractor or other agency to perform the supervised visitation unless that subcontractor's or other agency's child protective investigators or case managers who supervise onsite or offsite visits have reviewed or received training on the clearinghouse's online training manual for supervised visitation programs and affirm to their own agency that they have received training on, or have reviewed and understand, the training manual and the state standards.
- (2) This section does not prohibit the court from allowing a litigant's relatives or friends to supervise visits if the court determines that such supervision is safe. However, such informal supervisors must be made aware of the free online clearinghouse materials that they may voluntarily choose to review. These materials must provide information that helps educate the informal supervisors about the inherent risks and

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complicated dynamics of supervised visitation.

(3) Supervised visitation programs may alert the court in writing if there are problems with referred cases and the court may set a hearing to address these problems.

Section 3. Section 753.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 753.08 Security background checks; immunity.-
- (1) Because of the special trust or responsibility placed on volunteers and employees of supervised visitation programs, such program must conduct a security background investigation before hiring an employee or certifying a volunteer.
- (a) A security background investigation must include, but need not be limited to, employment history checks, reference checks, local criminal history records checks through local law enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal history records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (b) Upon request, an employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel record for the employee or former employee who is the subject of a security background investigation. The information contained in the record may include, but need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason the employee was terminated from employment, if applicable. An employer who releases a personnel record for purposes of a security background investigation is presumed to have acted in good faith and is not liable for information contained in the record without a showing that the employer maliciously falsified the record.
- (c) All employees hired or volunteers certified on or after October 1, 2012, must undergo a state and national criminal history record check. Supervised visitation programs shall

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contract with the department, the court administrator, or the clerk of court to conduct level 2 background checks under chapter 435. The cost for the fingerprint processing may be borne by the program or the person subject to the background check. The department, court administrator, or clerk of court shall screen the criminal history results to determine if an applicant meets the minimum requirements and is responsible for payment to the Department of Law Enforcement by invoice to the department, the court administrator, or the clerk of court or via payment from a credit card by the applicant or a vendor on behalf of the applicant. If the department, court administrator, or clerk of court is unable to conduct the background check, the supervised visitation program may participate in the Volunteer and Employee Criminal History System, as authorized by the National Child Protection Act of 1993 and s. 943.0542, to obtain criminal history information.

- (d) The security background investigation must ensure that a person is not hired as an employee or certified as a volunteer if the person has an arrest awaiting final disposition for, has been convicted of, regardless of adjudication, has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense prohibited under s. 435.04(2).
- (e) In analyzing and evaluating the information obtained in the security background investigation, the program must give particular emphasis to past activities involving children, including, but not limited to, child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. The program has sole discretion in determining whether to hire or certify a person based on his or her security

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(2) Any person who is providing supervised visitation or exchange monitoring services through a supervised visitation program and who affirms to the court in writing that he or she abides by the state standards described in s. 753.06 is presumed, prima facie, to be acting in good faith and is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which otherwise might be incurred or imposed with regard to the provision of such services.

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.