By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Detert

586-01562A-13 2013164c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to children in foster care; creating the "Quality-Parenting for Children in Foster Care Act"; creating s. 39.409, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; establishing and providing for the application of a "reasonable and prudent parent" standard; directing the Department of Children and Families to adopt rules; amending s. 39.522, F.S.; specifying that the standard for reunification from "endangerment" to "the best interest of the child" in certain circumstances; amending s. 409.1451, F.S.; providing for the application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard to independent living transition services; specifying that department rules must reflect the considerations of the reasonable and prudent parent standard; directing the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Quality Parenting for Children in Foster Care Act."
- Section 2. Section 39.409, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 39.409 Participation in childhood activities.-
  - (1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.—
- (a) The Legislature finds that parents make important decisions every day regarding their child's participation in

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activities and that caregivers of children in out-of-home care are faced with making the same decisions for a child in their care.

- (b) The Legislature also finds that when a caregiver makes decisions, he or she must consider applicable laws and rules to safeguard the health and safety of a child in his or her care and that those laws and rules have been interpreted to prohibit children in care from participating in extracurricular activities.
- (c) The Legislature further finds that participation in extracurricular activities is important to the child's wellbeing, both emotionally and in terms of developing valuable life-coping skills.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the importance of normalizing the lives of children in out-of-home care and to empower caregivers to approve or disapprove a child's participation in activities without prior approval of the department, the caseworker, or the court.
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Age-appropriate" means an activity or item that is generally accepted as suitable for a child of the same chronological age or level of maturity. Age appropriateness is based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacity which is typical for an age or age group.
- (b) "Caregiver" means a person with whom the child is placed in out-of-home care, or a designated official for a group care facility licensed by the department under s.409.175.
- (c) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard of care used by a caregiver in determining whether to

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allow a child in his or her care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. This standard is characterized by careful and thoughtful parental decisionmaking that is intended to maintain a child's health, safety, and best interest while encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth.

- (3) APPLICATION OF STANDARD OF CARE.
- (a) Every child who comes into out-of-home care pursuant to this chapter is entitled to participate in age-appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities.
- (b) Each caregiver shall use the reasonable and prudent parent standard in determining whether to give permission for a child living in out-of-home care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, or social activities. When using the reasonable and prudent parent standard, the caregiver must consider:
- 1. The child's age, maturity, and developmental level to maintain the overall health and safety of the child.
- 2. The potential risk factors and the appropriateness of the extracurricular, enrichment, or social activity.
- 3. The best interest of the child, based on information known by the caregiver.
- 4. The importance of encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth.
- 5. The importance of providing the child with the most family-like living experience possible.
- 6. The behavioral history of the child and the child's ability to safely participate in the proposed activity.
  - (c) The department and each community-based care lead

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agency is required to verify that private agencies providing out-of-home care services to dependent children have policies in place that are consistent with this section and that these agencies promote and protect the ability of dependent children to participate in age-appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities.

- (d) A caregiver is not liable for harm caused to a child who participates in an activity approved by the caregiver, provided that the caregiver has acted in accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent standard. This paragraph may not be interpreted as removing or limiting any existing liability protection afforded by law.
- (4) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 3. Section 39.522, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.522 Postdisposition relief; postdisposition change of custody.-The court may change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.
- (1) A child who has been placed in the child's own home under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some other place may be brought before the court by the department or by any other interested person, upon the filing of a petition alleging a need for a change in the conditions of protective supervision or the placement. If the parents or other legal custodians deny the need for a change, the court must shall hear all parties in person or by counsel,

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or both. Upon the admission of a need for a change or after such hearing, the court must shall enter an order changing the placement, modifying the conditions of protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of protective supervision as ordered. The standard for changing custody of the child is shall be the best interest of the child. When applying this standard, the court must shall consider the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the child. If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) In cases where the issue before the court is whether a child should be reunited with a parent, and the child is currently placed with someone other than a parent, the court must shall determine whether the parent has substantially complied with the terms of the case plan to the extent that the safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child is not endangered by the return of the child to the home.
- (3) In cases in which the issue before the court is whether a child who has been placed in the custody of a parent from whom the child was not removed should be reunited with the other parent upon a finding of substantial compliance with the terms of the case plan, the applicable standard is not endangerment, but the best interest of the child.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (10) of section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 409.1451 Independent living transition services.-

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- (3) PREPARATION FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING.
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that for the Department of Children and Families Family Services to assist older children in foster care and young adults who exit foster care at age 18 in making the transition to independent living and self-sufficiency as adults. The department shall provide such children and young adults with opportunities to participate in life skills activities in their foster families and communities which are reasonable and appropriate for their respective ages or for any special needs they may have and shall provide them with services to build life skills and increase their ability to live independently and become self-sufficient. To support the provision of opportunities for participation in age-appropriate life skills activities, the department shall:
- 1. Develop a list of age-appropriate activities and responsibilities to be offered to all children involved in independent living transition services and their foster parents.
- 2. Provide training for staff and foster parents to address the issues of older children in foster care in transitioning to adulthood, which includes shall include information on high school completion, grant applications, vocational school opportunities, supporting education and employment opportunities, and opportunities to participate in appropriate daily activities.
- 3. Establish Develop procedures to maximize the authority of foster parents, family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, or other authorized caregivers to approve participation in age-appropriate activities of children in their care in accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent

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standard established in s. 39.409. The age-appropriate activities and the authority of the foster parent, family foster home, residential child-caring agency, or caregiver shall be developed into a written plan that the foster parent, family foster home, residential child-caring agency, or caregiver, the child, and the case manager all develop together, sign, and follow. This plan must include specific goals and objectives and be reviewed and updated no less than quarterly. Foster parents, family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, or other authorized caregivers who use the reasonable and prudent parent standard in their decisionmaking are who have developed a written plan as described in this subparagraph shall not be held responsible under administrative rules or laws pertaining to state licensure and or have their licensure status may not be in any manner jeopardized as a result of the actions of a child engaged in the approved age-appropriate activities specified in the written plan. Goals and objectives for participation in extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities, as well as specific information on the child's progress toward meeting those objectives, must be incorporated into the agency's written judicial social study report and must be reviewed by the court at each hearing conducted pursuant to s. 39.701.

- 4. Provide opportunities for older children in foster care to interact with mentors.
- 5. Develop and implement procedures for older children to directly access and manage the personal allowance they receive from the department in order to learn responsibility and participate in age-appropriate life skills activities to the extent feasible.

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6. Make a good faith effort to fully explain, before prior to execution of any signature, if required, any document, report, form, or other record, whether written or electronic, presented to a child or young adult pursuant to this chapter and allow for the recipient to ask any appropriate questions necessary to fully understand the document. It is shall be the responsibility of the person presenting the document to the child or young adult to comply with this subparagraph.

(10) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules to by rule procedures to administer this section. The rules must provide, including balancing the goals of normalcy and safety for the youth and providing the caregivers with as much flexibility as possible to enable children in their care the youth to participate in normal life experiences and must reflect the considerations cited in s. 39.409(3)(b) in connection with the reasonable and prudent parent standard established in that section. The department shall engage in appropriate planning to prevent, to the extent possible, a reduction in awards after issuance. The department shall adopt rules to govern the payments and conditions related to payments for services to youth or young adults provided under this section.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.