House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: FAV 01/15/2020

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1 Section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

9 (1) The Florida Court Educational Council shall establish 10 standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges who

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324

761810

11	have responsibility for domestic violence cases, and the council
12	shall provide such instruction on a periodic and timely basis.
13	(2) As used in this subsection, section:
14	(a) the term "domestic violence" has the meaning set forth
15	in s. 741.28.
16	(b) "Family or household member" has the meaning set forth
17	in s. 741.28.
18	(2) The Florida Court Educational Council shall establish
19	standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges who
20	have responsibility for dependency cases regarding the benefits
21	of a secure attachment with a primary caregiver, the importance
22	of a stable placement, and the impact of trauma on child
23	development. The council shall provide such instruction to the
24	circuit and county court judges handling dependency cases on a
25	periodic and timely basis.
26	Section 1. Section 39.01304, Florida Statutes, is created
27	to read:
28	39.01304 Early childhood court programs
29	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the
30	department, the Department of Health, the Association of Early
31	Learning Coalitions, and other such agencies; local governments;
32	interested public or private entities; and individuals to
33	support the creation and establishment of early childhood court
34	programs. The purpose of an early childhood court program is to
35	address the root cause of court involvement through specialized
36	dockets, multidisciplinary teams, evidence-based treatment, and
37	the use of a nonadversarial approach. Such programs depend on
38	the leadership of a judge or magistrate who is educated about
39	the science of early childhood development and who requires

Page 2 of 50

761810

40	rigorous efforts to heal children physically and emotionally in
41	the context of a broad collaboration among professionals from
42	different systems working directly in the court as a team,
43	recognizing that the parent-child relationship is the foundation
44	of child well-being.
45	(2) A circuit court may create an early childhood court
46	program to serve the needs of infants and toddlers in dependency
47	court. An early childhood court program must have all of the
48	following components:
49	(a) Therapeutic jurisprudence, which must drive every
50	aspect of judicial practice. The judge or magistrate must
51	support the therapeutic needs of the parent and child in a
52	nonadversarial manner. As used in this paragraph, the term
53	"therapeutic jurisprudence" means the study of how the law may
54	be used as a therapeutic agent and focuses on how laws impact
55	emotional and psychological well-being.
56	(b) A procedure for coordinating services and resources for
57	families who have a case on the court docket. To meet this
58	requirement, the court may create and fill at least one
59	community coordinator position pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).
60	(c) A multidisciplinary team made up of key community
61	stakeholders who commit to work with the judge or magistrate to
62	restructure the way the community responds to the needs of
63	maltreated children. The team may include, but is not limited
64	to, early intervention specialists; mental health and infant
65	mental health professionals; attorneys representing children,
66	parents, and the child welfare system; children's advocates;
67	early learning coalitions and child care providers; substance
68	abuse program providers; primary health care providers; domestic

Page 3 of 50

761810

69	violence advocates; and guardians ad litem. The
70	multidisciplinary team must address the need for children in an
71	early childhood court program to receive medical care in a
72	medical home, a screening for developmental delays conducted by
73	the local agency responsible for complying with part C of the
74	federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and quality
75	child care.
76	(d) A continuum of mental health services which includes a
77	focus on the parent-child relationship and is appropriate for
78	each child and family served.
79	(3) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the
80	Legislature, and subject to available resources:
81	(a) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
82	coordinate with each participating circuit court to create and
83	fill at least one community coordinator position for the
84	circuit's early childhood court program. Each community
85	coordinator shall provide direct support to the program by
86	providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and
87	the judiciary, coordinating the responsibilities of the
88	participating agencies and service providers, and managing the
89	collection of data for program evaluation and accountability.
90	The Office of State Courts Administrator may hire a statewide
91	training specialist to provide training to the participating
92	court teams.
93	(b) The department shall contract with one or more
94	university-based centers that have expertise in infant mental
95	health, and such university-based centers shall hire a clinical
96	director charged with ensuring the quality, accountability, and
97	fidelity of the program's evidence-based treatment, including,

761810

98 but not limited to, training and technical assistance related to 99 clinical services, clinical consultation and guidance for 100 difficult cases, and ongoing clinical training for court teams. 101 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 39.0138, Florida 102 Statutes, is amended to read 103 39.0138 Criminal history and other records checks; limit on 104 placement of a child.-105 (1) The department shall conduct a records check through 106 the State Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) 107 and a local and statewide criminal history records check on all 108 persons, including parents, being considered by the department 109 for placement of a child under this chapter, including all 110 nonrelative placement decisions, and all members of the 111 household, 12 years of age and older, of the person being 112 considered. For purposes of this section, a criminal history 113 records check may include, but is not limited to, submission of 114 fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for processing 115 and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for state 116 and national criminal history information, and local criminal 117 records checks through local law enforcement agencies of all 118 household members 18 years of age and older and other visitors to the home. Background screenings must be completed within 14 119 120 business days after criminal history results are received by the 121 department, unless additional information regarding the criminal 122 history is required to complete processing. An out-of-state 123 criminal history records check must be initiated for any person 124 18 years of age or older who resided in another state if that 125 state allows the release of such records. The department shall 126 establish by rule standards for evaluating any information

Page 5 of 50



127 contained in the automated system relating to a person who must 128 be screened for purposes of making a placement decision.

Section 3. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-

130 131

129

132 (1) (a) Upon receiving a report of known or suspected child 133 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or that a child is in need of 134 supervision and care and has no parent, legal custodian, or 135 responsible adult relative immediately known and available to 136 provide supervision and care, the central abuse hotline shall 137 determine if the report requires an immediate onsite protective 138 investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite 139 protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall 140 immediately notify the department's designated district staff 141 responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an 142 onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not 143 requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the 144 central abuse hotline shall notify the department's designated 145 district staff responsible for protective investigations in 146 sufficient time to allow for an investigation. At the time of 147 notification, the central abuse hotline shall also provide information to district staff on any previous report concerning 148 149 a subject of the present report or any pertinent information 150 relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports. 151

(b) The department shall promptly notify the court of any report to the central abuse hotline that is accepted for a protective investigation and involves a child over whom the court has jurisdiction.

154 155

152 153

(9)(a) For each report received from the central abuse



156 hotline and accepted for investigation, the department or the 157 sheriff providing child protective investigative services under 158 s. 39.3065, shall perform the following child protective 159 investigation activities to determine child safety:

160 1. Conduct a review of all relevant, available information 161 specific to the child and family and alleged maltreatment; 162 family child welfare history; local, state, and federal criminal 163 records checks; and requests for law enforcement assistance 164 provided by the abuse hotline. Based on a review of available 165 information, including the allegations in the current report, a 166 determination shall be made as to whether immediate consultation 167 should occur with law enforcement, the Child Protection Team, a 168 domestic violence shelter or advocate, or a substance abuse or 169 mental health professional. Such consultations should include 170 discussion as to whether a joint response is necessary and 171 feasible. A determination shall be made as to whether the person 172 making the report should be contacted before the face-to-face 173 interviews with the child and family members.

2. Conduct face-to-face interviews with the child; other siblings, if any; and the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers.

3. Assess the child's residence, including a determination of the composition of the family and household, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each child named in the report; any siblings or other children in the same household or in the care of the same 181 182 adults; the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; and any 183 other adults in the same household.

184

174

175 176

177 178

179 180

4. Determine whether there is any indication that any child



185 in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, or 186 neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, 187 abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a determination 188 as to the person or persons apparently responsible for the 189 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including the name, address, 190 date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each 191 such person.

192 5. Complete assessment of immediate child safety for each 193 child based on available records, interviews, and observations 194 with all persons named in subparagraph 2. and appropriate collateral contacts, which may include other professionals. The 195 196 department's child protection investigators are hereby 197 designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of 198 accessing criminal justice information to be used for enforcing 199 this state's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used solely 200 201 for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, 202 prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or 203 rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the 204 crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and may not be 205 further disseminated or used for any other purpose.

206 6. Document the present and impending dangers to each child 207 based on the identification of inadequate protective capacity through utilization of a standardized safety assessment 208 209 instrument. If present or impending danger is identified, the 210 child protective investigator must implement a safety plan or 211 take the child into custody. If present danger is identified and 212 the child is not removed, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan before leaving the home 213

Page 8 of 50



or the location where there is present danger. If impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan as soon as necessary to protect the safety of the child. The child protective investigator may modify the safety plan if he or she identifies additional impending danger.

a. If the child protective investigator implements a safety 220 221 plan, the plan must be specific, sufficient, feasible, and 222 sustainable in response to the realities of the present or 223 impending danger. A safety plan may be an in-home plan or an 224 out-of-home plan, or a combination of both. A safety plan may 225 include tasks or responsibilities for a parent, caregiver, or 226 legal custodian. However, a safety plan may not rely on 227 promissory commitments by the parent, caregiver, or legal 228 custodian who is currently not able to protect the child or on 229 services that are not available or will not result in the safety 230 of the child. A safety plan may not be implemented if for any 231 reason the parents, guardian, or legal custodian lacks the 232 capacity or ability to comply with the plan. If the department 233 is not able to develop a plan that is specific, sufficient, 234 feasible, and sustainable, the department shall file a shelter 235 petition. A child protective investigator shall implement 236 separate safety plans for the perpetrator of domestic violence, 237 if the investigator, using reasonable efforts, can locate the 238 perpetrator to implement a safety plan, and for the parent who 239 is a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. 240 Reasonable efforts to locate a perpetrator include, but are not limited to, a diligent search pursuant to the same requirements 241 as in s. 39.503. If the perpetrator of domestic violence is not 242



243 the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any child in the 244 home and if the department does not intend to file a shelter 245 petition or dependency petition that will assert allegations 246 against the perpetrator as a parent of a child in the home, the child protective investigator shall seek issuance of an 247 248 injunction authorized by s. 39.504 to implement a safety plan 249 for the perpetrator and impose any other conditions to protect 250 the child. The safety plan for the parent who is a victim of 251 domestic violence may not be shared with the perpetrator. If any 252 party to a safety plan fails to comply with the safety plan 253 resulting in the child being unsafe, the department shall file a 254 shelter petition.

b. The child protective investigator shall collaborate with the community-based care lead agency in the development of the safety plan as necessary to ensure that the safety plan is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable. The child 259 protective investigator shall identify services necessary for the successful implementation of the safety plan. The child protective investigator and the community-based care lead agency shall mobilize service resources to assist all parties in 263 complying with the safety plan. The community-based care lead agency shall prioritize safety plan services to families who have multiple risk factors, including, but not limited to, two or more of the following:

267 (I) The parent or legal custodian is of young age; 268 (II) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently 269 living in or frequently visiting the home, has a history of 270 substance abuse, mental illness, or domestic violence; (III) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently 271

Page 10 of 50

255

256

257

258

260

261

262

264

265

2.66



272 living in or frequently visiting the home, has been previously 273 found to have physically or sexually abused a child;

(IV) The parent or legal custodian or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home has been the subject of multiple allegations by reputable reports of abuse or neglect;

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

(V) The child is physically or developmentally disabled; or(VI) The child is 3 years of age or younger.

c. The child protective investigator shall monitor the implementation of the plan to ensure the child's safety until the case is transferred to the lead agency at which time the lead agency shall monitor the implementation.

d. The department may file a petition for shelter or dependency without a new child protective investigation or the concurrence of the child protective investigator if the child is unsafe but for the use of a safety plan and the parent or caregiver has not sufficiently increased protective capacities within 90 days after the transfer of the safety plan to the lead agency.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 39.522, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

294 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.—The court may 295 change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of 296 protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the 297 necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.

(1) (a) At any time before a child is residing in the permanent placement approved at the permanency hearing, a child who has been placed in the child's own home under the protective



301 supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the 302 home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some 303 other place may be brought before the court by the department or 304 by any other interested person, upon the filing of a motion 305 alleging a need for a change in the conditions of protective 306 supervision or the placement. If the parents or other legal 307 custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. Upon the admission of 308 309 a need for a change or after such hearing, the court shall enter 310 an order changing the placement, modifying the conditions of 311 protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of 312 protective supervision as ordered. The standard for changing 313 custody of the child shall be the best interests interest of the 314 child. When determining whether a change of legal custody or 315 placement is in applying this standard, the court shall consider 316 the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home 317 residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the 318 child, the court shall consider: 319 1. The child's age. 320 2. The physical, mental, and emotional health benefits to 321 the child by remaining in his or her current placement or moving 322 to the proposed placement.

3. The stability and longevity of the child's current placement.

4. The established bonded relationship between the child and the current or proposed caregiver.

327 <u>5. The reasonable preference of the child, if the court has</u>
328 <u>found that the child is of sufficient intelligence,</u>

329 <u>understanding</u>, and experience to express a preference.

323

324

325

326

761810

330	6. The recommendation of the child's current caregiver.
331	7. The recommendation of the child's guardian ad litem, if
332	one has been appointed.
333	8. The child's previous and current relationship with a
334	sibling, if the change of legal custody or placement will
335	separate or reunite siblings.
336	9. The likelihood of the child attaining permanency in the
337	current or proposed placement.
338	10. Any other relevant factors.
339	(b) If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new
340	placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and
341	court approval <u>under</u> pursuant to this chapter.
342	(4)(a) The court or any party to the case may file a
343	petition to place a child in out-of-home care after the child
344	was placed in the child's own home with an in-home safety plan
345	or the child was reunified with a parent or caregiver with an
346	in-home safety plan if:
347	1. The child has again been abused, neglected, or abandoned
348	by the parent or caregiver, or is suffering from or is in
349	imminent danger of illness or injury as a result of abuse,
350	neglect, or abandonment that has reoccurred; or
351	2. The parent or caregiver has materially violated a
352	condition of placement imposed by the court, including, but not
353	limited to, not complying with the in-home safety plan or case
354	plan.
355	(b) If a child meets the criteria in paragraph (a) to be
356	removed and placed in out-of-home care, the court must consider,
357	at a minimum, the following in making its determination to
358	remove the child and place the child in out-of-home care:
	I

Page 13 of 50

761810

359	1. The circumstances that caused the child's dependency and
360	other subsequently identified issues.
361	2. The length of time the child has been placed in the home
362	with an in-home safety plan.
363	3. The parent's or caregiver's current level of protective
364	capacities.
365	4. The level of increase, if any, in the parent's or
366	caregiver's protective capacities since the child's placement in
367	the home based on the length of time the child has been placed
368	in the home.
369	(c) The court shall evaluate the child's permanency goal
370	and change the permanency goal as needed if doing so would be in
371	the best interests of the child.
372	Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 39.6011, Florida
373	Statutes, is amended to read:
374	39.6011 Case plan development.—
375	(5) The case plan must describe <u>all of the following</u> :
376	(a) The role of the foster parents or <u>caregivers</u> legal
377	custodians when developing the services that are to be provided
378	to the child, foster parents, or <u>caregivers.</u> legal custodians;
379	(b) The responsibility of the parents and caregivers to
380	work together to successfully implement the case plan, how the
381	case manager will assist the parents and caregivers in
382	developing a productive relationship that includes meaningful
383	communication and mutual support, and the ability of the parents
384	or caregivers to notify the court or the case manager if
385	ineffective communication takes place that negatively impacts
386	the child.
387	<u>(c) (b)</u> The responsibility of the case manager to forward a

Page 14 of 50

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324



388 relative's request to receive notification of all proceedings 389 and hearings submitted <u>under</u> pursuant to s. 39.301(14)(b) to the 390 attorney for the department.;

391 <u>(d) (c)</u> The minimum number of face-to-face meetings to be 392 held each month between the parents and the department's family 393 services counselors to review the progress of the plan, to 394 eliminate barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or 395 disagreements <u>between parents and caregivers, service providers,</u> 396 <u>or any other professional assisting the parents in the</u> 397 completion of the case plan.; and

<u>(e) (d)</u> The parent's responsibility for financial support of the child, including, but not limited to, health insurance and child support. The case plan must list the costs associated with any services or treatment that the parent and child are expected to receive which are the financial responsibility of the parent. The determination of child support and other financial support shall be made independently of any determination of indigency under s. 39.013.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

39.701 Judicial review.-

(1) GENERAL PROVISIONS.-

(b)<u>1.</u> The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child returned to his or her parents for a minimum period of 6 months following the reunification, but, at that time, based on a report of the social service agency and the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, and any other relevant factors, the court shall make a determination as to whether supervision by

761810

417 the department and the court's jurisdiction shall continue or be 418 terminated. 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., the court must retain 419 420 jurisdiction over a child if the child is placed in the home 421 with a parent or caregiver with an in-home safety plan and such 422 safety plan remains necessary for the child to reside safely in 423 the home. 424 (2) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 YEARS OF 425 AGE. -426 (a) Social study report for judicial review.-Before every judicial review hearing or citizen review panel hearing, the 427 428 social service agency shall make an investigation and social 429 study concerning all pertinent details relating to the child and 430 shall furnish to the court or citizen review panel a written 431 report that includes, but is not limited to: 432 1. A description of the type of placement the child is in at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the child 433 434 and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the 435 placement. 436 2. Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all 437 parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable 438 provision of the plan. 439 3. The amount of fees assessed and collected during the 440 period of time being reported. 441 4. The services provided to the foster family or caregiver 442 legal custodian in an effort to address the needs of the child 443 as indicated in the case plan. 444 5. A statement that either: a. The parent, though able to do so, did not comply 445

Page 16 of 50

761810

446 substantially with the case plan, and the agency 447 recommendations; 448 b. The parent did substantially comply with the case plan; 449 or 450 c. The parent has partially complied with the case plan, 451 with a summary of additional progress needed and the agency 452 recommendations. 453 6. A statement from the foster parent or careqiver legal 454 custodian providing any material evidence concerning the well-455 being of the child, the impact of any services provided to the 456 child, the working relationship between the parents and 457 caregivers, and the return of the child to the parent or 458 parents. 459 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and 460 results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency 461 and caregiver recommendations for an expansion or restriction of 462 future visitation. 8. The number of times a child has been removed from his or 463 464 her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of 465 placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes in 466 placement. 467 9. The number of times a child's educational placement has 468 been changed, the number and types of educational placements 469 which have occurred, and the reason for any change in placement. 470 10. If the child has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 471 18 years of age, a statement from the caregiver on the progress 472 the child has made in acquiring independent living skills. 473 11. Copies of all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan and that have 474



475 been produced concerning the parents or any caregiver since the 476 last judicial review hearing.

477 12. Copies of the child's current health, mental health,478 and education records as identified in s. 39.6012.

479 (c) Review determinations.-The court and any citizen review 480 panel shall take into consideration the information contained in 481 the social services study and investigation and all medical, 482 psychological, and educational records that support the terms of 483 the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the 484 parent, the foster parent or caregiver legal custodian, the 485 quardian ad litem or surrogate parent for educational 486 decisionmaking if one has been appointed for the child, and any 487 other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and material 488 evidence submitted to the court, including written and oral 489 reports to the extent of their probative value. These reports 490 and evidence may be received by the court in its effort to 491 determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and 492 may be relied upon to the extent of their probative value, even 493 though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. In its 494 deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel shall seek 495 to determine:

496 1. If the parent was advised of the right to receive
497 assistance from any person or social service agency in the
498 preparation of the case plan.

499 2. If the parent has been advised of the right to have 500 counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review 501 hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel 502 shall advise the parent of such right.

503

3. If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the

510

512 513

514

515

516 517

518

519

520 521

522 523

524

525

526

527



504 child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously 505 been appointed or if there is a need to continue a quardian ad 506 litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed.

507 4. Who holds the rights to make educational decisions for 508 the child. If appropriate, the court may refer the child to the 509 district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate parent or may itself appoint a surrogate parent under the 511 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016.

5. The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders.

6. The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any noncompliance.

7. The frequency, kind, and duration of contacts among siblings who have been separated during placement, as well as any efforts undertaken to reunite separated siblings if doing so is in the best interests interest of the child.

8. The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply, if applicable.

528 9. Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care 529 according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the 530 appropriateness of the child's current placement, including 531 whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the 532

761810

533 child's best interests and special needs, and including 534 maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as 535 documented by assurances from the community-based care lead 536 agency provider that:

537 a. The placement of the child takes into account the appropriateness of the current educational setting and the 538 539 proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the 540 time of placement.

541 b. The community-based care lead agency has coordinated 542 with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the 543 child remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at 544 the time of placement.

10. A projected date likely for the child's return home or other permanent placement.

11. When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the efforts of the social service agency to secure party participation in a case plan were sufficient.

12. For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation for adulthood and independent living. For a child who is 15 years of age or older, the court shall determine if appropriate steps are being taken for the child to obtain a driver license or learner's driver license.

13. If amendments to the case plan are required. Amendments 559 to the case plan must be made under s. 39.6013.

560 14. If the parents and careqivers have developed a productive relationship that includes meaningful communication 561

Page 20 of 50

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

761810

562 and mutual support.

571

572 573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585 586

587

588

589

590

Section 7. Section 63.090, F.S., is created to read: 563 564 63.090 Adoption of a child from the child welfare system.-565 The adoption of a child from Florida's foster care system is a 566 process that typically includes an orientation session, an in-567 depth training program to help prospective parents determine if adoption is right for the family, a home study and a background 568 569 check. Once the process has been completed, prospective parents 570 are ready to be matched with a child available for adoption.

(1) The prospective adoptive parents' initial inquiry to the department or to the community-based care lead agency or subcontractor staff, whether written or verbal, shall receive a written response or a telephone call within 7 business days. Prospective adoptive parents who indicate an interest in adopting children in the custody of the department must be referred to a department approved adoptive parent training program as prescribed in rule.

(2) An application to adopt must be made on the "Adoptive Home Application."

(3) An adoptive home study which includes observation, screening and evaluation of the child and adoptive applicants shall be completed by a staff person with the community-based care lead agency, subcontractor agency, or other licensed childplacing agency prior to the adoptive placement of the child. The aim of this evaluation is to select families who will be able to meet the physical, emotional, social, educational and financial needs of a child, while safeguarding the child from further loss and separation from siblings and significant adults. The adoptive home study is valid for 12 months from the approval

Page 21 of 50

761810

591	date.
592	(4) In addition to other required documentation, an
593	adoptive parent application file shall include the adoptive home
594	study and verification that all background screening
595	requirements have been met.
596	(5) The department approved adoptive parent training must
597	be provided to and successfully completed by all prospective
598	adoptive parents except licensed foster parents and relative and
599	non-relative caregivers who previously attended the training
600	within the last 5 years, as prescribed in rule or have the child
601	currently placed in their home for 6 months or longer and been
602	determined to understand the challenges and parenting skills
603	needed to successfully parent the children available for
604	adoption from foster care.
605	(6) At the conclusion of the preparation and study process,
606	the counselor and supervisor will make a decision about the
607	family's appropriateness to adopt. The decision to approve or
608	not to approve will be reflected in the final recommendation
609	included in the home study. If the recommendation is for
610	approval, the adoptive parent application file will be submitted
611	to the community-based lead agency or subcontractor agency for
612	approval which must be made within 14 business days.
613	Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 63.092, Florida
614	Statutes, is amended to read:
615	63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an
616	adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study
617	(3) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDYBefore placing the minor in the
618	intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be
619	performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring
	1

Page 22 of 50



620 agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed professional, or 621 an agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the adoptee is an 622 adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative. If the 623 adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a 624 relative, a preliminary home study may be required by the court 625 for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the 626 preliminary home study only if there is no licensed child-627 placing agency, child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in 62.8 629 the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The 630 preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability 631 of the intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to 632 identification of a prospective adoptive minor. Preliminary home 633 studies initiated for identified prospective adoptive minors 634 that are in the custody of the department must be completed 635 within 30 days of initiation. A favorable preliminary home study 636 is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. Upon its 637 completion, a signed copy of the home study must be provided to 638 the intended adoptive parents who were the subject of the home 639 study. A minor may not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum:

(a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents;

(b) Records checks of the department's central abuse
registry, which the department shall provide to the entity
conducting the preliminary home study, and criminal records
correspondence checks under s. 39.0138 through the Department of
Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents;

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664 665 761810

649 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the home;
650 (d) A determination of the financial security of the
651 intended adoptive parents;

(e) Documentation of counseling and education of the
intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting, as determined
by the entity conducting the preliminary home study. The
training specified in s. 409.175(14) shall only be required for
persons who adopt children from the department;

(f) Documentation that information on adoption and the adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive parents;

(g) Documentation that information on support services available in the community has been provided to the intended adoptive parents; and

(h) A copy of each signed acknowledgment of receipt of disclosure required by s. 63.085.

666 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. A 667 668 minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home 669 study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 670 unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after 671 receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the 672 court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive 673 home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection 674 does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final 675 hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive 676 home, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. A minor may not be placed in a home in which there 677

Page 24 of 50

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324

761810

678	resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual
679	predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been convicted of an
680	offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2.
681	Section 9. Section 409.1415, Florida Statutes, is created
682	to read:
683	409.1415 Parenting partnerships for children in out-of-home
684	care
685	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
686	(a) The Legislature finds that reunification is the most
687	common outcome for children in out-of-home care and that foster
688	parents are one of the most important resources to help children
689	reunify with their families.
690	(b) The Legislature further finds that the most successful
691	foster parents understand that their role goes beyond supporting
692	the children in their care to supporting the children's
693	families, as a whole, and that children and their families
694	benefit when foster and birth parents are supported by an agency
695	culture that encourages a meaningful partnership between them
696	and provides quality support.
697	(c) Therefore, in keeping with national trends, it is the
698	intent of the Legislature to bring birth parents and foster
699	parents together in order to build strong relationships that
700	lead to more successful reunifications and more stability for
701	children being fostered in out-of-home care.
702	(2) PARENTING PARTNERSHIPS.—
703	(a) General provisionsIn order to ensure that children in
704	out-of-home care achieve legal permanency as soon as possible,
705	to reduce the likelihood that they will re-enter care or that
706	other children in the family are abused or neglected or enter

Page 25 of 50

761810

707	out-of-home care, and to ensure that families are fully prepared
708	to resume custody of their children, the department and
709	community-based care lead agencies shall develop and support
710	relationships between foster families and the legal parents of
711	children in out-of-home care to the extent that it is safe and
712	in the child's best interest, by:
713	1. Facilitating telephone communication between the foster
714	parent and the birth or legal parent as soon as possible after
715	the child is placed in the home.
716	2. Facilitating and attending an in-person meeting between
717	the foster parent and the birth or legal parent within 2 weeks
718	after placement.
719	3. Developing and supporting a plan for birth or legal
720	parents to participate in medical appointments, educational and
721	extra-curricular activities, and other events involving the
722	child.
723	4. Facilitating participation by the foster parent in
724	visitation between the birth parent and child.
725	5. Involving the foster parent in planning meetings with
726	the birth parent.
727	6. Developing and implementing effective transition plans
728	for the child's return home or placement in any other living
729	environment.
730	7. Supporting continued contact between the foster family
731	and the child after the child returns home or moves to another
732	permanent living arrangement.
733	8. Supporting continued connection with the birth parent
734	after adoption.
735	(b) ResponsibilitiesTo ensure that a child in out-of-home
	Page 26 of 50

761810

736	care receives support for healthy development which gives him or
737	her the best possible opportunity for success, foster parents,
738	birth parents, the department, community-based care lead agency
739	staff, and other agency staff, as applicable, shall work
740	cooperatively in a respectful partnership by adhering to the
741	following requirements:
742	1. All members of the partnership must interact and
743	communicate professionally with one another, must share all
744	relevant information promptly, and must respect the
745	confidentiality of all information related to a child and his or
746	her family.
747	2. Caregivers, the family, the department, community-based
748	care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must participate
749	in developing a case plan for the child and family, and all
750	members of the team must work together to implement the plan.
751	Caregivers must participate in all team meetings or court
752	hearings related to the child's care and future plans. The
753	department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other
754	agency staff must support and facilitate caregiver participation
755	through timely notification of such meetings and hearings and an
756	inclusive process, and by providing alternative methods for
757	participation for caregivers who cannot be physically present at
758	a meeting or hearing.
759	3. Excellent parenting is a reasonable expectation of
760	caregivers. Caregivers must provide, and the department,
761	community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff
762	must support, excellent parenting. "Excellent parenting" means a
763	loving commitment to the child and the child's safety and well-
764	being; appropriate supervision and positive methods of

Page 27 of 50

761810

discipline; encouragement of the child's strengths; respect for 765 766 the child's individuality and likes and dislikes; providing 767 opportunities to develop the child's interests and skills; being 768 aware of the impact of trauma on behavior; facilitating equal 769 participation of the child in family life; involving the child 770 within his or her community; and a commitment to enable the 771 child to lead a normal life. 772 4. Children in out-of-home care may be placed only with a 773 caregiver who has the ability to care for the child, is willing 774 to accept responsibility for providing care, and is willing and 775 able to learn about and be respectful of the child's culture, 776 religion, and ethnicity; special physical or psychological 777 needs; any circumstances unique to the child; and family 778 relationships. The department, the community-based care lead 779 agency, and other agencies must provide a caregiver with all 780 available information necessary to assist the caregiver in 781 determining whether he or she is able to appropriately care for 782 a particular child. 783 5. A caregiver must have access to and take advantage of 784 all training that he or she needs to improve his or her skills 785 in parenting a child who has experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation from home; to meet the child's special 786 787 needs; and to work effectively with child welfare agencies, the 788 courts, the schools, and other community and governmental 789 agencies. 790 6. The department, community-based care lead agency staff, 791 and other agency staff must provide caregivers with the services 792 and support they need to enable them to provide quality care for 793 the child.

761810

794 7. Once a family accepts the responsibility of caring for a 795 child, the child may be removed from that family only if the 796 family is clearly unable to care for him or her safely or 797 legally, when the child and his or her biological family are 798 reunified, when the child is being placed in a legally permanent 799 home in accordance with a case plan or court order, or when the removal is demonstrably in the best interests of the child. 800 801 8. If a child must leave the careqiver's home for one of 802 the reasons stated in subparagraph 7., and in the absence of an 803 unforeseeable emergency, the transition must be accomplished 804 according to a plan that involves cooperation and sharing of 805 information among all persons involved, respects the child's 806 developmental stage and psychological needs, ensures the child 807 has all of his or her belongings, allows for a gradual 808 transition from the caregiver's home, and, if possible, allows 809 for continued contact with the caregiver after the child leaves. 810 9. When the plan for a child includes reunification, 811 caregivers and agency staff must work together to assist the 812 biological parents in improving their ability to care for and 813 protect their children and to provide continuity for the child. 814 10. A caregiver must respect and support the child's ties 815 to his or her biological family including parents, siblings, and 816 extended family members and must assist the child in visitation 817 and other forms of communication. The department, community-818 based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must 819 provide caregivers with the information, guidance, training, and 820 support necessary for fulfilling this responsibility. 821 11. A caregiver must work in partnership with the 822 department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other

Page 29 of 50

761810

823	agency staff to obtain and maintain records that are important
824	to the child's well-being including, but not limited to, child
825	resource records, medical records, school records, photographs,
826	and records of special events and achievements.
827	12. A caregiver must effectively advocate for a child in
828	his or her care with the child welfare system, the court, and
829	community agencies, including schools, child care providers,
830	health and mental health providers, and employers. The
831	department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other
832	agency staff must support a caregiver in effectively advocating
833	for a child and may not retaliate against the caregiver as a
834	result of this advocacy.
835	13. A caregiver must be as fully involved in the child's
836	medical, psychological, and dental care as he or she would be
837	for his or her biological child. Agency staff must support and
838	facilitate such participation. Caregivers, the department,
839	community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff
840	must share information with each other about the child's health
841	and well-being.
842	14. A caregiver must support a child's school success,
843	including, when possible, maintaining school stability by
844	participating in school activities and meetings, including
845	individual education plan meetings; assisting with school
846	assignments; supporting tutoring programs; meeting with teachers
847	and working with an educational surrogate, if one has been
848	appointed; and encouraging the child's participation in
849	extracurricular activities. Agency staff must facilitate this
850	participation and must be kept informed of the child's progress
851	and needs.

Page 30 of 50

761810

852 15. Caseworkers and caseworker supervisors must mediate 853 disagreements that occur between foster parents and birth 854 parents. 855 (c) Residential group homes.—All caregivers employed by 856 residential group homes must meet the same education, training, 857 and background and other screening requirements as foster 858 parents and must adhere to the requirements in paragraph (b). 859 (3) RULEMAKING.-The department shall adopt by rule 860 procedures to administer this section. 861 Section 10. Section 409.145, Florida Statutes, is amended 862 to read: 863 409.145 Care of children; quality parenting; "reasonable 864 and prudent parent" standard.-The child welfare system of the 865 department shall operate as a coordinated community-based system 866 of care which empowers all caregivers for children in foster 867 care to provide quality parenting, including approving or 868 disapproving a child's participation in activities based on the 869 caregiver's assessment using the "reasonable and prudent parent" 870 standard. 871 (1) SYSTEM OF CARE. - The department shall develop, 872 implement, and administer a coordinated community-based system 873 of care for children who are found to be dependent and their 874 families. This system of care must be directed toward the 875 following goals: 876 (a) Prevention of separation of children from their 877 families. 878 (b) Intervention to allow children to remain safely in 879 their own homes. 880 (c) Reunification of families who have had children removed



881 from their care.

888

889

890 891

892

(d) Safety for children who are separated from their families by providing alternative emergency or longer-term parenting arrangements.

(e) Focus on the well-being of children through emphasis on maintaining educational stability and providing timely health care.

(f) Permanency for children for whom reunification with their families is not possible or is not in the best interest of the child.

(g) The transition to independence and self-sufficiency for older children who remain in foster care through adolescence.

893 (2) OUALITY PARENTING. - A child in foster care shall be 894 placed only with a caregiver who has the ability to care for the 895 child, is willing to accept responsibility for providing care, 896 and is willing and able to learn about and be respectful of the 897 child's culture, religion and ethnicity, special physical or 898 psychological needs, any circumstances unique to the child, and 899 family relationships. The department, the community-based care 900 lead agency, and other agencies shall provide such caregiver 901 with all available information necessary to assist the caregiver 902 in determining whether he or she is able to appropriately care for a particular child. 903

906 1. Participate in developing the case plan for the child 907 and his or her family and work with others involved in his or 908 her care to implement this plan. This participation includes the 909 caregiver's involvement in all team meetings or court hearings

Page 32 of 50

761810

910	related to the child's care.
911	2. Complete all training needed to improve skills in
912	parenting a child who has experienced trauma due to neglect,
913	abuse, or separation from home, to meet the child's special
914	needs, and to work effectively with child welfare agencies, the
915	court, the schools, and other community and governmental
916	agencies.
917	3. Respect and support the child's ties to members of his
918	or her biological family and assist the child in maintaining
919	allowable visitation and other forms of communication.
920	4. Effectively advocate for the child in the caregiver's
921	care with the child welfare system, the court, and community
922	agencies, including the school, child care, health and mental
923	health providers, and employers.
924	5. Participate fully in the child's medical, psychological,
925	and dental care as the caregiver would for his or her biological
926	child.
927	6. Support the child's educational success by participating
928	in activities and meetings associated with the child's school or
929	other educational setting, including Individual Education Plan
930	meetings and meetings with an educational surrogate if one has
931	been appointed, assisting with assignments, supporting tutoring
932	programs, and encouraging the child's participation in
933	extracurricular activities.
934	a. Maintaining educational stability for a child while in
935	out-of-home care by allowing the child to remain in the school
936	or educational setting that he or she attended before entry into
937	out-of-home care is the first priority, unless not in the best
938	interest of the child.

Page 33 of 50



939	b. If it is not in the best interest of the child to remain
940	in his or her school or educational setting upon entry into out-
941	of-home care, the caregiver must work with the case manager,
942	guardian ad litem, teachers and guidance counselors, and
943	educational surrogate if one has been appointed to determine the
944	best educational setting for the child. Such setting may include
945	a public school that is not the school of origin, a private
946	school pursuant to s. 1002.42, a virtual instruction program
947	pursuant to s. 1002.45, or a home education program pursuant to
948	s. 1002.41.
949	7. Work in partnership with other stakeholders to obtain
950	and maintain records that are important to the child's well-
951	being, including child resource records, medical records, school
952	records, photographs, and records of special events and
953	achievements.
954	8. Ensure that the child in the caregiver's care who is
955	between 13 and 17 years of age learns and masters independent
956	living skills.
957	9. Ensure that the child in the caregiver's care is aware
958	of the requirements and benefits of the Road-to-Independence
959	Program.
960	10. Work to enable the child in the caregiver's care to
961	establish and maintain naturally occurring mentoring
962	relationships.
963	(b) Roles and responsibilities of the department, the
964	community-based care lead agency, and other agency staffThe
965	department, the community-based care lead agency, and other
966	agency staff shall:
967	1. Include a caregiver in the development and

Page 34 of 50

761810

968	implementation of the case plan for the child and his or her
969	family. The caregiver shall be authorized to participate in all
970	team meetings or court hearings related to the child's care and
971	future plans. The caregiver's participation shall be facilitated
972	through timely notification, an inclusive process, and
973	alternative methods for participation for a caregiver who cannot
974	be physically present.
975	2. Develop and make available to the caregiver the
976	information, services, training, and support that the caregiver
977	needs to improve his or her skills in parenting children who
978	have experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation
979	from home, to meet these children's special needs, and to
980	advocate effectively with child welfare agencies, the courts,
981	schools, and other community and governmental agencies.
982	3. Provide the caregiver with all information related to
983	services and other benefits that are available to the child.
984	4. Show no prejudice against a caregiver who desires to
985	educate at home a child placed in his or her home through the
986	child welfare system.
987	(c) Transitions.
988	1. Once a caregiver accepts the responsibility of caring
989	for a child, the child will be removed from the home of that
990	caregiver only if:
991	a. The caregiver is clearly unable to safely or legally
992	care for the child;
993	b. The child and his or her biological family are
994	reunified;
995	c. The child is being placed in a legally permanent home
996	pursuant to the case plan or a court order; or
	1



997 d. The removal is demonstrably in the child's best 998 interest. 999 2. In the absence of an emergency, if a child leaves the 1000 careqiver's home for a reason provided under subparagraph 1., 1001 the transition must be accomplished according to a plan that involves cooperation and sharing of information among all 1002 persons involved, respects the child's developmental stage and 1003 1004 psychological needs, ensures the child has all of his or her 1005 belongings, allows for a gradual transition from the caregiver's 1006 home and, if possible, for continued contact with the caregiver 1007 after the child leaves. 1008 (d) Information sharing.-Whenever a foster home or 1009 residential group home assumes responsibility for the care of a 1010 child, the department and any additional providers shall make 1011 available to the caregiver as soon as is practicable all relevant information concerning the child. Records and 1012 1013 information that are required to be shared with caregivers 1014 include, but are not limited to: 1015 1. Medical, dental, psychological, psychiatric, and behavioral history, as well as ongoing evaluation or treatment 1016 1017 needs; 2. School records: 1018 1019 3. Copies of his or her birth certificate and, if 1020 appropriate, immigration status documents; 1021 4. Consents signed by parents; 1022 5. Comprehensive behavioral assessments and other social 1023 assessments; 1024 6. Court orders; 1025 7. Visitation and case plans;

Page 36 of 50
761810

1026 8. Guardian ad litem reports; 1027 9. Staffing forms; and 10. Judicial or citizen review panel reports and 1028 1029 attachments filed with the court, except confidential medical, 1030 psychiatric, and psychological information regarding any party 1031 or participant other than the child. 1032 (e) Caregivers employed by residential group homes.-All 1033 careqivers in residential group homes shall meet the same 1034 education, training, and background and other screening 1035 requirements as foster parents. 1036 (2) (3) REASONABLE AND PRUDENT PARENT STANDARD.-1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050 1051 (a) Definitions.-As used in this subsection, the term:

1. "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.

2. "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.

3. "Reasonable and prudent parent" standard means the standard of care used by a caregiver in determining whether to 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.

1053 1054

1052

(b) Application of standard of care.-

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324



1055 1. Every child who comes into out-of-home care pursuant to 1056 this chapter is entitled to participate in age-appropriate 1057 extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. 1058 2. Each caregiver shall use the reasonable and prudent 1059 parent standard in determining whether to give permission for a 1060 child living in out-of-home care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, or social activities. When using 1061 1062 the reasonable and prudent parent standard, the caregiver must 1063 consider: 1064 a. The child's age, maturity, and developmental level to 1065 maintain the overall health and safety of the child. 1066 b. The potential risk factors and the appropriateness of 1067 the extracurricular, enrichment, or social activity. 1068 c. The best interest of the child, based on information 1069 known by the caregiver. 1070 d. The importance of encouraging the child's emotional and 1071 developmental growth. 1072 e. The importance of providing the child with the most 1073 family-like living experience possible. 1074 f. The behavioral history of the child and the child's 1075 ability to safely participate in the proposed activity. 1076 (c) Verification of services delivered.-The department and 1077 each community-based care lead agency shall verify that private 1078 agencies providing out-of-home care services to dependent 1079 children have policies in place which are consistent with this 1080 section and that these agencies promote and protect the ability 1081 of dependent children to participate in age-appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. 1082

(d) Limitation of liability.-A caregiver is not liable for

1083



1084	harm caused to a child	who narticinates	, in an act	tivity annr	wad
1085	harm caused to a child who participates in an activity approved				
	by the caregiver, provided that the caregiver has acted in				
1086	accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent standard. This				
1087	paragraph may not be interpreted as removing or limiting any				
1088	existing liability prot	ection afforded	by law.		
1089	<u>(3)</u> (4) foster care	ROOM AND BOARD	RATES		
1090	(a) Effective July	7 1, 2018, room a	and board 1	rates shall	be
1091	paid to foster parents	as follows:			
	Monthly Foster Care Rate				
1092					
	0-5 Years	6-12 Years		13-21 Years	
	Age	Age		Age	
1093		2		2	
	\$457.95	\$469.68		\$549.74	
1094	Section 1 Section	·	Statutes.		to
1095	read:	10.000, 1101144	beacaces,	10 amonaca	00
1096	Section 1 Section	25 385 Florida	Statutos	is amondod	± 0
1097	read:	20.000, 1101104	Statutes,	15 dillended	ιU
1098	Section 1 Section	25.385, Florida	Statutes,	is amended	τo
1099	read:				
1100	Section 1 Section	25.385, Florida	Statutes,	is amended	to
1101	read:				
1102					
1103	(b) Each January,	foster parents s	shall rece	ive an annua	al
1104	cost of living increase	. The department	shall cal	lculate the	new
1105	room and board rate inc	rease equal to t	the percent	tage change	in
1106	the Consumer Price Inde	ex for All Urban	Consumers,	, U.S. City	
1107	Average, All Items, not	seasonally adju	usted, or s	successor	

Page 39 of 50

1112

1113

1114 1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

761810

1108 reports, for the preceding December compared to the prior 1109 December as initially reported by the United States Department 1110 of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The department shall make 1111 available the adjusted room and board rates annually.

(c) Effective July 1, 2019, foster parents of level I family foster homes, as defined in s. 409.175(5)(a) shall receive a room and board rate of \$333.

(d) Effective July 1, 2019, the foster care room and board rate for level II family foster homes as defined in s.409.175(5)(a) shall be the same as the new rate established for family foster homes as of January 1, 2019.

(e) Effective January 1, 2020, paragraph (b) shall only apply to level II through level V family foster homes, as defined in s. 409.175(5)(a).

(f) The amount of the monthly foster care room and board rate may be increased upon agreement among the department, the community-based care lead agency, and the foster parent.

1125 (g) From July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, community-1126 based care lead agencies providing care under contract with the 1127 department shall pay a supplemental room and board payment to 1128 foster care parents of all family foster homes, on a per-child 1129 basis, for providing independent life skills and normalcy 1130 supports to children who are 13 through 17 years of age placed 11.31 in their care. The supplemental payment shall be paid monthly to 1132 the foster care parents in addition to the current monthly room 1133 and board rate payment. The supplemental monthly payment shall 1134 be based on 10 percent of the monthly room and board rate for children 13 through 21 years of age as provided under this 1135 section and adjusted annually. Effective July 1, 2019, such 1136

Page 40 of 50

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324



1137 supplemental payments shall only be paid to foster parents of 1138 level II through level V family foster homes.

(4) (5) RULEMAKING. - The department shall adopt by rule 1139 1140 procedures to administer this section.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection(6) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended and new paragraph(d) is 1143 added, to read:

409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.-

(6)

1141

1142

1144

1145

1146

1147

(b) Upon application for licensure, the department shall 1148 conduct a licensing study based on its licensing rules; shall 1149 1150 inspect the home or the agency and the records, including 1151 financial records, of the applicant or agency; and shall 1152 interview the applicant. The department may authorize a licensed 1153 child-placing agency to conduct the licensing study of a family 1154 foster home to be used exclusively by that agency and to verify 1155 to the department that the home meets the licensing requirements 1156 established by the department. A licensing study of a family 1157 foster home must be completed by the department or an authorized 1158 licensed child-placing agency within 30 days of initiation. The 1159 department shall post on its website a list of the agencies authorized to conduct such studies. 1160

1161 1. The complete application file shall be submitted in 1162 accordance with the traditional or attestation model for 1163 licensure as prescribed in rule. In addition to other required 1164 documentation a traditional licensing application file must include a completed licensing study and verification of 1165

Page 41 of 50



1166 background screening requirements. 1167 2. The department regional licensing authority is 1168 responsible for ensuring that the licensing application file is 1169 complete and that all licensing requirements are met for the 1170 issuance of the license. If the child-placing agency is 1171 contracted with a community-based care lead agency, the 1172 licensing application file shall contain documentation of a 1173 review by the community-based care lead agency and the regional 1174 licensing authority and a recommendation for approval or denial 1175 by the community-based care lead agency. Upon certification by a 1176 licensed child-placing agency that a family foster home meets 1177 the licensing requirements and upon receipt of a letter from a 1178 community-based care lead agency in the service area where the 1179 home will be licensed which indicates that the family foster 1180 home meets the criteria established by the lead agency, the 1181 department shall issue the license. A letter from the lead 1182 agency is not required if the lead agency where the proposed home is located is directly supervising foster homes in the same 1183 service area. 1184 1185 3. An application file must be approved or denied within 10 1186 business days after receipt by the regional licensing authority. If the application file is approved, a license shall be issued 1187 1188 to the applicant(s). The license shall include the name and address of the caregiver(s), the name of the supervising agency, 1189 the licensed capacity, and the dates for which the license is 1190 1191 valid. The department regional managing director or designee

1192 within upper level management shall sign the license. Any

1193 limitations shall be displayed on the license.

4. A copy of the license shall be provided by the regional

1194

761810

1195	licensing authority to the community-based care lead agency or
1196	supervising agency. The community-based care lead agency or
1197	supervising agency is responsible for ensuring the license is
1198	sent to the foster parent.
1199	(d) The department must issue a determination regarding an
1200	application for a family foster home license within 100 days of
1201	completion of orientation as provided in s. 409.175(14)(b)1,
1202	Florida Statutes. Licenses that require additional
1203	certifications pursuant to 409.175(5)(a), may be given
1204	additional time to issue a determination.
1205	Section 12. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section
1206	409.988, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1207	409.988 Lead agency duties; general provisions
1208	(1) DUTIES.—A lead agency:
1209	(j) May subcontract for the provision of services required
1210	by the contract with the lead agency and the department;
1211	however, the subcontracts must specify how the provider will
1212	contribute to the lead agency meeting the performance standards
1213	established pursuant to the child welfare results-oriented
1214	accountability system required by s. 409.997. The lead agency
1215	shall directly provide no more than 35 percent of all child
1216	welfare services provided <u>unless it can demonstrate a need</u> ,
1217	within the lead agency's geographic service area, to exceed this
1218	threshold. The local community alliance in the geographic
1219	service area in which the lead agency is seeking to exceed the
1220	threshold shall review the lead agency's justification for need
1221	and recommend to the department whether the department should
1222	approve or deny the lead agency's request for an exemption from
1223	the services threshold. If there is not a community alliance

Page 43 of 50

761810

1224	operating in the geographic service area in which the lead
1225	agency is seeking to exceed the threshold, such review and
1226	recommendation shall be made by representatives of local
1227	stakeholders, including at least one representative from each of
1228	the following:
1229	1. The department.
1230	2. The county government.
1231	3. The school district.
1232	4. The county United Way.
1233	5. The county sheriff's office.
1234	6. The circuit court corresponding to the county.
1235	7. The county children's board, if one exists.
1236	Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section
1237	39.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1238	39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child
1239	abuse, abandonment, or neglect
1240	(7) When an investigation of institutional abuse, neglect,
1241	or abandonment is closed and a person is not identified as a
1242	caregiver responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment
1243	alleged in the report, the fact that the person is named in some
1244	capacity in the report may not be used in any way to adversely
1245	affect the interests of that person. This prohibition applies to
1246	any use of the information in employment screening, licensing,
1247	child placement, adoption, or any other decisions by a private
1248	adoption agency or a state agency or its contracted providers.
1249	(b) Likewise, if a person is employed as a caregiver in a
1250	residential group home licensed pursuant to s. 409.175 and is
1251	named in any capacity in three or more reports within a 5-year
1252	period, the department may review all reports for the purposes

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324

1255 1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1275

1276

1277



1253of the employment screening required pursuant to \underline{s} .1254 $\underline{409.1415(2)(c)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{409.1415(2)(c)}$

Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 39.6225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.6225 Guardianship Assistance Program.-

(5) A guardian with an application approved pursuant to subsection (2) who is caring for a child placed with the guardian by the court pursuant to this part may receive guardianship assistance payments based on the following criteria:

1263 (d) The department shall provide quardianship assistance 1264 payments in the amount of \$4,000 annually, paid on a monthly 1265 basis, or in an amount other than \$4,000 annually as determined 1266 by the guardian and the department and memorialized in a written 1267 agreement between the guardian and the department. The agreement shall take into consideration the circumstances of the guardian 1268 1269 and the needs of the child. Changes may not be made without the 1270 concurrence of the quardian. However, in no case shall the 1271 amount of the monthly payment exceed the foster care maintenance 1272 payment that would have been paid during the same period if the 1273 child had been in licensed care at his or her designated level 1274 of care at the rate established in s. $409.145(3) = \frac{409.145(4)}{3}$.

Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.065 Application and eligibility determination.-

1278 (5) The agency shall assign and provide priority to clients1279 waiting for waiver services in the following order:

1280 (b) Category 2, which includes individuals on the waiting 1281 list who are:

Page 45 of 50

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1324

761810

1282 1. From the child welfare system with an open case in the 1283 Department of Children and Families' statewide automated child 1284 welfare information system and who are either: 1285 a. Transitioning out of the child welfare system at the 1286 finalization of an adoption, a reunification with family 1287 members, a permanent placement with a relative, or a 1288 quardianship with a nonrelative; or 1289 b. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who 1290 need both waiver services and extended foster care services; or 1291 2. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who 1292 withdrew consent pursuant to s. 39.6251(5)(c) to remain in the 1293 extended foster care system. 1294 1295 For individuals who are at least 18 years but not yet 22 1296 years of age and who are eligible under sub-subparagraph 1.b., 1297 the agency shall provide waiver services, including residential 1298 habilitation, and the community-based care lead agency shall 1299 fund room and board at the rate established in s. 409.145(3) s. 1300 409.145(4) and provide case management and related services as 1301 defined in s. 409.986(3)(e). Individuals may receive both waiver 1302 services and services under s. 39.6251. Services may not 1303 duplicate services available through the Medicaid state plan. 1304 Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1305 1306 409.1451 The Road-to-Independence Program.-1307 (2) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION SERVICES AND SUPPORT.-1308 (b) The amount of the financial assistance shall be as 1309 follows: 1310 1. For a young adult who does not remain in foster care and

Page 46 of 50



1311 is attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, 1312 the amount is \$1,256 monthly.

1313 2. For a young adult who remains in foster care, is 1314 attending a postsecondary school, as provided in s. 1009.533, 1315 and continues to reside in a licensed foster home, the amount is 1316 the established room and board rate for foster parents. This 1317 takes the place of the payment provided for in s. 409.145(3) s. 1318 409.145(4).

1319 3. For a young adult who remains in foster care, but 1320 temporarily resides away from a licensed foster home for 1321 purposes of attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1322 1009.533, the amount is \$1,256 monthly. This takes the place of 1323 the payment provided for in s. 409.145(3) s. 409.145(4).

4. For a young adult who remains in foster care, is attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, and 1326 continues to reside in a licensed group home, the amount is 1327 negotiated between the community-based care lead agency and the licensed group home provider. 1328

5. For a young adult who remains in foster care, but temporarily resides away from a licensed group home for purposes of attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, the amount is \$1,256 monthly. This takes the place of a negotiated room and board rate.

6. A young adult is eligible to receive financial 1335 assistance during the months when he or she is enrolled in a 1336 postsecondary educational institution.

Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

1339

Page 47 of 50

1324

1325

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1337

1338



1340	And the title is amended as follows:
1341	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1342	and insert:
1343	A bill to be entitled
1344	An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 25.385,
1345	F.S.; requiring the Florida Court Educational Council
1346	to establish certain standards for instruction of
1347	circuit and county court judges for dependency cases;
1348	requiring the council to provide such instruction on a
1349	periodic and timely basis; creating s. 39.01304, F.S.;
1350	providing legislative intent; providing a purpose;
1351	authorizing circuit courts to create early childhood
1352	court programs; requiring that early childhood court
1353	programs have certain components; defining the term
1354	"therapeutic jurisprudence"; providing requirements
1355	and guidelines for the Office of the State Courts
1356	Administrator when hiring community coordinators and a
1357	statewide training specialist; requiring the
1358	Department of Children and Families to contract with
1359	certain university-based centers; requiring the
1360	university-based centers to hire a clinical director;
1361	amending s. 39.0138, F.S,; providing a limitation on
1362	the amount of time to complete background screenings;
1363	amending s. 39.301, F.S.; requiring the Department of
1364	Children and Families to notify the court of certain
1365	reports; authorizing the department to file specified
1366	petitions under certain circumstances; amending s.
1367	39.522, F.S.; requiring the court to consider
1368	specified factors when making a certain determination;



1369 authorizing the court or any party to the case to file 1370 a petition to place a child in out-of-home care under 1371 certain circumstances; requiring the court to consider 1372 specified factors when determining whether the child 1373 should be placed in out-of-home care; amending s. 1374 39.6011, F.S.; revising and providing requirements for case plan descriptions; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; 1375 1376 requiring the court to retain jurisdiction over a 1377 child under certain circumstances; requiring specified 1378 parties to disclose certain information to the court; 1379 providing for certain caregiver recommendations to the 1380 court; requiring the court and citizen review panel to 1381 determine whether certain parties have developed a 1382 productive relationship; creating s. 63.090, F.S.; 1383 providing requirements for the adoption of children 1384 from the child welfare system; amending s. 63.092, 1385 F.S.; providing a deadline for completion of a preliminary home study; creating s. 409.1415, F.S.; 1386 1387 providing legislative findings and intent; requiring 1388 the department and community-based care lead agencies 1389 to develop and support relationships between certain 1390 foster families and legal parents of children; 1391 providing responsibilities for foster parents, birth 1392 parents, the department, community-based care lead 1393 agency staff, and other agency staff; defining the 1394 term "excellent parenting"; requiring caregivers 1395 employed by residential group homes to meet specified requirements; requiring the department to adopt rules; 1396 amending s. 409.175, F.S.; providing specified 1397

Page 49 of 50



1398 requirements related to the licensure of foster 1399 parents; amending s. 409.145, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1400 1401 409.988, F.S.; authorizing a lead agency to provide 1402 more than 35 percent of all child welfare services 1403 under certain conditions; requiring a specified local 1404 community alliance, or specified representatives in certain circumstances, to review and recommend 1405 approval or denial of the lead agency's request for a 1406 1407 specified exemption; requiring the court to evaluate 1408 and change a child's permanency goal under certain 1409 circumstances; amending ss. 39.301, 39.6225, 393.065, 1410 409.1451, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing 1411 an effective date.