By Senator Brodeur

	10-00919A-23 20231634
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.202,
3	F.S.; clarifying a provision regarding access to
4	certain records in the event of the death of a child
5	as a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect;
6	amending s. 39.4092, F.S.; revising provisions to
7	refer to a multidisciplinary legal representation
8	program rather than a model; revising requirements for
9	an office of criminal conflict and civil regional
10	counsel's multidisciplinary legal representation
11	program; requiring each office of criminal conflict
12	and civil regional counsel to annually submit certain
13	data to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
14	Government Accountability (OPPAGA) by a specified
15	date; deleting a requirement that each office of
16	criminal conflict and civil regional counsel submit a
17	certain report; requiring the OPPAGA to compile
18	certain data and conduct a certain analysis; revising
19	the date the OPPAGA must annually report its analysis;
20	creating s. 39.5035, F.S.; authorizing certain persons
21	to initiate a proceeding by filing a petition for
22	adjudication and permanent commitment if both parents
23	of a child are deceased or the last known living
24	parent dies; requiring that such petition be filed at
25	a specified time under certain circumstances;
26	authorizing certain persons to file a petition for
27	permanent commitment if both parents die or the last
28	known living parent dies after a child has been
29	adjudicated dependent; specifying a timeframe for

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10-00919A-23 20231634 30 filing such petition; specifying requirements for such 31 petitions; requiring the clerk of the court to set the 32 case for hearing within a specified timeframe after a petition for adjudication and permanent commitment or 33 34 a petition for permanent commitment is filed; 35 requiring that a certain notice of the hearing and a 36 copy of the petition be served on certain persons; 37 specifying procedures for the adjudicatory hearing on the petitions; specifying the determinations a judge 38 39 must make at the adjudicatory hearing; specifying that 40 a disposition hearing must be set within a certain 41 timeframe; requiring the Department of Children and 42 Families to provide a certain amended case plan; requiring the department to make certain reasonable 43 44 efforts regarding the case plan; requiring the court 45 to hold hearings at a certain timeframe; specifying 46 that a certified copy of the death certificate is 47 sufficient evidence of a parent's death; requiring the court to make a certain determination within a 48 49 specified timeframe after an adjudicatory hearing on 50 certain petitions; providing construction; amending s. 51 39.522, F.S.; authorizing certain persons to remove a 52 child from a court-ordered placement under certain 53 circumstances; requiring the department to file a 54 motion within a certain timeframe to modify placement following such removals; requiring the court to set a 55 56 hearing on the motion within a specified timeframe 57 under certain circumstances; requiring the court to 58 make a specified determination at the hearing;

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59 authorizing the court to base its determination on 60 certain evidence and to hear all relevant and material 61 evidence; requiring the court to enter certain orders 62 under certain circumstances; requiring a placement 63 meet certain home study criteria; requiring the court 64 to conduct a hearing under certain circumstances; 65 amending s. 39.6013, F.S.; authorizing a case plan to be amended at any hearing based upon certain evidence; 66 requiring the department to provide reasonable efforts 67 68 if the court changes the permanency goal of the case; 69 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 70 amending s. 39.6221, F.S.; revising conditions for a 71 child's placement in a permanent guardianship; 72 amending s. 39.6251, F.S.; specifying that certain 73 young adults in a Department of Juvenile Justice 74 detention center or commitment program are deemed to 75 have met a certain licensed placement eligibility 76 requirement; specifying that the department's 77 supervision for such young adults is limited to 78 providing certain services; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; 79 revising the required determinations at judicial 80 review hearings for children younger than 18 years of 81 age; amending s. 39.801, F.S.; authorizing certain 82 notice to be waived under certain circumstances; 83 amending s. 39.812, F.S.; revising the court's authorization to review certain information after 84 85 custody of a child for subsequent adoption has been

given to the department; providing procedures if the department denies an application to adopt; revising

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88	the circumstances that must apply for the department
89	to remove a child from a foster home or custodian
90	after a denial of an application to adopt; conforming
91	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
92	63.062, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made
93	by the act; amending s. 409.167, F.S.; revising the
94	purpose and requirements of the statewide adoption
95	exchange; specifying requirements of the photo listing
96	component of the adoption exchange; requiring the
97	department or lead agency to refer certain children to
98	the adoption exchange; deleting the requirement that
99	the referral be accompanied by a photograph and
100	description of the child; deleting the requirement
101	that the department provide certain information to the
102	adoption exchange for children accepted for permanent
103	placement by the department; deleting a requirement
104	that the adoption exchange provide a certain service
105	to certain groups, organizations, and associations;
106	requiring that certain children be registered with
107	existing regional and national adoption exchanges
108	under a specified condition; amending s. 409.1678,
109	F.S.; revising the required services that safe houses
110	and safe foster homes must provide, arrange for, or
111	coordinate; conforming a provision to changes made by
112	the act; requiring the department, in collaboration
113	with the Florida Digital Service, to provide a
114	confidential web-based portal for safe house operators
115	and foster parents for safe foster homes; specifying
116	the requirements for such portal; requiring service

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117	providers to bill Medicaid, contract with local school
118	districts, or obtain federal and local funding for
119	services rendered to victims of commercial sexual
120	exploitation whenever possible; amending s. 409.175,
121	F.S.; revising the timeframe for which a family foster
122	home license is valid; increasing the timeframe for
123	which the department may extend a license expiration
124	date; making a technical change; revising requirements
125	for inservice training for foster parents and agency
126	staff related to human trafficking; amending s.
127	409.1754, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children
128	and Families, in collaboration with other entities, to
129	implement certain recommendations and develop a
130	certain tool and algorithm by a specified date;
131	requiring that the screening and assessment
132	instruments be validated by a specified date, if
133	possible; requiring the department and the Department
134	of Juvenile Justice to use the previously validated
135	screening and assessment instruments and indicator
136	tool under certain circumstances; requiring the
137	department and each community-based care lead agency
138	to prepare a certain service capacity assessment and
139	development plan by a specified date and triennially
140	thereafter; specifying the requirements of such plan;
141	authorizing the department to provide training to
142	certain local law enforcement officials; defining the
143	term "survivor peer mentor"; providing legislative
144	findings; requiring certain service providers and
145	certain operators to collaborate with local providers

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146	to ensure survivor peer mentors are regularly
147	accessible to certain children; requiring survivor
148	peer mentors to undergo certain training; amending s.
149	409.988, F.S.; requiring that all individuals
150	providing care for dependent children be provided
151	contact information for a certain foster-family
152	support program; amending s. 409.996, F.S.; requiring
153	the department's contracts with lead agencies to
154	require the lead agency to provide a certain foster-
155	family support group; requiring certain governmental
156	entities to create a workgroup for a specified purpose
157	relating to commercial sexual exploitation; requiring
158	the Agency for Health Care Administration to modify
159	state Medicaid plans and implement federal waivers
160	necessary to implement the act; requiring the
161	workgroup to draft a certain plan and submit a certain
162	report to the Legislature by a specified date;
163	providing effective dates.
164	
165	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
166	
167	Section 1. Paragraph (o) of subsection (2) of section
168	39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
169	39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of
170	child abuse or neglect; exception
171	(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such
172	records, excluding the name of, or other identifying information
173	with respect to, the reporter which shall be released only as
174	provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the

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10-00919A-23 20231634 175 following persons, officials, and agencies: 176 (o) Any person in the event of the death of a child 177 determined by the department at the closure of its 178 investigation, in accordance with s. 39.301(16), to be a result 179 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Information identifying the 180 person reporting abuse, abandonment, or neglect shall not be 181 released. Any information otherwise made confidential or exempt 182 by law shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph. Section 2. Section 39.4092, Florida Statutes, is amended to 183 184 read: 185 39.4092 Multidisciplinary legal representation model 186 program for parents of children in the dependency system.-187 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.-188 (a) The Legislature finds that the use of a specialized 189 team that includes an attorney, a social worker, and a parent-190 peer specialist, also known as a multidisciplinary legal 191 representation model program, in dependency judicial matters is 192 effective in reducing safety risks to children and providing 193 families with better outcomes, such as significantly reducing 194 the time the children spend in out-of-home care and achieving 195 permanency more quickly. 196 (b) The Legislature finds that parents in dependency court 197 often suffer from multiple challenges, such as mental illness, substance use disorder, domestic violence or other trauma, 198 199 unstable housing, or unemployment. These challenges are often a 200 contributing factor to children experiencing instability or 201 safety risks. While these challenges may result in legal 202 involvement or require legal representation, addressing the 203 underlying challenges in a manner that achieves stability often

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204 falls within the core functions of the practice of social work.

205 (c) The Legislature also finds that social work 206 professionals have a unique skill set, including client 207 assessment and clinical knowledge of family dynamics. This 208 unique skill set allows these professionals to interact and 209 engage with families in meaningful and unique ways that are 210 distinct from the ways in which the families interact with 211 attorneys or other professional staff involved in dependency matters. Additionally, social work professionals are skilled at 212 213 quickly connecting families facing crisis to resources that can 214 address the specific underlying challenges.

215 (d) The Legislature finds that there is a great benefit to 216 using parent-peer specialists in the dependency system, which 217 allows parents who have successfully navigated the dependency 218 system and have been successfully reunified with their children 219 to be paired with parents whose children are currently involved 220 in the dependency system. By working with someone who has 221 personally lived the experience of overcoming great personal 222 crisis, parents currently involved in the dependency system have 223 a greater ability to address the underlying challenges that 224 resulted in the instability and safety risk to their children, 225 to provide a safe and stable home environment, and to be 226 successfully reunified.

(e) The Legislature further finds that current federal law authorizes the reimbursement of a portion of the cost of attorneys for parents and children in eligible cases, whereas such funds were formerly restricted to foster care administrative costs.

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(f) The Legislature finds it is necessary to encourage and

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233	facilitate the use of a multidisciplinary legal representation
234	<u>program</u> model for parents and their children in order to improve
235	outcomes for those families involved in the dependency system
236	and to provide the families who find themselves in a crisis with
237	the best opportunity to be successful in creating safe and
238	stable homes for their children.
239	(2) ESTABLISHMENTEach office of criminal conflict and
240	civil regional counsel established under s. 27.511 may establish
241	a multidisciplinary legal representation model program to serve
242	families in the dependency system.
243	(3) DUTIES
244	(a) The department shall collaborate with the office of
245	criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to determine and
246	execute any necessary documentation for approval of federal
247	Title IV-E matching funding. The department shall submit such
248	documentation as promptly as possible upon the establishment of
249	a multidisciplinary legal representation model program and shall
250	execute the necessary agreements to ensure the program accesses
251	available federal matching funding for the program in order to
252	help eligible families involved in the dependency system.
253	(b) An office of criminal conflict and civil regional
254	counsel that establishes a multidisciplinary legal
255	representation model program must, at a minimum:
256	1. Use a team that consists of <u>at least</u> an attorney <u>and</u> $_{m au}$ a
257	<u>parent-peer specialist or a</u> forensic social worker, <u>or a similar</u>
258	professional and a parent-peer specialist. For purposes of this
259	section, the term "parent-peer specialist" means a person who
260	has:

a. Previously had his or her child removed from his or her

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20231634 10-00919A-23 262 care and placed in out-of-home care. 263 b. Been successfully reunified with the child for more than 2 years. 264 265 c. Received specialized training to become a parent-peer 266 specialist. 267 2. Comply with any necessary cost-sharing or other 268 agreements to maximize financial resources and enable access to 269 available federal Title IV-E matching funding. 270 3. Provide specialized training and support for attorneys, 271 forensic social workers, and parent-peer specialists involved in 272 a the model program. 273 4. Collect uniform data on each child whose parent is 274 served by the program and ensure that reporting of data is 275 conducted through the child's unique identification number in 276 the Florida Safe Families Network or any successor system, if 277 applicable. 278 5. Develop consistent operational program policies and 279 procedures throughout each region that establishes a the model 280 program. 281 6. Obtain agreements with universities relating to approved 282 placements for social work students to ensure the placement of 283 social workers in the program. 284 7. Execute conflict of interest agreements with each team 285 member. (4) REPORTING.-286 287 (a) Beginning July 15, 2023 October 1, 2022, and annually 288 thereafter through July 15, 2026 October 1, 2025, each office of 289 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel that establishes a 290 multidisciplinary legal representation model program must submit

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291	<u>certain requested data</u> an annual report to the Office of Program
292	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability <u>to ensure its</u>
293	ability to perform an analysis evaluating the use and efficacy
294	of the multidisciplinary legal representation or similar
295	program. The annual <u>data</u> report must <u>include</u> use the uniform
296	data collected on each unique child whose parents are served by
297	the program and must detail, at a minimum, all of the following:
298	1. Reasons the family became involved in the dependency
299	system.
300	2. Length of time it takes to achieve a permanency goal for
301	children whose parents are served by the program.
302	3. Frequency of each type of permanency goal achieved by
303	children whose parents are served by the program.
304	4. Rate of subsequent abuse or neglect which results in the
305	removal of children whose parents are served by the program.
306	5. Any other relevant factors that tend to show the impact
307	of the use of such multidisciplinary legal representation model
308	programs on the outcomes for children in the dependency system.
309	Each region that has established a model program must agree on
310	the additional factors and how to collect data on such
311	additional factors for the annual report.
312	(b) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
313	Accountability shall compile the <u>data</u> results of the reports
314	required under paragraph (a) and conduct an analysis <u>to</u>
315	determine the utilization and efficacy of comparing the reported
316	outcomes from the multidisciplinary legal representation <u>or</u>
317	<u>similar</u> model program to known outcomes of children in the
318	dependency system whose parents are not served by a
319	multidisciplinary legal representation model program. Each

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320	office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall
321	provide any additional information or data requested by the
322	Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
323	for its analysis. By December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter
324	through December 1, <u>2026</u> 2025 , the Office of Program Policy
325	Analysis and Government Accountability must submit its analysis
326	in a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
327	the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
328	Section 3. Section 39.5035, Florida Statutes, is created to
329	read:
330	39.5035 Deceased parents; special procedures
331	(1)(a)1. If both parents of a child are deceased or the
332	last known living parent dies and a legal custodian has not been
333	appointed for the child through a probate or guardianship
334	proceeding, an attorney for the department or any other person
335	who has knowledge of alleged facts that support a petition for
336	adjudication and permanent commitment, or is informed of the
337	alleged facts and believes them to be true, may initiate a
338	proceeding by filing such petition.
339	2. If a child has been placed in shelter status by order of
340	the court but has not yet been adjudicated, a petition for
341	adjudication and permanent commitment must be filed within 21
342	days after the shelter hearing. In all other cases, the petition
343	must be filed within a reasonable time after the petitioner
344	first becomes aware of the alleged facts that support the
345	petition for adjudication and permanent commitment.
346	(b) If both parents die or the last known living parent
347	dies after a child has already been adjudicated dependent, an
348	attorney for the department or any other person who has
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349	knowledge of the alleged facts or is informed of the alleged
350	facts and believes them to be true may file a petition for
351	permanent commitment. The petition must be filed within a
352	reasonable timeframe after the petitioner first becomes aware of
353	the alleged facts that support the petition for permanent
354	commitment.
355	(2) The petition for commitment and the petition for
356	adjudication and commitment must be in writing and must contain
357	all of the following:
358	(a) An identification of the alleged deceased parent or
359	parents, and the facts that establish that both parents of the
360	child are deceased or the last known living parent is deceased,
361	and that a legal custodian has not been appointed for the child
362	through a probate or guardianship proceeding.
363	(b) A signature by the petitioner under oath stating the
364	petitioner is filing the petition in good faith.
365	(3) If a petition for adjudication and permanent commitment
366	or a petition for permanent commitment has been filed, the clerk
367	of the court must set the case before the court for an
368	adjudicatory hearing. The adjudicatory hearing must be held as
369	soon as practicable after the petition is filed, but no later
370	than 30 days after the filing date.
371	(4) Notice of the date, time, and place of the adjudicatory
372	hearing and a copy of the petition must be served on the
373	following persons:
374	(a) Any person who has physical custody of the child.
375	(b) A living relative of each parent of the child, unless a
376	living relative cannot be found after a diligent search or
377	inquiry.
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378	(c) The guardian ad litem for the child or a representative
379	of the guardian ad litem program, if applicable.
380	(5) The adjudicatory hearing must be conducted by the judge
381	without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in civil
382	cases and adjourning the hearing as necessary. At the hearing,
383	the court must determine whether the petitioner has established
384	by clear and convincing evidence that both parents of the child
385	are deceased, or that the last known living parent is deceased
386	and the other parent cannot be found after diligent search or
387	inquiry, and that a legal custodian has not been appointed for
388	the child through a probate or guardianship proceeding. A
389	certified copy of the death certificate for a parent is
390	sufficient evidence of proof of the parent's death.
391	(6) Within 30 days after an adjudicatory hearing on a
392	petition for adjudication and permanent commitment, the court
393	must make one of the following determinations:
394	(a) If the court finds that the petitioner has met the
395	burden of clear and convincing evidence, the court must enter a
396	written order adjudicating the child dependent and permanently
397	committing the child to the custody of the department for the
398	purpose of adoption. A disposition hearing must be scheduled no
399	later than 30 days after the entry of the order, in which the
400	department must provide a case plan that identifies the
401	permanency goal for the child to the court. Reasonable efforts
402	must be made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance
403	with the permanency plan and to complete all steps necessary to
404	finalize the permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until
405	the adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the
406	age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court must hold

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407	hearings every 6 months to review the progress being made toward
408	permanency for the child.
409	(b) If the court finds that the petitioner has not met the
410	burden of clear and convincing evidence, but that a
411	preponderance of the evidence establishes that the child does
412	not have a parent or legal custodian capable of providing
413	supervision or care, the court must enter a written order
414	adjudicating the child dependent. A disposition hearing must be
415	scheduled no later than 30 days after the entry of the order as
416	provided in s. 39.521.
417	(c) If the court finds that the petitioner has not met the
418	burden of clear and convincing evidence and that a preponderance
419	of the evidence does not establish that the child does not have
420	a parent or legal custodian capable of providing supervision or
421	care, the court must enter a written order so finding and
422	dismissing the petition.
423	(7) Within 30 days after an adjudicatory hearing on a
424	petition for permanent commitment, the court must make one of
425	the following determinations:
426	(a) If the court finds that the petitioner has met the
427	burden of clear and convincing evidence, the court must enter a
428	written order permanently committing the child to the custody of
429	the department for purposes of adoption. A disposition hearing
430	must be scheduled no later than 30 days after the entry of the
431	order, in which the department must provide an amended case plan
432	that identifies the permanency goal for the child to the court.
433	Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a timely
434	manner in accordance with the permanency plan and to complete
435	all steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the
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 child. Thereafter, until the adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court must hold hearings every 6 months to review the progress being made toward permanency for the child. (b) If the court finds that the petitioner has not met the burden of clear and convincing evidence, the court must enter a written order denying the petition. The order has no effect on the child's prior adjudication. The order does not bar the petitioner from filing a subsequent petition for permanent commitment based on newly discovered evidence that establishes that both parents of a child are deceased or that the last living known parent is deceased and that a legal custodian has not been appointed for the child through a probate or guardianship proceeding. Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 39.522, Florida Statutes, to read: 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, at any time a child's case manager, an authorized agent of the department, or a law enforcement officer may remove a child from a court-ordered placement and take the child into custody if the child from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court- ordered placement and take the child into custody under s. 39.401(1)(b). (a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed in licensed care in the department's custody, the department 		10-00919A-23 20231634
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burden of clear and convincing evidence, the court must enter a written order denying the petition. The order has no effect on the child's prior adjudication. The order does not bar the petitioner from filing a subsequent petition for permanent commitment based on newly discovered evidence that establishes that both parents of a child are deceased or that the last living known parent is deceased and that a legal custodian has not been appointed for the child through a probate or guardianship proceeding. Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 39.522, Florida Statutes, to read: 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, at any time a child's case manager, an authorized agent of the department, or a law enforcement officer may remove a child from a court-ordered placement and take the child into custody if the child's current caregiver requests immediate removal of the schild from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court- ordered placement and take the child into custody under s. 39.401(1)(b). (a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed in licensed care in the department's custody, the department	439	progress being made toward permanency for the child.
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the child's prior adjudication. The order does not bar the petitioner from filing a subsequent petition for permanent commitment based on newly discovered evidence that establishes that both parents of a child are deceased or that the last living known parent is deceased and that a legal custodian has not been appointed for the child through a probate or guardianship proceeding. Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 39.522, Florida Statutes, to read: 39.522 Postdisposition change of custody (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, at any time a child's case manager, an authorized agent of the department, or a law enforcement officer may remove a child from a court-ordered placement and take the child into custody if the child from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court- ordered placement and take the child into custody under s. 39.401(1)(b). (a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed in licensed care in the department's custody, the department	441	burden of clear and convincing evidence, the court must enter a
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456 <u>a court-ordered placement and take the child into custody if the</u> 457 <u>child's current caregiver requests immediate removal of the</u> 458 <u>child from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a</u> 459 <u>law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court-</u> 460 <u>ordered placement and take the child into custody under s.</u> 461 <u>39.401(1)(b).</u> 462 <u>(a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed</u> 463 <u>in licensed care in the department's custody, the department</u>	454	any time a child's case manager, an authorized agent of the
457 <u>child's current caregiver requests immediate removal of the</u> 458 <u>child from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a</u> 459 <u>law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court-</u> 460 <u>ordered placement and take the child into custody under s.</u> 461 <u>39.401(1)(b).</u> 462 <u>(a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed</u> 463 <u>in licensed care in the department's custody, the department</u>	455	department, or a law enforcement officer may remove a child from
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459 law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court- 460 ordered placement and take the child into custody under s. 461 <u>39.401(1)(b).</u> 462 (a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed 463 in licensed care in the department's custody, the department	457	child's current caregiver requests immediate removal of the
<pre>460 460 460 461 461 461 462 462 462 463 463 in licensed care in the department's custody, the department</pre>	458	child from the home. An authorized agent of the department or a
<pre>461 <u>39.401(1)(b).</u> 462 <u>(a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed</u> 463 <u>in licensed care in the department's custody, the department</u></pre>	459	law enforcement officer may also remove a child from a court-
462 (a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed 463 in licensed care in the department's custody, the department	460	ordered placement and take the child into custody under s.
463 in licensed care in the department's custody, the department	461	<u>39.401(1)(b).</u>
	462	(a) If at the time of the removal the child was not placed
464 must file a motion to modify placement within 1 business day	463	in licensed care in the department's custody, the department
	464	must file a motion to modify placement within 1 business day

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465	after the child is taken into custody. Unless all parties and
466	the current caregiver agree to the change of placement, the
467	court must set a hearing within 24 hours after the filing of the
468	motion. At the hearing, the court must determine whether the
469	department has established probable cause to support the
470	immediate removal of the child from his or her current
471	placement. The court may base its determination on a sworn
472	petition, testimony, or an affidavit and may hear all relevant
473	and material evidence, including oral or written reports, to the
474	extent of its probative value even though such evidence would
475	not be competent evidence at an adjudicatory hearing.
476	(b) If the court finds that probable cause is not
477	established to support the removal of the child from the
478	placement, the court must order that the child be returned to
479	his or her current placement. Such a finding does not preclude a
480	party from filing a subsequent motion pursuant to subsection
481	(2).
482	(c) If the current caregiver admits to a need for a change
483	of placement or probable cause is established to support the
484	removal, the court must enter an order changing the placement of
485	the child. If the child is not placed in foster care, then the
486	new placement for the child must meet the home study criteria in
487	this chapter.
488	(d) If the child's placement is modified based on a
489	probable cause finding, the court must conduct a hearing under
490	the procedures in subsection (2) or subsection (3), unless
491	waived by all parties and the caregiver.
492	Section 5. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 39.6013,
493	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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          39.6013 Case plan amendments.-
495
          (4) At any hearing, the case plan may be amended by the
     court or upon motion of any party at any hearing to change the
496
497
     goal of the plan, employ the use of concurrent planning, or add
498
     or remove tasks the parent must complete in order to
499
     substantially comply with the plan if there is a preponderance
500
     of evidence demonstrating the need for the amendment. The court
501
     may base its determination on testimony and may hear all
502
     relevant and material evidence, including oral and written
503
     reports, to the extent of its probative value, even though such
504
     evidence would not be competent evidence at an adjudicatory
505
     hearing. However, if the court changes a goal of reunification
506
     to a different permanency goal, the change does not eliminate
507
     the department's responsibility to provide reasonable efforts to
     provide services where reasonable efforts are otherwise required
508
509
     by law. The need to amend the case plan may be based on
510
     information discovered or circumstances arising after the
511
     approval of the case plan for:
512
           (a) A previously unaddressed condition that, without
513
     services, may prevent the child from safely returning to the
     home or may prevent the child from safely remaining in the home;
514
515
           (b) The child's need for permanency, taking into
516
     consideration the child's age and developmental needs;
517
           (c) The failure of a party to substantially comply with a
     task in the original case plan, including the ineffectiveness of
518
     a previously offered service; or
519
520
          (d) An error or oversight in the case plan.
521
          (5) At any hearing, the case plan may be amended by the
     court or upon motion of any party at any hearing to provide
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523	appropriate services to the child if there is competent evidence
524	demonstrating the need for the amendment. The court may base its
525	determination on testimony and may hear all relevant and
526	material evidence, including oral and written reports, to the
527	extent of its probative value, even though such evidence would
528	not be competent evidence at an adjudicatory hearing. The reason
529	for amending the case plan may be based on information
530	discovered or circumstances arising after the approval of the
531	case plan regarding the provision of safe and proper care to the
532	child.
533	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of section (1) of section 39.6221,
534	Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (g) is added to that
535	subsection, to read:
536	39.6221 Permanent guardianship of a dependent child
537	(1) If a court determines that reunification or adoption is
538	not in the best interest of the child, the court may place the
539	child in a permanent guardianship with a relative or other adult
540	approved by the court if all of the following conditions are
541	met:
542	(a) The child has been in the placement for not less than
543	the preceding 6 months, or the preceding 3 months if the
544	caregiver has been named as the successor guardian on the
545	child's guardianship assistance agreement.
546	(g) The department has advised the caregiver of the
547	caregiver's eligibility for the Guardianship Assistance Program
548	<u>under s. 39.6225.</u>
549	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
550	39.6251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551	39.6251 Continuing care for young adults
I	

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10-00919A-23 20231634 552 (4) (a)1. The young adult must reside in a supervised living 553 environment that is approved by the department or a community-554 based care lead agency. The young adult shall live 555 independently, but in an environment in which he or she is 556 provided supervision, case management, and supportive services 557 by the department or lead agency. Such an environment must offer 558 developmentally appropriate freedom and responsibility to 559 prepare the young adult for adulthood. For the purposes of this 560 subsection, a supervised living arrangement may include a licensed foster home, licensed group home, college dormitory, 561 562 shared housing, apartment, or another housing arrangement if the 563 arrangement is approved by the community-based care lead agency 564 and is acceptable to the young adult. A young adult may continue 565 to reside with the same licensed foster family or group care 566 provider with whom he or she was residing at the time he or she 567 reached the age of 18 years. 568 2. A young adult in a Department of Juvenile Justice 569 detention center or commitment program, who otherwise would have 570 been living in licensed care on the date of his or her 18th 571 birthday and has not achieved permanency under s. 39.621, shall 572 be deemed to have met the licensed placement eligibility requirement of subsection (2). The department's supervision of 573 574 such young adult is limited to the community-based care lead 575 agency providing case management services as needed to 576 facilitate the young adult's transition upon release from a 577 detention or a commitment program into a supervised living 578 environment as described in subparagraph 1. 579 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 580

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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581
          39.701 Judicial review.-
582
          (2) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 YEARS OF
583
     AGE.-
584
           (c) Review determinations.-The court and any citizen review
     panel shall take into consideration the information contained in
585
586
     the social services study and investigation and all medical,
587
     psychological, and educational records that support the terms of
588
     the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the
589
     parent, the foster parent or caregiver, the guardian ad litem or
590
     surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking if one has been
     appointed for the child, and any other person deemed
591
592
     appropriate; and any relevant and material evidence submitted to
593
     the court, including written and oral reports to the extent of
594
     their probative value. These reports and evidence may be
595
     received by the court in its effort to determine the action to
596
     be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the
597
     extent of their probative value, even though not competent in an
598
     adjudicatory hearing. In its deliberations, the court and any
599
     citizen review panel shall seek to determine:
600
          1. If the parent was advised of the right to receive
601
     assistance from any person or social service agency in the
602
     preparation of the case plan.
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603 2. If the parent has been advised of the right to have
604 counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review
605 hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel
606 shall advise the parent of such right.

607 3. If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the
608 child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously
609 been appointed or if there is a need to continue a guardian ad

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638

10-00919A-23 20231634 610 litem in a case in which a quardian ad litem has been appointed. 611 4. Who holds the rights to make educational decisions for the child. If appropriate, the court may refer the child to the 612 613 district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate 614 parent or may itself appoint a surrogate parent under the 615 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016. 616 5. The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with 617 applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders. 618 619 6. The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation 620 contract between the parent and the social service agency for 621 contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and 622 results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any 623 noncompliance. 624 7. The frequency, kind, and duration of contacts among 625 siblings who have been separated during placement, as well as 626 any efforts undertaken to reunite separated siblings if doing so 627 is in the best interests of the child. 628 8. The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in 629 meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care 630 of the child, including the reason for failure to comply, if 631 applicable. 632 9. Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care 633 according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the 634 appropriateness of the child's current placement, including 635 whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as 636 close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the 637 child's best interests and special needs, and including

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maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as

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639
     documented by assurances from the community-based care lead
640
     agency that:
641
          a. The placement of the child takes into account the
642
     appropriateness of the current educational setting and the
643
     proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the
644
     time of placement.
645
          b. The community-based care lead agency has coordinated
646
     with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the
647
     child remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at
648
     the time of placement.
649
          10. A projected date likely for the child's return home or
650
     other permanent placement.
651
          11. When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or
652
     inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The
653
     court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the
654
     efforts of the social service agency to secure party
655
     participation in a case plan were sufficient.
656
          12. For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is not
657
     yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation for
658
     adulthood and independent living. For a child who is 15 years of
659
     age or older, the court shall determine if appropriate steps are
660
     being taken for the child to obtain a driver license or
661
     learner's driver license.
662
          13. If amendments to the case plan are required. Amendments
663
     to the case plan must be made under s. 39.6013.
664
          14. If the parents and caregivers have developed a
665
     productive relationship that includes meaningful communication
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and mutual support.

666

667

15. Whether there are any barriers to meeting the

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668	eligibility requirements for the Guardianship Assistance Program
669	under s. 39.6225, if applicable.
670	Section 9. Present subsection (7) of section 39.801,
671	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), paragraph
672	(c) of subsection (3) of that section is amended, and a new
673	subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
674	39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of
675	process
676	(3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in
677	addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the
678	following requirements must be met:
679	(c) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, in
680	the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to whom
681	notice must be given under this subsection if the person
682	executes, before two witnesses and a notary public or other
683	officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written surrender
684	of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or the
685	department.
686	(7) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, in
687	the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to whom
688	notice must be given under this subsection if the person
689	executes, before two witnesses and a notary public or other
690	officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written surrender
691	of the child to a licensed child-placing agency or the
692	department. Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived,
693	in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to
694	whom notice must be given under this subsection if that person
695	appears before the court at the advisory hearing or any other
696	hearing after the advisory hearing.

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697	Section 10. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section $$
698	39.812, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
699	39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for adoption
700	(4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child
701	placed in the custody of the department until the child is
702	adopted. After custody of a child for subsequent adoption has
703	been given to the department, the court has jurisdiction for the
704	purpose of reviewing the status of the child and the progress
705	being made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this
706	continuing jurisdiction, the court may review any of the
707	following:
708	(a) For good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the
709	child, the court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive
710	placement of the child.
711	(b) The department's denial of an application to adopt a
712	child. The department's decision to deny an application to adopt
713	a child is reviewable only as provided in this section and is
714	not subject to chapter 120.
715	1. If the department denies an application to adopt, the
716	written notification of denial provided to the applicant must be
717	filed with the court and copies provided to all parties within
718	10 business days after the decision.
719	2. A denied applicant may file a motion to review the
720	department's denial within 30 days after the issuance of the
721	department's written notification of the decision to deny the
722	application.
723	3. A denied applicant has standing under this chapter only
724	to file the motion to review in subparagraph 2. and to present
725	evidence in support of the motion. Such standing is terminated

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726	upon entry of the court's order.
727	4. The motion to review under subparagraph 2. must allege
728	the department unreasonably withheld its consent to the adoption
729	and must request that the court allow the denied applicant to
730	file a petition to adopt the child under chapter 63 without the
731	department's consent.
732	5. The court must hold a hearing within 30 days after the
733	filing of the motion to review. The court may only consider
734	whether the department's denial of the application was
735	consistent with its policies and made in an expeditious manner.
736	The standard of review is whether the department's denial of the
737	application was an abuse of discretion.
738	6. If the department selected a different applicant to
739	adopt the child, the selected applicant may participate in the
740	hearing as a participant as provided in s. 39.01(57) and may be
741	granted leave by the court to be heard without the necessity of
742	filing a motion to intervene.
743	7. The court must enter a written order within 15 days
744	after the conclusion of the hearing either denying the motion to
745	review or finding that the department unreasonably withheld its
746	consent and authorizing the denied applicant to file a petition
747	to adopt the child under chapter 63 without the department's
748	consent.
749	(5) When a licensed foster parent or court-ordered
750	custodian has applied to adopt a child who has resided with the
751	foster parent or custodian for at least 6 months and who has
752	previously been permanently committed to the legal custody of
753	the department and the department does not grant the application
754	to adopt, the department may not, in the absence of a prior

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10-00919A-23 20231634 755 court order authorizing it to do so, remove the child from the 756 foster home or custodian, except when all of the following 757 circumstances apply: 758 (a) There is probable cause to believe that the child is at 759 imminent risk of abuse or neglect.+ 760 (b) A motion to review the department's denial of 761 application filed under paragraph (4) (b)2. has been denied by 762 the court. 763 (c) Thirty days have expired following written notice to 764 the foster parent or custodian of the denial of the application 765 to adopt, within which period no formal challenge of the 766 department's decision has been filed.; or 767 (d) (c) The foster parent or custodian agrees to the child's 768 removal. 769 (6) (5) The petition for adoption must be filed in the 770 division of the circuit court which entered the judgment 771 terminating parental rights, unless a motion for change of venue 772 is granted pursuant to s. 47.122. A copy of the consent executed 773 by the department must be attached to the petition, unless the 774 court has found the department unreasonably withheld its consent 775 under paragraph (4) (b) waived pursuant to s. 63.062(7). The 776 petition must be accompanied by a statement, signed by the 777 prospective adoptive parents, acknowledging receipt of all 778 information required to be disclosed under s. 63.085 and a form 779 provided by the department which details the social and medical 780 history of the child and each parent and includes the social 781 security number and date of birth for each parent, if such 782 information is available or readily obtainable. The prospective 783 adoptive parents may not file a petition for adoption until the

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784	judgment terminating parental rights becomes final. An adoption
785	proceeding under this subsection is governed by chapter 63.
786	Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 63.062, Florida
787	Statutes, is amended to read:
788	63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit
789	of nonpaternity; waiver of venue
790	(7) If parental rights to the minor have previously been
791	terminated, the adoption entity with which the minor has been
792	placed for subsequent adoption may provide consent to the
793	adoption. In such case, no other consent is required. <u>If the</u>
794	minor has been permanently committed to the department for
795	subsequent adoption, the department must consent to the
796	adoption, or, if the department does not consent, the court
797	order finding that the department unreasonably withheld its
798	consent entered under s. 39.812(4) must be attached to the
799	petition to adopt and The consent of the department shall be
800	waived upon a determination by the court that such consent is
801	being unreasonably withheld and if the petitioner must file has
802	filed with the court a favorable preliminary adoptive home study
803	as required under s. 63.092.
804	Section 12. Section 409.167, Florida Statutes, is amended,
805	to read:
806	409.167 Statewide adoption exchange; establishment;
807	responsibilities; registration requirements; rules
808	(1) The Department of Children and Families shall
809	establish, either directly or through purchase, a statewide
810	adoption exchange, with a photo listing component, which shall
811	serve all authorized licensed child-placing agencies in the
812	state for the purpose of facilitating family-matching between
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10-00919A-23 20231634 813 prospective adoptive parents and children who have been legally 814 freed for adoption and who have been permanently placed with the 815 department as a means of recruiting adoptive families for 816 children who have been legally freed for adoption and who have 817 been permanently placed with the department or a licensed child-818 placing agency. The exchange shall provide, in accordance with 819 rules established by the department descriptions and photographs of such children, as well as any other information deemed useful 820 821 in facilitating family-matching between children and prospective 822 adoptive parents for licensed child-placing agencies the 823 recruitment of adoptive families for each child. The photo listing component of the adoption exchange must be in a format 824 825 that is accessible only to persons who have completed or are in 826 the process of completing an adoption home study updated monthly. A child 12 years of age or older must be consulted 827 828 about his or her photo listing.

(2) (a) Each district of The department or community-based
(2) (a) Each district of The department or community-based
(a) care lead agency shall refer each child in its care who has been
(a) legally freed for adoption to the adoption exchange no later
(b) the department for
(c) the department for
(c) the department placement. The referral must be accompanied by a
(c) the department description of the child.

(b) The department shall establish criteria by which a district may determine that a child need not be registered with the adoption exchange. Within 30 days after the date of acceptance by the department for permanent placement, the name of the child accepted for permanent placement must be forwarded to the statewide adoption exchange by the district together with reference to the specific reason why the child should not be

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842 placed on the adoption exchange. If the child has not been 843 placed for adoption within 3 months after the date of acceptance 844 by the department for permanent placement, the district shall 845 provide the adoption exchange with the necessary photograph and 846 information for registration of the child with the adoption 847 exchange and the child shall be placed on the exchange. The 848 department shall establish procedures for monitoring the status 849 of children who are not placed on the adoption exchange within 850 30 days after the date of acceptance by the department for 851 permanent placement.

(3) In accordance with rules established by the department,
the adoption exchange may accept, from licensed child-placing
agencies, information pertaining to children meeting the
criteria of this section, and to prospective adoptive families,
for registration with the exchange.

(4) The adoption exchange shall provide the photo listing
service to all licensed child-placing agencies and, in
accordance with rules established by the department, to all
appropriate citizen groups and other organizations and
associations interested in children's services.

862 (5) Children who are registered with the statewide adoption 863 exchange and for whom there is no available family resource 864 shall be registered with existing regional and national adoption 865 exchanges, consistent with the restrictions in this section.

866 <u>(5)-(6)</u> The department shall adopt rules governing the 867 operation of the statewide adoption exchange.

Section 13. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 409.1678, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection

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871	(2) of that section, to read:
872	409.1678 Specialized residential options for children who
873	are victims of commercial sexual exploitation
874	(2) CERTIFICATION OF SAFE HOUSES AND SAFE FOSTER HOMES.—
875	(d) Safe houses and safe foster homes shall provide
876	services tailored to the needs of child victims of commercial
877	sexual exploitation and shall conduct a comprehensive assessment
878	of the service needs of each resident. In addition to the
879	services required to be provided by residential child caring
880	agencies and family foster homes, safe houses and safe foster
881	homes must provide, arrange for, or coordinate, at a minimum,
882	the following services:
883	1. Victim-witness counseling.
884	2. Family counseling.
885	3. Behavioral health care.
886	4. Treatment and intervention for sexual assault.
887	5. Education tailored to the child's individual needs,
888	including remedial education if necessary.
889	6. Life skills and workforce training.
890	7. Mentoring by a survivor of commercial sexual
891	exploitation, if available and appropriate for the child. <u>A</u>
892	mentor who meets the survivor peer mentor model as detailed in
893	s. 409.1754(5) must be used whenever possible.
894	8. Substance abuse screening and, when necessary, access to
895	treatment.
896	9. Planning services for the successful transition of each
897	child back to the community.
898	10. Activities structured in a manner that provides child
899	victims of commercial sexual exploitation with a full schedule.
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900	(e) The community-based care lead agencies shall ensure
901	that foster parents of safe foster homes and staff of safe
902	houses complete intensive training regarding, at a minimum, the
903	needs of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation, the
904	effects of trauma and sexual exploitation, and how to address
905	those needs using strength-based and trauma-informed approaches
906	and any training required under s. 409.175(14)(e) for licensure.
907	The department shall specify the contents of this training by
908	rule and may develop or contract for a standard curriculum. The
909	department may establish by rule additional criteria for the
910	certification of safe houses and safe foster homes that shall
911	address the security, therapeutic, social, health, and
912	educational needs of child victims of commercial sexual
913	exploitation.
914	(h) The department, in collaboration with the Florida
915	Digital Service, must provide a confidential web-based portal
916	that can be accessed by safe house operators and foster parents
917	for safe foster homes. The portal must provide or maintain:
918	1. Access through the Internet and use an encrypted login
919	and password or other user-specific security and access control;
920	2. Unique content for each of the following user types to
921	assist them with developing, meeting, or expanding community
922	services or bed capacity to serve children who are victims of
923	commercial sexual exploitation or who are at risk of becoming
924	victims of commercial sexual exploitation:
925	a. Prospective unlicensed safe house and safe foster home
926	operators.
927	b. Prospective safe house and safe foster home operators
928	that have a child-caring agency license.

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929	c. Actively licensed and certified safe house and safe
930	foster home operators;
931	3. Summaries of all current licensure and certification
932	requirements;
933	4. A frequently asked questions section;
934	5. A listing of safe house and safe foster home contacts
935	who are willing to provide support, advice, and counsel to new
936	operators; and
937	6. An interactive message board or similar system that
938	allows the posting of questions and responses by users.
939	(4) FUNDING FOR SERVICES; CASE MANAGEMENT
940	(a) This section does not prohibit Any provider of services
941	for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation must,
942	whenever possible, from appropriately <u>bill</u> billing Medicaid for
943	services rendered, <u>contract</u> from contracting with a local school
944	district for educational services, or <u>obtain</u> from obtaining
945	federal or local funding for services provided, as long as two
946	or more funding sources do not pay for the same specific service
947	that has been provided to a child.
948	Section 14. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6), subsection
949	(7), and paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 409.175,
950	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
951	409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential
952	child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public
953	records exemption
954	(6)
955	(i) Upon determination that the applicant meets the state
956	minimum licensing requirements and has obtained a letter from a
957	community-based care lead agency which indicates that the family
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10-00919A-23 20231634 958 foster home meets the criteria established by the lead agency, 959 the department shall issue a license without charge to a 960 specific person or agency at a specific location. A license may 961 be issued if all the screening materials have been timely 962 submitted; however, a license may not be issued or renewed if 963 any person at the home or agency has failed the required 964 screening. The license is nontransferable. A copy of the license 965 must shall be displayed in a conspicuous place. Except as 966 provided in paragraph (k), the license is valid for a period of 967 up to 1 year from the date of issuance, unless the license is 968 suspended or revoked by the department or is voluntarily 969 surrendered by the licensee. The license is the property of the 970 department. 971 (7) The department may extend a license expiration date 972 once for a period of up to 60 30 days. However, the department 973 may not extend a license expiration date more than once during a 974 licensure period. 975

(14)

976 (e)1. In addition to any other preservice training required 977 by law, foster parents, as a condition of licensure, and agency 978 staff must successfully complete preservice training related to 979 human trafficking which must be uniform statewide and must 980 include, but need not be limited to:

981 a. Basic information on human trafficking, such as an 982 understanding of relevant terminology, and the differences 983 between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;

984 b. Factors and knowledge on identifying children at risk of 985 human trafficking; and

986

c. Steps that should be taken to prevent at-risk youths

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987	from becoming victims of human trafficking.
988	2. Foster parents, before licensure renewal, and agency
989	staff, during each full year of employment, must complete
990	inservice training related to human trafficking to satisfy the
991	training requirement under subparagraph (5)(b)7., which must
992	include, but need not be limited to, providing such persons with
993	skills, tools, and strategies to:
994	a. Effectively communicate with children who are at risk of
995	human trafficking or who are victims of human trafficking;
996	b. Mitigate specific maladaptive behaviors exhibited by,
997	and barriers to accessing services or placement experienced by,
998	this unique population; and
999	c. Mitigate secondary traumatic stress experienced by
1000	foster parents and agency staff.
1001	Section 15. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (b) of
1002	subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and paragraph
1003	(a) of subsection (4) of section 409.1754, Florida Statutes, are
1004	amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:
1005	409.1754 Commercial sexual exploitation of children;
1006	screening and assessment; training; multidisciplinary staffings;
1007	service plans
1008	(1) SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT
1009	(b) 1. By December 1, 2023, the department shall, in
1010	collaboration with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
1011	Florida Institute for Child Welfare at Florida State University,
1012	and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
1013	Accountability:
1014	a. Implement any recommendations necessary to validate the
1015	current screening and assessment instruments; and

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1016	b. Develop an indicator tool and outcome algorithm to be
1017	used in conjunction with the screening and assessment
1018	instruments.
1019	2. The initial screening and assessment instruments must
1020	shall be validated by June 1, 2024, if possible, and must be
1021	used by the department, juvenile assessment centers as provided
1022	in s. 985.135, and community-based care lead agencies.
1023	3. If the screening and assessment instruments and
1024	indicator tool required by paragraph (b) are not validated by
1025	June 1, 2024, the department and the Department of Juvenile
1026	Justice shall identify and implement the use screening and
1027	assessment instruments and an indicator tool that have been
1028	previously validated.
1029	(3) TRAINING; LOCAL PROTOCOLS
1030	(c) Each region of the department and each community-based
1031	care lead agency shall jointly assess local service capacity to
1032	meet the specialized service needs of commercially sexually
1033	exploited children and establish a plan to develop the necessary
1034	capacity. Each plan shall be developed in consultation with
1035	community-based care lead agencies, local law enforcement
1036	officials, local school officials, runaway and homeless youth
1037	program providers, local probation departments, children's
1038	advocacy centers, guardians ad litem, public defenders, state
1039	attorneys' offices, safe houses, and child advocates and service
1040	providers who work directly with commercially sexually exploited
1041	children. By December 1, 2023, and on December 1 triennially
1042	thereafter, the department and each community-based care lead
1043	agency shall prepare a service capacity assessment and
1044	development plan. The plan must, at a minimum, detail all of the

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1045	following factors as they relate to the specific local community
1046	service options for children who are victims of commercial
1047	sexual exploitation or are at risk of being commercially
1048	sexually exploited:
1049	1. A summary of current specific community services and
1050	specific bed capacity.
1051	2. Historical barriers to the development of specific
1052	community services and specific bed capacity.
1053	3. An analysis of funding and funding sources, including
1054	Medicaid billing.
1055	4. Any barriers to Medicaid billing.
1056	5. A strategic action plan to develop specific bed capacity
1057	and specific services in the local service area.
1058	(4) LOCAL RESPONSE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING; TRAINING; TASK
1059	FORCE
1060	(a) The department $ extsf{To}$ the extent that funds are available,
1061	the local regional director may provide training to local law
1062	enforcement officials who are likely to encounter child victims
1063	of commercial sexual exploitation in the course of their law
1064	enforcement duties. Training must address this section and how
1065	to identify and obtain appropriate services for such children.
1066	The local circuit administrator may contract with a not-for-
1067	profit agency with experience working with commercially sexually
1068	exploited children to provide the training. Circuits may work
1069	cooperatively to provide training, which may be provided on a
1070	regional basis. The department shall assist circuits to obtain
1071	available funds for the purpose of conducting law enforcement
1072	training from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
1073	Prevention of the United States Department of Justice.
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1074	(5) SURVIVOR PEER MENTOR MODEL
1075	(a) For purposes of this section, the term "survivor peer
1076	mentor" means a person who has previously been a victim of
1077	commercial sexual exploitation and received specialized training
1078	to become a survivor peer mentor.
1079	(b) The Legislature finds that the use of a survivor peer
1080	mentor model is effective in reducing safety risks and providing
1081	improved outcomes for children who are, or are at risk of
1082	becoming, victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The use of
1083	a survivor peer mentor who has actual experience in surviving
1084	and treating the trauma of being a victim of commercial sexual
1085	exploitation, in collaboration with a social worker or victim
1086	advocate, when possible, will provide the child with a
1087	supportive mentor who has specialized knowledge and experience
1088	in navigating the multiple challenges such victims face,
1089	including, but not limited to, mental illness, substance use
1090	disorder, domestic violence or other trauma, unstable housing,
1091	or unemployment.
1092	(c) Any community overlay service provider or operator of a
1093	safe house or safe foster home as those terms are defined in s.
1094	409.1678 shall collaborate with local providers to ensure that
1095	survivor peer mentors are regularly accessible to the children
1096	served by the service or program. A survivor peer mentor must
1097	undergo a minimum number of hours of training, as established by
1098	the department's rules, to ensure that the peer mentor is able
1099	to properly support and interact with the child in the
1100	dependency system.
1101	Section 16. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
1102	409.988, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1103	409.988 Community-based care lead agency duties; general
1104	provisions
1105	(1) DUTIES.—A lead agency:
1106	(e) Shall ensure that all individuals providing care for
1107	dependent children receive:
1108	1. Appropriate training and meet the minimum employment
1109	standards established by the department. Appropriate training
1110	shall include, but is not limited to, training on the
1111	recognition of and responses to head trauma and brain injury in
1112	a child under 6 years of age developed by the Child Protection
1113	Team Program within the Department of Health.
1114	2. Contact information for the local mobile response team
1115	established under s. 394.495.
1116	3. Contact information for a foster-family support program
1117	available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The program must
1118	provide, at a minimum, the ability for foster parents to seek
1119	counsel and advice from former and current foster parents and
1120	access mental health crisis services and supports for foster
1121	parents, including, but not limited to, trauma counseling,
1122	placement stabilization, de-escalation, and parent coaching.
1123	Section 17. Present paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of
1124	section 409.996, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
1125	(g), and a new paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to
1126	read:
1127	409.996 Duties of the Department of Children and Families
1128	The department shall contract for the delivery, administration,
1129	or management of care for children in the child protection and
1130	child welfare system. In doing so, the department retains

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responsibility for the quality of contracted services and

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1132	programs and shall ensure that, at a minimum, services are
1133	delivered in accordance with applicable federal and state
1134	statutes and regulations and the performance standards and
1135	metrics specified in the strategic plan created under s.
1136	20.19(1).
1137	(1) The department shall enter into contracts with lead
1138	agencies for the performance of the duties by the lead agencies
1139	established in s. 409.988. At a minimum, the contracts must do
1140	all of the following:
1141	(f) Require lead agencies to provide a foster-family
1142	support program available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The
1143	program must provide, at a minimum, the ability for foster
1144	parents to seek counsel and advice from former and current
1145	foster parents and access mental health crisis services and
1146	supports for foster parents, including, but not limited to,
1147	trauma counseling, placement stabilization, de-escalation, and
1148	parent coaching.
1149	Section 18. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the
1150	Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Health Care
1151	Administration, and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall,
1152	with consultation from stakeholders and subject matter experts,
1153	create a workgroup for the purpose of developing and enhancing
1154	the state's service array for persons who are victims of
1155	commercial sexual exploitation. The workgroup shall analyze the
1156	current bed rate for commercial sexual exploitation beds and
1157	recommend a bed rate that is sufficient to provide for the
1158	services, physical space, safety, and costs incidental to
1159	treatment for this population; analyze the funding for
1160	community-based services for commercial sexual exploitation

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1161	victims and develop a funding model that combines available
1162	funding sources to cover services, board, and administrative
1163	costs; and analyze the use of Medicaid services for commercial
1164	sexual exploitation victims and, subject to any required
1165	approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services,
1166	establish a commercial sexual exploitation specific behavioral
1167	health overlay as a Medicaid-covered service. The Agency for
1168	Health Care Administration shall modify any state Medicaid plans
1169	and implement any federal waivers necessary to implement this
1170	act. The workgroup shall draft a joint strategic action plan to
1171	implement the recommended solutions from the analysis of the
1172	commercial sexual exploitation service array and submit a report
1173	on the recommendations for implementation of the new rates to
1174	the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
1175	Representatives by December 1, 2023.
1176	Section 19. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

Section 19. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.