1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to supervised visitation and exchange 3 monitoring programs; creating s. 753.06, F.S.; adopting 4 state standards for supervised visitation and exchange 5 monitoring programs; providing for modification; requiring 6 the standards to be published on the website of the 7 Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation; requiring each 8 program to annually affirm compliance with the standards 9 to the court; creating s. 753.07, F.S.; providing 10 priorities for the court or referring child-placing agency 11 to consider when referring cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring; specifying training requirements 12 for persons referring or providing such services; 13 14 providing that a court may allow a litigant's relatives or 15 friends to supervise visits in certain circumstances; 16 authorizing supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs to alert the court to problems with referred 17 cases; creating s. 753.08, F.S.; authorizing security 18 19 background screenings of employees and volunteers of supervised visitation programs or monitored exchange 20 21 programs; providing standards; providing immunity to 22 employers who provide information for purposes of a 23 background screening; providing that a person providing 24 services pursuant to a court order at a supervised 25 visitation program or monitored exchange program is not 26 liable for actions; providing exceptions; creating s. 27 753.09, F.S.; providing that after a specified date only 28 those supervised visitation programs that adhere to the

Page 1 of 7

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

state standards may receive state funding; providing an effective date.

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

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

753.06 Standards.-

- (1) The standards announced in the final report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 753.03(4), Florida Statutes 2008, shall be the basis for the state's standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs and may be modified only by the advisory board created under s. 753.03(2) after reasonable notice to the programs, but not more often than annually. The clearinghouse shall publish the standards, as modified, on its website. The published standards shall be regarded as the state standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs.
- (2) Each supervised visitation and exchange monitoring program must affirm annually in a written agreement with the court that it abides by the standards. If the program has a contract with a child-placing agency, that contract must include an affirmation that the program complies with the standards. A copy of the agreement or contract must be made available to any party upon request.
- Section 2. Section 753.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 753.07 Referrals.—

(1) Courts and referring child-placing agencies must adhere to the following priorities when determining where to refer cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring:

- (a) For cases that are filed under chapter 61 or chapter 741 where the courts are the primary source of referrals, the court shall direct referrals for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring as follows:
- 1. The order shall refer the parties to a supervised visitation or exchange monitoring program that has a written agreement with the court as provided in s. 753.06(2) if such a program exists in the community.
- 2. If a program does not exist, or if the existing program is not able to accept the referral for any reason, the court may refer the case to a local mental health professional. A local mental health professional is not required to abide by the state standards established in s. 753.06(1) but must affirm to the court in writing that he or she has completed the clearinghouse's free online supervised visitation training program and has read and understood the state standards.
- (b) In cases governed by chapter 39, the referring child-placing agency must adhere to the following:
- 1. The agency having primary responsibility for the case must ensure that each family is assessed for problems that could present safety risks during parent-child contact. If risks are present, agency staff shall consider referring the parties to a local supervised visitation program that has affirmed in writing that it adheres to the state standards if such a program exists in the community.

2. If agency staff determine that there is no need for a supervised visitation program, no such program exists, or the existing program is unable to accept the referral for any reason, the child protective investigator or case manager having primary responsibility for the case may:

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

Page 4 of 7

supervise the visits as described in subparagraph 2., the agency having primary responsibility for the case may refer the case to other qualified staff within that agency to supervise the contact. However, before such a staff member may supervise any visits, he or she must review or receive training on the online training manual for supervised visitation programs and affirm in writing to his or her own agency that he or she has received training on, or has read and understands, the training manual and the state standards.

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

referred cases, and the court may set a hearing to address these

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142 problems. Section 3. Section 753.08, Florida Statutes, is created to 143 144 145 753.08 Service providers; background screening; immunity.-146 Because of the special trust or responsibility placed 147 in volunteers and employees of supervised visitation and monitored exchange programs, such programs may conduct a 148 149 security background screening before hiring employees or certifying volunteers to serve. A security background screening 150 151 must include, but need not be limited to, employment history 152 checks, checks of references, local criminal records checks 153 through local law enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal 154 records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon

request, an employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel

releases a personnel record for purposes of a security

record for the employee or former employee who is the subject of

a security background screening conducted under this section.

The information contained in the personnel record may include,

but need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason

why the employee was terminated from employment. An employer who

background screening is presumed to have acted in good faith and

is not liable for information contained in the record without a

security background screening conducted under this section must

showing that the employer maliciously falsified the record. A

ensure that a person is not employed by, or certified as a

or guilty to, any offense listed in s. 435.04(2) or under any similar law in another jurisdiction. Before certifying an applicant to serve as an employee or volunteer, the program may request a federal criminal records check of the applicant through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In analyzing and evaluating the information obtained in the security background screening, a program must give particular emphasis to past activities involving children, including, but not limited to, child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. A program has the sole discretion in determining whether to certify a person based on his or her security background screening.

(2) A person providing services pursuant to a court order at a certified supervised visitation program or monitored exchange program may not be held personally liable in tort or named as a party defendant in any action for any injury or damage suffered as a result of any act, event, or omission within the scope of his or her employment or function, unless such person acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property.

Section 4. Section 753.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

753.09 Funding.—After January 1, 2011, only supervised visitation programs that have affirmed in a written agreement with the court that they abide by and are in compliance with the state standards under s. 753.06(1) may receive state funding for visitation or exchange monitoring services.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

Page 7 of 7