1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child custody; amending s. 3 61.13, F.S.; providing for consideration of 4 spousal or child abuse in custody proceedings; 5 reenacting ss. 39.408(3)(a) and 741.30(5)(a), 6 F.S., relating to disposition hearings in 7 dependency cases, and relating to temporary 8 injunctions in domestic violence cases, to 9 incorporate said amendment in references; 10 providing an effective date. 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 Section 1. Paragraph (k) of subsection (3) of section 15 61.13, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (1), and a new paragraph (k) is added to said subsection to read: 16 17 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 18 rights; power of court in making orders. --19 (3) For purposes of shared parental responsibility and 20 primary residence, the best interests of the child shall 21 include an evaluation of all factors affecting the welfare and 22 interests of the child, including, but not limited to: (k) Evidence of spousal or child abuse. 23 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the 24 25 amendment to s. 61.13, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set 26

if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for

(3) DISPOSITION HEARING. -- At the disposition hearing,

39.408 Hearings for dependency cases.--

forth below are reenacted to read:

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parents have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted, the court shall receive and consider a predisposition study, which must be in writing and presented by an authorized agent of the department.

- (a) The predisposition study shall cover for any dependent child all factors specified in s. 61.13(3), and must also provide the court with the following documented information:
- 1. An assessment defining the dangers and risks of returning the child home, including a description of the changes in and resolutions to the initial risks.
- 2. A description of what risks are still present and what resources are available and will be provided for the protection and safety of the child.
- 3. A description of the benefits of returning the child home.
 - 4. A description of all unresolved issues.
- 5. An abuse registry history for all caretakers, family members, and individuals residing within the household.
- 6. The complete child protection team report and recommendation or, if no report exists, a statement reflecting that no report has been made.
- 7. All opinions or recommendations from other professionals or agencies that provide evaluative, social, reunification, or other services to the family.
- 8. The availability of appropriate prevention and reunification services for the family to prevent the removal of the child from the home or to reunify the child with the

family after removal, including the availability of family preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both.

- 9. The inappropriateness of other prevention and reunification services that were available.
- 10. The efforts by the department to prevent out-of-home placement of the child or, when applicable, to reunify the family if appropriate services were available, including the application of intensive family preservation services through the Family Builders Program, the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, or both.
- 11. Whether the services were provided to the family and child.
- 12. If the services were provided, whether they were sufficient to meet the needs of the child and the family and to enable the child to remain at home or to be returned home.
- 13. If the services were not provided, the reasons for such lack of action.
- 14. The need for, or appropriateness of, continuing the services if the child remains in the custody of the family or if the child is placed outside the home.
 - 15. Whether family mediation was provided.
- 16. Whether a multidisciplinary case staffing was conducted and, if so, the results.
- 17. If the child has been removed from the home and there is a parent who may be considered for custody pursuant to s. 39.41(1), a recommendation as to whether placement of the child with that parent would be detrimental to the child.
- 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing;

temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide
verification system; enforcement.--

- (5)(a) When it appears to the court that an immediate and present danger of domestic violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex parte, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
- 2. Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
- 3. On the same basis as provided in s. 61.13(2), (3), (4), and (5), granting to the petitioner temporary custody of a minor child or children.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides for the court to consider evidence of spousal abuse or child abuse when evaluating the best interests of the child in child custody proceedings under ch. 61, F.S., relating to dissolution of marriage.