Florida Senate - 2007

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senators Lynn and Rich

590-2218-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to child visitation; creating
3	s. 39.0139, F.S.; providing a short title;
4	providing legislative findings and intent;
5	creating a presumption; providing for hearing;
б	providing conditions for visitation or other
7	contact; providing additional considerations
8	for visitation or other contact; amending ss.
9	39.402, 39.506, 39.509, 39,521, F.S.;
10	subjecting specified visitation orders to s.
11	39.0139, F.S.; creating s. 753.01, F.S.;
12	defining terms; creating s. 753.02, F.S.;
13	providing responsibilities for the
14	Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation;
15	creating s. 753.03, F.S.; providing for the
16	development of standards; providing membership
17	for an advisory board; providing for reports;
18	creating s. 753.04, F.S.; providing interim
19	standards for supervised visitation programs;
20	creating s. 753.05, F.S.; providing for
21	referrals related to child sexual abuse;
22	repealing ss. 753.001, 753.002, and 753.004,
23	F.S., relating to the Florida Family Visitation
24	Network; providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Section 39.0139, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	39.0139 Visitation restrictions
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1	(1) SHORT TITLE This act may be cited as the			
2	"Keeping Children Safe Act."			
3	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT			
4	(a) The Legislature finds that for some children who			
5	are abused, abandoned, or neglected by a parent or other			
б	caregiver, abuse may include sexual abuse.			
7	(b) The Legislature also finds that these same			
8	children are at risk of suffering from further harm during			
9	visitation or other contact.			
10	(c) The Legislature further finds that visitation or			
11	other contact with the child may be used to influence the			
12	child's testimony.			
13	(d) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to			
14	protect children and reduce the risk of further harm to			
15	children who have been sexually abused or exploited by a			
16	parent or other caregiver by placing additional requirements			
17	on judicial determinations related to visitation and other			
18	contact.			
19	(3) PROCEDURES TO PROTECT CHILD SAFETY DURING			
20	VISITATION AND OTHER CONTACT			
21	(a) A rebuttable presumption of detriment to a child			
22	is created when a parent or caregiver:			
23	1. Has been the subject of a report to the child abuse			
24	hotline alleging sexual abuse of any child as defined in s.			
25	<u>39.01; or</u>			
26	2. Has been found quilty of, reqardless of			
27	adjudication, or has entered a plea of quilty or nolo			
28	contendere to, charges under the following statutes, or			
29	substantially similar statutes of other jurisdictions:			
30	a. Section 787.04, relating to removing minors from			
31	the state or concealing minors contrary to court order;			
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1 Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery; 2 Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior; 3 4 d. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent 5 exposure; б e. Section 826.04, relating to incest; or 7 f. Chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children. 8 3. Has been determined by a court to be a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or received a substantially 9 10 similar designation under the laws of another jurisdiction. (b) For purposes of this subsection, the term 11 12 'substantially similar" has the same meaning as in s. 13 39.806(1)(d)2. (4) HEARINGS ON VISITATION OR OTHER CONTACT. -- A person 14 who meets the criteria set forth in any category in subsection 15 (3) may visit or have other contact with a child only after a 16 17 hearing and an order by the court which allows the visitation 18 or other contact. At such a hearing: 19 (a) The court must appoint an attorney ad litem or a guardian ad litem if one has not already been appointed. Any 2.0 21 attorney ad litem or quardian ad litem appointed must have 2.2 special training on the dynamics of sexual abuse. 23 (b) The court may receive any relevant and material evidence submitted, including written and oral reports to the 2.4 extent of their probative value. These reports and evidence 25 may be received by the court in its effort to determine the 26 27 action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied 2.8 upon to the extent of their probative value, even though not 29 competent in an adjudicatory hearing. 30 (c) If the court finds the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the safety, well-being, and physical, 31

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1	mental, and emotional health of a child are not endangered by				
2	such visitation or contact, the presumption is rebutted and				
3	the court may allow visitation or other contact. The court				
4	shall enter a written order specifying any conditions it finds				
5	necessary to protect the child.				
б	(d) If the court finds the person did not rebut the				
7	presumption established above, the court shall enter a written				
8	order prohibiting or restricting visitation or other contact				
9	with the child.				
10	(5) CONDITIONS FOR VISITATION OR OTHER CONTACT Any				
11	visitation or other contact ordered under paragraph (4)(d)				
12	shall be:				
13	(a) Supervised by a person who has previously received				
14	special training on the dynamics of children who have been				
15	sexually abused; or				
16	(b) Shall be conducted in a supervised visitation				
17	program, provided that the program has an agreement with the				
18	court and a current affidavit of compliance on file with the				
19	chief judge of the circuit in which the program is located,				
20	affirming that the program has agreed to comply with the				
21	minimum standards contained in an administrative order issued				
22	by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on November 17,				
23	1999, and provided the program has a written agreement with				
24	the court and with the department as described in s. 753.05				
25	containing policies and quidelines specifically related to				
26	referrals involving child sexual abuse.				
27	(6) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO VISITATION OR				
28	OTHER CONTACT				
29	(a) If a party or participant, based on communication				
30	with the child or other first-hand knowledge, informs the				
31	court that a person is attempting to influence the testimony				
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1 of the child, the court shall immediately suspend visitation 2 or other contact. The court shall then hold a hearing and determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to 3 prohibit or restrict visitation or other contact. 4 5 (b) If a child is in therapy as a result of any of the б allegations or convictions contained in paragraph (3)(a), and 7 the child's therapist reports that the visitation or other contact is impeding the child's therapeutic progress, the 8 court shall convene a hearing within 7 business days to review 9 10 the terms, conditions, or appropriateness of continued visitation or other contact. 11 12 Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 39.402, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.402 Placement in a shelter.--14 (9) At any shelter hearing, the department shall 15 provide to the court a recommendation for scheduled contact 16 17 between the child and parents, if appropriate. The court shall 18 determine visitation rights absent a clear and convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest of the 19 child. Any order for visitation or other contact must conform 20 21 to the provisions of s. 39.0139. If visitation is ordered but 22 will not commence within 72 hours of the shelter hearing, the 23 department shall provide justification to the court. Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 39.506, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 39.506 Arraignment hearings.--26 27 (6) At any arraignment hearing, if the child is in an 2.8 out-of-home placement, the court shall order visitation rights 29 absent a clear and convincing showing that visitation is not in the best interest of the child. Any order for visitation or 30 other contact must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139. 31 5

1 Section 4. Section 39.509, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 39.509 Grandparents rights. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a maternal or paternal grandparent as well 4 as a stepgrandparent is entitled to reasonable visitation with 5 б his or her grandchild who has been adjudicated a dependent 7 child and taken from the physical custody of the parent unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best 8 interest of the child or that such visitation would interfere 9 with the goals of the case plan. Reasonable visitation may be 10 unsupervised and, where appropriate and feasible, may be 11 12 frequent and continuing. Any order for visitation or other 13 contact must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139. (1) Grandparent visitation may take place in the home 14 of the grandparent unless there is a compelling reason for 15 denying such a visitation. The department's caseworker shall 16 17 arrange the visitation to which a grandparent is entitled 18 pursuant to this section. The state shall not charge a fee for any costs associated with arranging the visitation. 19 However, the grandparent shall pay for the child's cost of 20 21 transportation when the visitation is to take place in the 22 grandparent's home. The caseworker shall document the reasons 23 for any decision to restrict a grandparent's visitation. (2) A grandparent entitled to visitation pursuant to 2.4 this section shall not be restricted from appropriate displays 25 of affection to the child, such as appropriately hugging or 26 27 kissing his or her grandchild. Gifts, cards, and letters from 2.8 the grandparent and other family members shall not be denied 29 to a child who has been adjudicated a dependent child. 30 (3) Any attempt by a grandparent to facilitate a meeting between the child who has been adjudicated a dependent 31

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1 child and the child's parent or legal custodian, or any other 2 person in violation of a court order shall automatically terminate future visitation rights of the grandparent. 3 (4) When the child has been returned to the physical 4 custody of his or her parent, the visitation rights granted 5 6 pursuant to this section shall terminate. 7 (5) The termination of parental rights does not affect 8 the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that such visitation is not in the best interest of the child or that 9 such visitation would interfere with the goals of permanency 10 planning for the child. 11 12 (6) In determining whether grandparental visitation is 13 not in the child's best interest, consideration may be given to the finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, or entry 14 or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to charges under the 15 following statutes, or similar statutes of other 16 17 jurisdictions: s. 787.04, relating to removing minors from the 18 state or concealing minors contrary to court order; s. 794.011, relating to sexual battery; s. 798.02, relating to 19 lewd and lascivious behavior; chapter 800, relating to 20 lewdness and indecent exposure; <u>s. 826.04</u>, relating to incest; 21 22 or chapter 827, relating to the abuse of children. 23 Consideration may be given to the designation by a court as a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or a substantially 2.4 similar designation under the laws of another jurisdiction. 25 Consideration may also be given to a report of abuse, 26 27 abandonment, or neglect under ss. 415.101-415.113 or this 2.8 chapter and the outcome of the investigation concerning such 29 report. 30 Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.--2 (3) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court shall determine the appropriate placement 3 4 for the child as follows: 5 (d) If the child cannot be safely placed in a б nonlicensed placement, the court shall commit the child to the 7 temporary legal custody of the department. Such commitment 8 invests in the department all rights and responsibilities of a legal custodian. The department shall not return any child to 9 the physical care and custody of the person from whom the 10 child was removed, except for court-approved visitation 11 12 periods, without the approval of the court. Any order for 13 visitation or other contact must conform to the provisions of s. 39.0139. The term of such commitment continues until 14 terminated by the court or until the child reaches the age of 15 18. After the child is committed to the temporary legal 16 17 custody of the department, all further proceedings under this 18 section are governed by this chapter. 19 Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it 20 21 or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is 22 first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court 23 whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another 2.4 relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective 25 supervision is no longer needed. The termination of 26 27 supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at 2.8 the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered 29 a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the powers of 30 the custodian of the child and shall include the powers 31

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1 ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 2 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 3 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 4 child. 5 б Section 6. Section 753.01, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 753.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the 9 term: 10 (1) "Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation" or "clearinghouse" means the entity within the Institute for 11 12 Family Violence Studies in the School of Social Work of the Florida State University which serves as a statewide resource 13 on supervised visitation issues by providing technical 14 assistance, training, and research. 15 (2) "Exchange monitoring" means supervision of 16 17 movement of a child from the custodial to the noncustodial 18 parent at the start of a visit and back to the custodial parent at the end of the visit. 19 20 (3) "Supervised visitation program" means a program 21 created to offer structured contact between a parent or 2.2 caregiver and one or more children in the presence of a third 23 person responsible for observing and ensuring the safety of those involved. Supervised visitation programs may also 2.4 include exchange monitoring of children who are participating 25 in court-ordered visitation programs or exchange monitoring 26 27 when there has been mutual consent between parties for the 2.8 purposes of facilitating a visitation. Section 7. Section 753.02, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 created to read: 31

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1	753.02 Clearinghouse on Supervised VisitationThe			
2	clearinghouse has the following responsibilities, subject to			
3	the availability of resources:			
4	(1) To develop standards for supervised visitation			
5	programs in order to ensure both the quality of each program			
6	and the safety of children and families utilizing program			
7	services.			
8	(2) To serve as a clearinghouse on resources and			
9	research of supervised visitation programs.			
10	(3) To provide technical assistance and other support			
11	services to existing and emerging supervised visitation			
12	programs.			
13	(4) To compile a directory of state-supervised			
14	visitation programs containing referral information.			
15	(5) To formulate a newsletter for supervised			
16	visitation programs.			
17	(6) To organize workshops and conferences that address			
18	issues and concerns of supervised visitation programs.			
19	(7) To have the authority to apply for grants and			
20	accept private contributions.			
21	(8) To compile data on the use of supervised			
22	visitation programs.			
23	Section 8. Section 753.03, Florida Statutes, is			
24	created to read:			
25	753.03 Standards for supervised visitation and			
26	supervised exchange services			
27	(1) Within existing funds from the Department of			
28	Children and Family Services, the clearinghouse shall develop			
29	standards for supervised visitation programs in order to			
30	ensure the safety and quality of each program. Standards must			
31	be uniform for all the programs and must address the purpose,			
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1 policies, standards of practice, program content, security 2 measures, qualifications of providers, training standards, credentials and background screening requirements of staff, 3 4 information to be provided to the court, and data collection for supervised visitation programs. 5 б (2) The clearinghouse shall use an advisory board to 7 assist in developing the standards. The advisory board must 8 <u>include:</u> 9 (a) Two members of the executive board of the state 10 chapter of the Supervised Visitation Network, appointed by the president of the state chapter of the Supervised Visitation 11 12 Network. (b) A representative from the Office of the State 13 Courts Administrator, appointed by the State Courts 14 15 Administrator. 16 (c) A representative from the department, appointed by 17 the Secretary of Children and Family Services. 18 (d) A representative from the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, appointed by the executive director 19 of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence. 2.0 21 (e) A representative from a local law enforcement 2.2 agency, appointed by the executive director of the Florida 23 Sheriffs Association. (f) A circuit court judge who presides over domestic 2.4 violence proceedings, appointed by the Chief Justice of the 25 Supreme Court. 26 27 (q) A circuit court judge who presides over dependency 2.8 proceedings, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme 29 Court. 30 (h) Two representatives from a supervised visitation program, appointed by the director of the clearinghouse. 31 11

1	(i) A representative from the Commission on Marriage			
2	and Family Support Initiatives.			
3	3 (j) A representative of the Statewide Guardian ad			
4	Litem Office, appointed by the executive director.			
5	(3) The clearinghouse, with consultation from the			
6	advisory board, shall develop criteria and procedures for			
7	approving and rejecting certification applications and			
8	monitoring compliance with the certification of a supervised			
9	visitation program. The clearinghouse shall recommend the			
10	process for phasing in the implementation of the standards and			
11	certification procedures, criteria for distributing funds to			
12	eligible programs, and the state entity that should certify			
13	and monitor the supervised visitation programs.			
14	(4) The clearinghouse shall submit a preliminary			
15	report containing its recommendations for the uniform			
16	standards by December 31, 2007, and a final report of all			
17	recommendations, including those related to the certification			
18	and monitoring developed to date by December 31, 2008, to the			
19	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of			
20	Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.			
21	Section 9. Section 753.04, Florida Statutes, is			
22	created to read:			
23	753.04 Interim minimum standards for supervised			
24	visitation programs			
25	(1) Until the standards for supervised visitation and			
26	supervised exchange services are developed pursuant to this			
27	chapter and a certification and monitoring process is fully			
28	implemented, each supervised visitation program must have an			
29	agreement with the court and comply with the "Minimum			
30	Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreement"			
31	adopted by the Supreme Court on November 17, 1999. Under this			
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1	order, a supervised visitation program shall enter into an			
2	agreement with the circuit court or circuit courts within the			
3	geographic jurisdiction of the program attesting to the			
4	willingness of the program to comply with the Supreme Court's			
5	standards.			
б	(2) Until the standards for supervised visitation and			
7	supervised exchange services are completed and a certification			
8	and monitoring process is fully implemented, a supervised			
9	visitation program may not receive grant funds for access and			
10	visitation under 42 U.S.C. s. 669b unless the program provides			
11	documentation to the state agency administering the grant			
12	verifying that the program has entered into an agreement with			
13	the circuit court as required under subsection (1). This			
14	subsection does not obligate the state agency administering			
15	the grant to certify a program's compliance with the Minimum			
16	Standards for Supervised Visitation Programs Agreement.			
17	Section 10. Section 753.05, Florida Statutes, is			
18	created to read:			
19	753.05 Referrals involving child sexual abuse			
20	(1) Any supervised visitation program that wishes to			
21	accept referrals involving child sexual abuse must have an			
22	agreement with the court and a current affidavit of compliance			
23	on file with the chief judge of the circuit in which the			
24	program is located, affirming that the program has agreed to			
25	comply with the minimum standards contained in an			
26	administrative order issued by the Chief Justice of the			
27	Supreme Court on November 17, 1999, and provided the program			
28	has a written agreement with the court and with the department			
29	that contains policies and quidelines specifically related to			
30	child sexual abuse.			
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1	(2) The agreement must include provisions for the			
2	following:			
3	(a) Program staff who supervise visits or other			
4	contact must have specific training in child sexual abuse			
5	provided through the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation			
6	documented in personnel files;			
7	(b) The program must have protocols for obtaining			
8	background material on the family prior to the initiation of			
9	services;			
10	(c) The program must accept only those child sexual			
11	abuse referrals in which staff have the requisite background			
12	material, training, and security in place to safely monitor			
13	<u>contact;</u>			
14	(d) The program must decline referrals of child sexual			
15	abuse cases when staff lack necessary training and education,			
16	when background material has not been received, or where lack			
17	of security may allow revictimization of the child; and			
18	(e) The program must suspend visits in cases when the			
19	child appears to be traumatized by the visit or the individual			
20	visiting or having other contact engages in inappropriate			
21	<u>behavior or violates program rules.</u>			
22	Section 11. <u>Sections 753.001, 753.002, and 753.004,</u>			
23	<u>Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>			
24	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.			
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Florida Senate - 2007 590-2218-07 CS for SB 20

1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN		
2		COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>SB 20</u>		
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4	The committee substitute differs from the underlying bill in that it:			
5		Clarifies that the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation		
6		is to recommend supervised visitation standards to the Legislature;		
7		Does not contain provisions pertaining to volunteer law		
8 9		enforcement officers assisting with supervised visitation programs;		
10		Does not contain provisions that provided for a dedicated funding source for supervised visitation programs; and		
11		Provides for the limitation of visitation of a child by a parent, caregiver, or grandparent who has been reported		
12		to the child abuse hotline or has been convicted of certain crimes involving minors.		
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