CS for SB 1436

 ${\bf By}$ the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Garcia

	586-02600-22 20221436c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to human trafficking; amending s.
3	16.617, F.S.; providing the Statewide Council on Human
4	Trafficking with an additional duty; amending s.
5	16.618, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision;
6	requiring the direct support organization of the
7	Statewide Council on Human Trafficking to develop
8	certain training for firesafety inspectors; providing
9	that such training is eligible for continuing
10	education credits; amending s. 409.175, F.S.;
11	requiring foster parents and agency staff to complete
12	preservice and inservice training related to human
13	trafficking; reenacting s. 63.092(3)(e), F.S.,
14	relating to reports to the court of intended placement
15	by an adoption entity, to incorporate the amendment
16	made to s. 409.175, F.S., in a reference thereto;
17	providing an effective date.
18	
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
20	
21	Section 1. Present paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection
22	(4) of section 16.617, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
23	paragraphs (c) through (f), respectively, and a new paragraph
24	(b) is added to that subsection, to read:
25	16.617 Statewide Council on Human Trafficking; creation;
26	membership; duties
27	(4) DUTIES.—The council shall:
28	(b) Assess the frequency and extent to which social media
29	platforms are used to assist, facilitate, or support human

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20221436c1 trafficking within this state, establish a process to detect such use on a consistent basis, and make recommendations on how

32 to stop, reduce, or prevent social media platforms from being used for such purposes. To the extent that these objectives can 33 34 be achieved under existing laws, the council must implement a 35 system to do so without undue delay.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 36 37 16.618, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to read: 38

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16.618 Direct-support organization.-

40 (4)

(b) Recognizing that this state hosts large-scale events, 41 42 including sporting events, concerts, and cultural events, which 43 generate significant tourism to this state, produce significant economic revenue, and often are conduits for human trafficking, 44 the institute must develop training that is available ready for 45 46 statewide dissemination by not later than October 1, 2019.

47 1. Training must focus on detecting human trafficking, best practices for reporting human trafficking, and the interventions 48 49 and treatment for survivors of human trafficking.

50 2. In developing the training, the institute shall consult 51 with law enforcement agencies, survivors of human trafficking, industry representatives, tourism representatives, and other 52 53 interested parties. The institute also must conduct research to determine the reduction in recidivism attributable to the 54 55 education of the harms of human trafficking for first-time 56 offenders.

57 (f) The direct-support organization shall develop training 58 for firesafety inspectors in the recognition and reporting of

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59	human trafficking. Such training is eligible for continuing
60	education credit under s. 633.216(4).
61	Section 3. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (14) of
62	section 409.175, Florida Statutes, to read:
63	409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential
64	child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public
65	records exemption
66	(14)
67	(e)1. In addition to any other preservice training required
68	by law, foster parents, as a condition of licensure, and agency
69	staff must successfully complete preservice training related to
70	human trafficking which must be uniform statewide and must
71	include, but need not be limited to:
72	a. Basic information on human trafficking, such as an
73	understanding of relevant terminology, and the differences
74	between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;
75	b. Factors and knowledge on identifying children at risk of
76	human trafficking; and
77	c. Steps that should be taken to prevent at-risk youths
78	from becoming victims of human trafficking.
79	2. Foster parents, before licensure renewal, and agency
80	staff, during each full year of employment, must complete
81	inservice training related to human trafficking to satisfy the
82	training requirement under subparagraph (5)(b)7.
83	Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
84	made by this act to section 409.175, Florida Statutes, in a
85	reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
86	63.092, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
87	63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an

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586-02600-22 20221436c1 88 adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study.-89 (3) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.-Before placing the minor in the 90 intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be 91 performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring 92 agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed professional, or an agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the adoptee is an 93 94 adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative. If the 95 adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a 96 relative, a preliminary home study may be required by the court 97 for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the 98 preliminary home study only if there is no licensed child-99 placing agency, child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, 100 licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in 101 the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The 102 preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability 103 of the intended adoptive parents and may be completed before 104 identification of a prospective adoptive minor. If the 105 identified prospective adoptive minor is in the custody of the department, a preliminary home study must be completed within 30 106 107 days after it is initiated. A favorable preliminary home study 108 is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. Upon its 109 completion, a signed copy of the home study must be provided to 110 the intended adoptive parents who were the subject of the home 111 study. A minor may not be placed in an intended adoptive home 112 before a favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 113 114 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum: (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the 115 intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting, as determined 116

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117	by the entity conducting the preliminary home study. The
118	training specified in s. 409.175(14) shall only be required for
119	persons who adopt children from the department.
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121	If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be
122	placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. A
123	minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home
124	study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is
125	unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after
126	receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the
127	court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive
128	home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection
129	does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final
130	hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive
131	home, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances
132	in the home. A minor may not be placed in a home in which there
133	resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual
134	predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been convicted of an
135	offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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