

2015 Changes to Florida Statutes by Section

39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.—

39.2015 Critical incident rapid response team.—

39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.--

39.303 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases.--

39.3068 Reports of medical neglect.—

39.307 Reports of child-on-child sexual abuse.—

39.524 Safe-harbor Placement.--

39.6251 Continuing care for young adults--

39.701 Judicial review.--

39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for adoption.—

409.145 Care of Children; quality parenting; “reasonable and prudent parent” standard .--

409.1451 The Road-to-Independence Program.—

409.1678 Specialized residential options for children who are victims of sexual exploitation.—

409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public exemptions.--

409.991 Allocation of funds for community-based care lead agencies...--

39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.--

(2) AGENCY AGREEMENTS.--

(b) The department shall enter into agreements with district school boards or other local educational entities regarding education and related services for children known to the department who are of school age and children known to the department who are younger than school age but who would otherwise qualify for services from the district school board. Such agreements shall include, but are not limited to:

1. A requirement that the department shall:

a. Ensure that Enroll children known to the department are enrolled in school or in the best educational setting that meets the needs of the child. The agreement shall provide for continuing the enrollment of a child known to the department at the same school of origin when, if possible if it is in the best interest of the child, with the goal of minimal avoiding disruption of education.

b. Notify the school and school district in which a child known to the department is enrolled of the name and phone number of the child known to the department caregiver and caseworker for child safety purposes.

c. Establish a protocol for the department to share information about a child known to the department with the school district, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, since the sharing of information will assist each agency in obtaining education and related services for the benefit of the child. The protocol must require the district school boards or other local educational entities to access the department's Florida Safe Families Network to obtain information about children known to the department, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s.1232g.

d. Notify the school district of the department's case planning for a child known to the department, both at the time of plan development and plan review. Within the plan development or review process, the school district may provide information regarding the child known to the department if the school district deems it desirable and appropriate.

e. Show no prejudice against a caregiver who desires to educate at home a child placed in his or her home through the child welfare system.

History: s. 1, ch. 2015-130.

39.2015 Critical incident rapid response team.--

(1) As part of the department's quality assurance program, the department shall provide an immediate multiagency investigation of certain child deaths or other serious incidents. The purpose of such investigation is to identify root causes and rapidly determine the need to change policies and practices related to child protection and child welfare.

(2) An immediate onsite investigation conducted by a critical incident rapid response team is required for all child deaths reported to the department if the child or another child in his or her family was the subject of a verified report of suspected abuse or neglect during the previous 12 months. The secretary may direct an immediate investigation for other cases involving death or serious injury to a child, including, but not limited to, a death or serious injury occurring during an open investigation.

(3) Each investigation shall be conducted by a multiagency team of at least five professionals with expertise in child protection, child welfare, and organizational management. The team may consist of employees of the department, community-based care lead agencies, Children's Medical Services and community-based care provider organizations; faculty from the institute consisting of public and private universities offering degrees in social work established pursuant to s.1004.615; or any other person with the required expertise. The team shall include, at a minimum, a child protection team medical director. The majority of the team must reside in judicial circuits outside the location of the incident. The secretary shall appoint a team leader for each group assigned to an investigation.

*

*

*

(11) The secretary shall appoint an advisory committee made up of experts in child protection and child welfare, including the Statewide Medical Director for Child Protection under the Department of Health, a representative from the institute established pursuant to s.1004.615, an expert in organizational management, and an attorney with experience in child welfare, to conduct an independent review of investigative reports from the critical incident rapid response teams and to make recommendations to improve policies and practices related to child protection and child welfare services. The advisory committee shall meet at least once each quarter and By October 1 of each year, the advisory committee shall submit quarterly reports a report to the secretary which include includes findings and recommendations. The secretary shall submit each the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

History: s. 1, ch. 2015-79; s. 1, ch. 2015-177.

39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.--

(14)(a) If the department or its agent determines that a child requires immediate or long-term protection through medical or other health care; or homemaker care, day care, protective supervision, or other services to stabilize the home environment, including intensive family preservation services through the Intensive Crisis Counseling Program, such services shall first be offered for voluntary acceptance unless:

(c) The department, in consultation with the judiciary, shall adopt by rule:

1. Criteria that are factors requiring that the department take the child into custody, petition the court as provided in this chapter, or, if the child is not taken into custody or a petition is not filed with the court, conduct an administrative review. Such factors must include, but are not limited to, noncompliance with a safety plan or the case plan developed by the department, and the family under this chapter, and prior abuse reports with findings that involve the child, the child's sibling, or the child's caregiver.

2. Requirements that if after an administrative review the department determines not to take the child into custody or petition the court, the department shall document the reason for its decision in writing and include it in the investigative file. For all cases that were accepted by the local law enforcement agency for criminal investigation pursuant to subsection (2), the department must include in the file written documentation that the administrative review included input from law enforcement. In addition, for all cases that must be referred to child protection teams pursuant to s. 39.303(4) and (5) 39.303(2) and (3), the file must include written documentation that the administrative review included the results of the team's evaluation.

History: s. 5, 2015-177.

39.303 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases.--

(1) The Children's Medical Services Program in the Department of Health shall develop, maintain, and coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child protection teams in each of the service districts of the Department of Children and Families. Such teams may be composed of appropriate representatives of school districts and appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal service, and law enforcement agencies. The Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families shall maintain an interagency agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs. The State Surgeon General and the Deputy Secretary for Children's Medical Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Children and Families, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 15 districts.

(2)(a) The Statewide Medical Director for Child Protection must be a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who is a board-certified pediatrician with a subspecialty certification in child abuse from the American Board of Pediatrics.

(b) Each district medical director must be a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who is a board-certified pediatrician and, within 4 years after the date of his or her employment as a district medical director, either obtain a subspecialty certification in child abuse from the American Board of Pediatrics or meet the minimum requirements established by a third-party credentialing entity recognizing a demonstrated specialized competence in child abuse pediatrics pursuant to paragraph (d). Each district medical director employed on July 1, 2015, must, within 4 years, either obtain a subspecialty certification in child abuse from the American Board of Pediatrics or meet the minimum requirements established by a third-party credentialing entity recognizing a demonstrated specialized competence in child abuse pediatrics pursuant to paragraph (d). Child protection team medical directors shall be responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts.

(c) All medical personnel participating on a child protection team must successfully complete the required child protection team training curriculum as set forth in protocols determined by the Deputy Secretary for Children's Medical Services and the Statewide Medical Director for Child Protection.

(d) Contingent on appropriations, the Department of Health shall approve one or more third-party credentialing entities for the purpose of developing and administering a professional credentialing program for district medical directors. Within 90 days after receiving documentation from a third-party credentialing entity, the department shall approve a third-party credentialing entity that demonstrates compliance with the following minimum standards:

1. Establishment of child abuse pediatrics core competencies, certification standards, testing instruments, and recertification standards according to national psychometric standards.
2. Establishment of a process to administer the certification application, award, and maintenance processes according to national psychometric standards.
3. Demonstrated ability to administer a professional code of ethics and disciplinary process that applies to all certified persons.
4. Establishment of, and ability to maintain, a publicly accessible Internet-based database that contains information on each person who applies for and is awarded certification, such as the person's first and last name, certification status, and ethical or disciplinary history.

5. Demonstrated ability to administer biennial continuing education and certification renewal requirements.

6. Demonstrated ability to administer an education provider program to approve qualified training entities and to provide precertification training to applicants and continuing education opportunities to certified professionals.

(3)(4) The Department of Health shall use and convene the teams to supplement the assessment and protective supervision activities of the family safety and preservation program of the Department of Children and Families. This section does not remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to report pursuant to this chapter all suspected or actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support activities of the program and to provide services deemed by the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, abandoned, and neglected children upon referral. The specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, consultation, and other supportive services that a child protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of related findings.
- (b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and in other situations.
- (c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined by policy or rule of the Department of Health.
- (d) Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and evaluation services for the child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, as the team may determine to be needed.
- (e) Expert medical, psychological, and related professional testimony in court cases.
- (f) Case staffings to develop treatment plans for children whose cases have been referred to the team. A child protection team may provide consultation with respect to a child who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or neglected, which consultation shall be provided at the request of a representative of the family safety and preservation program or at the request of any other professional involved with a child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers. In every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, or staff activity involving a child, a family safety and preservation program representative shall attend and participate.
- (g) Case service coordination and assistance, including the location of services available from other public and private agencies in the community.
- (h) Such training services for program and other employees of the Department of Children and Families, employees of the Department of Health, and other medical professionals as is deemed appropriate to enable them to develop and maintain their professional skills and abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases.
- (i) Educational and community awareness campaigns on child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community.
- (j) Child protection team assessments that include, as appropriate, medical evaluations, medical consultations, family psychosocial interviews, specialized clinical interviews, or forensic

interviews.

~~All medical personnel participating on a child protection team must successfully complete the required child protection team training curriculum as set forth in protocols determined by the Deputy Secretary for Children's Medical Services and the Statewide Medical Director for Child Protection.~~ A child protection team that is evaluating a report of medical neglect and assessing the health care needs of a medically complex child shall consult with a physician who has experience in treating children with the same condition.

(4)(2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect reports that must be referred by the department to child protection teams of the Department of Health for an assessment and other appropriate available support services as set forth in subsection (3)(1) must include cases involving:

- (a) Injuries to the head, bruises to the neck or head, burns, or fractures in a child of any age.
- (b) Bruises anywhere on a child 5 years of age or under.
- (c) Any report alleging sexual abuse of a child.
- (d) Any sexually transmitted disease in a prepubescent child.
- (e) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a child to thrive.
- (f) Reported medical neglect of a child.
- (g) Any family in which one or more children have been pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or other child remains in the home.
- (h) Symptoms of serious emotional problems in a child when emotional or other abuse, abandonment, or neglect is suspected.

(5)(3) All abuse and neglect cases transmitted for investigation to a district by the hotline must be simultaneously transmitted to the Department of Health child protection team for review. For the purpose of determining whether face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is necessary, all cases transmitted to the child protection team which meet the criteria in subsection (4)(2) must be timely reviewed by:

- (a) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;
- (b) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in a specialty other than pediatrics, who may complete the review only when working under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;
- (c) An advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464 who has a specialty in pediatrics or family medicine and is a member of a child protection team;
- (d) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, who may complete the review only when working under the supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team; or
- (e) A registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, who may complete the review only when working under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team.

(6)(4) A face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is not necessary when:

(a) The child was examined for the alleged abuse or neglect by a physician who is not a member of the child protection team, and a consultation between the child protection team board-certified pediatrician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working under the supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, or registered nurse working under the direct supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, and the examining physician concludes that a further medical evaluation is unnecessary;

(b) The child protective investigator, with supervisory approval, has determined, after conducting a child safety assessment, that there are no indications of injuries as described in paragraphs (4)(a)-(h) ~~(2)(a)-(h)~~ as reported; or

(c) The child protection team board-certified pediatrician, as authorized in subsection (5) ~~(3)~~, determines that a medical evaluation is not required.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), a child protection team pediatrician, as authorized in subsection (5) ~~(3)~~, may determine that a face-to-face medical evaluation is necessary.

(7)(5) In all instances in which a child protection team is providing certain services to abused, abandoned, or neglected children, other offices and units of the Department of Health, and offices and units of the Department of Children and Families, shall avoid duplicating the provision of those services.

(8)(6) The Department of Health child protection team quality assurance program and the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families' shall collaborate to ensure referrals and responses to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect reports are appropriate. Each quality assurance program shall include a review of records in which there are no findings of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the findings of these reviews shall be included in each department's quality assurance reports.

History: s. 2, ch. 2015-177.

39.3068 Reports of medical neglect...

(1) Upon receiving a report alleging medical neglect, the department or sheriff's office shall assign the case to a child protective investigator who has specialized training in addressing medical neglect or working with medically complex children if such investigator is available. If a child protective investigator with specialized training is not available, the child protective investigator shall consult with department staff with such expertise.

(2) The child protective investigator who has interacted with the child and the child's family shall promptly contact and provide information to the child protection team. The child protection team shall assist the child protective investigator in identifying immediate responses to address the medical needs of the child with the priority of maintaining the child in the home of the parents will be able to meet the needs of the child with additional services. The child protective investigator and the child protection tem must use a family-centered approach to assess the capacity of the family to meet those needs. A family-centered approach is intended to increase independence on the part of the family, accessibility to programs and services within the community, and collaboration between families and their service providers. The ethnic, cultural, economic, racial, social, and religious diversity of families must be respected and considered in the development and provision of services.

(3) The child shall be evaluated by the child protection team as soon as practicable. ~~If After receipt of the report from~~ the child protection team reports that medical neglect is substantiated, the department shall convene a case staffing which shall be attended, at a minimum, by the child protective investigator; department legal staff; and representatives from the child protection team that evaluated the child, Children's Medical Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the community-based care lead agency, and any providers of services to the child. However, the Agency for Health Care Administration is not required to attend the staffing if the child is not Medicaid eligible. The staffing shall consider, at a minimum, available services, given the family's eligibility for revives; services that are effective in addressing conditions leading to medical neglect allegations; and services that would enable the child to safely remain at home. Any services that are available and effective shall be provided.

History: s. 2, ch. 2015-79.

39.307 Reports of child-on-child sexual abuse.--

(1) Upon receiving a report alleging juvenile sexual abuse or inappropriate sexual behavior as defined in s. 39.01, the department shall assist the family, child, and caregiver in receiving appropriate services to address the allegations of the report.

(a) The department shall ensure that information describing the child's history of child sexual abuse is included in the child's electronic record. This record must also include information describing the services the child has received as a result of his or her involvement with child sexual abuse.

(b) Placement decision for a child who has been involved with child sexual abuse must include consideration of the needs of the child or any other children in the placement.

(c) The department shall monitor the occurrence of child sexual abuse and the provision of service to children involved in child sexual abuse; or juvenile sexual abuse, or who have displayed inappropriate sexual behavior.

History: s. 6, ch. 2015-2.

39.524 Safe-harbor Placement.--

(1) Except as provided in s. 39.407 or s. 985.801, a dependent child 6 years of age or older who has been found to be a victim of sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(69)(g) ~~39.1(68)(g)~~ must be assessed for placement in a safe house or safe foster home as provided in s. 409.1678 using the initial screening and assessment instruments provided in s. 409.1754(1). If such placement is determined to be appropriate for the child as a result of this assessment, the child may be placed in a safe house or safe foster home, if one is available. However, the child may be placed in another setting, if the other setting is more appropriate to the child's needs or if a safe house or safe foster home is unavailable, as long as the child's behaviors are managed so as not to endanger other children served in that setting.

History: s. 7, ch. 2015-2.

39.6251 Continuing care for young adults--

(8) During the time that a young adult is in care, the court shall maintain jurisdiction to ensure that the department and the lead agencies are providing services and coordinate with, and maintain oversight of, other agencies involved in implementing the young adult's case plan, individual education plan, and transition plan. The court shall review the status of the young adult at least every 6 months and hold a permanency review hearing at least annually. If the young adult is appointed a guardian under chapter 744 or a guardian advocate under s. 393.12, at the permanency review hearing the court shall review the necessity of continuing the guardianship and whether restoration of the guardianship proceedings are needed when the young adult reaches 22 years of age. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem or continue the appointment of a guardian ad litem with the young adult's consent. The young adult or any other party to the dependency case may request an additional hearing or review.

History: s. 2, ch. 2015-112.

39.701 Judicial review.--

(3) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN 17 YEARS OF AGE.—

(b) At the first judicial review hearing held subsequent to the child's 17th birthday, the department shall provide the court with an updated case plan that includes specific information related to the independent living skills that the child has acquired since the child's 13th birthday, or since the date the child came into foster care, whichever came later.

1. For any child that may meet the requirements for appointment of a guardian pursuant to chapter 744, or a guardian advocate pursuant to s. 393.12, the updated case plan must be developed in a face-to-face conference with the child, if appropriate; the child's attorney; any court-appointed guardian ad item; the temporary custodian of the child; and the parent, if the parent's rights have not been terminated.

2. At the judicial review hearing, if the court determines pursuant to chapter 744 that there is a good faith basis to believe that the child qualifies for appointment of a guardian advocate, limited guardian, or plenary guardian for the child and that no less restrictive decisionmaking assistance will meet the child's needs:

a. The department shall complete a multidisciplinary report which must include, but is not limited to, a psychosocial evaluation and educational report if such a report has not been completed within the previous 2 years.

b. The department shall identify one or more individuals who are willing to serve as the guardian advocate pursuant to s. 393.12 or as the plenary or limited guardian pursuant to chapter 744. Any other interested parties or participants may make efforts to identify such a guardian advocate, limited guardian, or plenary guardian. The child's biological or adoptive family members, including the child's parents if the parents' rights have not been terminated, may not be considered for service as the plenary or limited guardian unless the court enters a written order finding that such an appointment is in the child's best interests.

c. Proceedings may be initiated within 180 days after the child's 17th birthday for the appointment of a guardian advocate, plenary guardian, or limited guardian for the child in a separate proceeding in the court division with jurisdiction over guardianship matters and pursuant to chapter 744. The Legislature encourages the use of pro bono representation to initiate proceedings under this section.

3. In the event another interested party or participant initiates proceedings for the appointment of a guardian advocate, plenary guardian, or limited guardian for the child, the department shall provide all necessary documentation and information to the petitioner to complete a petition under s. 393.12 or chapter 744 within 45 days after the first judicial review hearing after the child's 17th birthday.

4. Any proceedings seeking appointment of a guardian advocate or a determination of incapacity and the appointment of a guardian must be conducted in a separate proceeding in the court division with jurisdiction over guardianship matters and pursuant to chapter 744.

(c) If the court finds at the judicial review hearing that the department has not met its obligations to the child as stated in this part, in the written case plan, or in the provision of independent living services, the court may issue an order directing the department to show cause as to why it has not done so. If the department cannot justify its noncompliance, the court may give the department 30 days within which to comply. If the department fails to comply within 30 days, the court may hold the department in contempt.

History: s. 3, ch. 2015-112.

39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for adoption.--

(6)(a) Once a child's adoption is finalized, the community-based care lead agency must make a reasonable effort to contact the adoptive family by telephone 1 year after the date of finalization of the adoption as a postadoption service. For purposes of this subsection, the term "reasonable effort" means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by the community-based care lead agency to make contact with the adoptive family. At a minimum, the agency must document the following:

1. The number of attempts made by the community-based care lead agency to contact the adoptive family and whether those attempts were successful;
2. The types of postadoption services that were requested by the adoptive family and whether those services were provided by the community-based care lead agency; and
3. Any feedback received by the community-based care lead agency from the adoptive family relating to the quality or effectiveness of the services provided.

(b) The community-based care lead agency must report annually to the department on the outcomes achieved and recommendations for improvement under this subsection.

History: s. 4, ch. 2015-130.

409.145 Care of Children; quality parenting; “reasonable and prudent parent” standard ...

(2) QUALITY PARENTING

(a) Roles and responsibilities of caregivers.—A caregiver shall:

6. Support the child’s educational school success by participating in school activities and meetings associated with the child’s school or other educational setting, including Individual Education Plan meetings and meetings with an educational surrogate of one has been appointed, assisting with school assignments, supporting tutoring programs, meeting with teachers and working with an educational surrogate if one has been appointed, and encouraging the child’s participant in extracurricular activities.

a. Maintaining educational stability for a child while in out-of-home care by allowing the child to remain in the school or educational setting that he or she attended before entry into out-of-home care is the first priority, unless not in the best interest of the child.

b. If it is not in the best interest of the child to remain in his or her school or educational setting upon entry into out-of-home care, the caregiver must work with the case manager, guardian ad litem, teachers and guidance counselors, and educational surrogate if one has been appointed to determine the best educational setting for the child. Such setting may include a public school that is not the school of origin, a private school pursuant to s. 1002.42, a virtual instruction program pursuant to s. 1002.45, or a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

7. Work in partnership with other stakeholders to obtain and maintain records that are important to the child’s well-being, including child resource records, medical records, school records, photographs, and records of special events and achievements.

8. Ensure that the child in the caregiver’s care who is between 13 and 17 years of age learns and masters independent living skills.

9. Ensure that the child in the caregiver’s care is aware of the requirements and benefits of the Road-to-Independence Program.

10. Work to enable the child in the caregiver’s care to establish and maintain naturally occurring mentoring relationships.

(b) Roles and responsibilities of the department, the community-based care lead agency, and other agency staff.—The department, the community-based care lead agency and other agency staff shall:

1. Include a caregiver in the development and implementation of the case plan for the child and his or her family. The caregiver shall be authorized to participate in all team meetings or court hearings related to the child’s care and future plans. The caregiver’s participation shall be facilitated through timely notification, an inclusive process, and alternative methods for participation for a caregiver who cannot be physically present.

2. Develop and make available to the caregiver the information, services, training, and support that the caregiver needs to improve his or her skills in parenting children who have experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation from home, to meet these children’s special needs and to advocate effectively with child welfare agencies, the courts, schools, and other community and governmental agencies.

3. Provide the caregiver with all information related to services and other benefits that are available to the child.

4. Show no prejudice against a caregiver who desires to educate at home a child placed in his or her home through the child welfare system.

History: s. 3, ch. 2015-130.

ⁱ409.1451 The Road-to-Independence Program.--

(7) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The secretary shall establish the Independent Living Services Advisory Council for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations concerning the implementation and operation of the provisions of s. 39.6251 and the Road-to-Independence Program. The advisory council shall function as specified in this subsection until the Legislature determines that the advisory council can no longer provide a valuable contribution to the department's efforts to achieve the goals of the services designed to enable a young adult to live independently.

(a) The advisory council shall assess the implementation and operation of the Road-to-Independence Program and advise the department on actions that would improve the ability of these Road-to- Independence Program services to meet the established goals. The advisory council shall keep the department informed of problems being experienced with the services, barriers to the effective and efficient integration of services and support across systems, and successes that the system of services has achieved. The department shall consider, but is not required to implement, the recommendations of the advisory council.

(b) The advisory council shall report to the secretary on the status of the implementation of the Road-To-Independence Program, efforts to publicize the availability of the Road-to-Independence Program, the success of the services, problems identified, recommendations for department or legislative action, and the department's implementation of the recommendations contained in the Independent Living Services Integration Workgroup Report submitted to the appropriate substantive committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2013. The department shall submit a report by December 31 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes a summary of the factors reported on by the council and identifies the recommendations of the advisory council and either describes the department's actions to implement the recommendations or provides the department's rationale for not implementing the recommendations.

(c) Members of the advisory council shall be appointed by the secretary of the department. The membership of the advisory council must include, at a minimum, representatives from the headquarters and regional offices of the Department of Children and Families, community-based care lead agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the State Youth Advisory Board, CareerSource Florida, Inc. Workforce Florida, Inc., the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, foster parents, recipients of services and funding through the Road-to- Independence Program, and advocates for children in care. The secretary shall determine the length of the term to be served by each member appointed to the advisory council, which may not exceed 4 years.

History: s. 15, ch. 2015-98.

ⁱ Note.—

A. As amended by s. 39, ch. 2013-35, and amended and substantially reworded by s. 8, ch. 2013-178. Former paragraph (3)(a) and subsection (10) were also amended by s. 4, ch. 2013-21, without reference to the substantial rewording of the section by s. 8, ch. 2013-178. As amended by s. 4, ch. 2013-21, only, paragraph (3)(a) and subsection (10) read:

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature for the Department of Children and Families to assist older children in foster care and young adults who exit foster care at age 18 in making the transition to independent living and self-sufficiency as adults. The Department shall provide such children and young adults with opportunities to participate in life skills activities in their foster families and communities which are reasonable and appropriate for their respective ages or for any special needs they may have and shall provide them with services to build life skills and increase their ability to live independently and become self-sufficient. To support the provision of opportunities for participation in age-appropriate life skills activities, the department shall:

1. Develop a list of age-appropriate activities and responsibilities to be offered to all children involved in independent living transition services and their foster parents.

-
2. Provide training for staff and foster parents to address the issues of older children in foster care in transitioning to adulthood, which shall include information on high school completion, grant applications, vocational school opportunities, supporting education and employment opportunities, and opportunities to participate in appropriate daily activities.
 3. Establish the authority of foster parents, family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, or other authorized caregivers to approve participation in age-appropriate activities of children in their care according to a reasonable and prudent parent standard. Foster parents, family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, or other authorized caregivers employing the reasonable and prudent parent standard in their decisionmaking shall not be held responsible under administrative rules or laws pertaining to state licensure or have their licensure stats in any manner jeopardized as a result of the actions of a child engaged in the approved age-appropriate activities. Goals and objectives for participation in extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities, as well as specific information on the child's progress toward meeting those objectives, shall be incorporated into the agency's written judicial social study report and shall be reviewed by the court at each hearing conducted pursuant to s. 39.701.
 4. Provide opportunities for older children in foster care to interact with mentors.
 5. Develop and implement procedures for older children to directly access and manage the personal allowance they receive from the department in order to learn responsibility and participate in age-appropriate life skills activities to the extent feasible.
 6. Make a good faith effort to fully explain, prior to execution of any signature, if required, any document, report, form, or other record, whether written or electronic, presented to a child or young adult pursuant to this chapter and allow for the recipient to ask any appropriate questions necessary to fully understand the document. It shall be the responsibility of the person presenting the document to the child or young adult to comply with this subparagraph.

(10) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules to administer this section. The rules must provide caregivers with as much flexibility as possible to enable the children in their care to participate in normal life experiences and must reflect the considerations listed in s. 39.4091(3)(b) in connection with the reasonable and prudent parent standard established in that section. The department shall engage in appropriate planning to prevent, to the extent possible, a reduction in awards after issuance. The department shall adopt rules to govern the payments and conditions related to payments for services to youth or young adults provided under this section.

B. Section 12, ch. 2013-178 provides that “[e]ffective January 1, 2014 a child or young adult who is participant in the program shall transfer to the program services provided in the act, and his or her monthly stipend may not be reduced, the method of payment of the monthly stipend may not be changed, and the young adult may not be required to change his or her living arrangement. These conditions shall remain in effect for a child or young adult until he or she ceases to meet the eligibility requirements under which he or she entered the Road-to-Independence Program. A child or young adult applying or reapplying for the Road-to-Independence Program on or after January 1, 2014, may apply for program services only as provided in this act.”

409.1678 Specialized residential options for children who are victims of sexual exploitation.--

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

- (a) “Safe foster home” means a foster home certified by the department under this section to care for sexually exploited children.
- (b) “Safe house” means a group residential placement certified by the department under this section to care for sexually exploited children.
- (c) “Sexually exploited child” means a child who has suffered sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(69)(g) 39.01(68)(g) and is ineligible for relief and benefits under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 22 U.S.C. ss. 7101 et seq.

*

*

*

(6)(a) LOCATION INFORMATION.—Information about the location of a safe house, safe foster home, or other residential facility serving victims of sexual exploitation, as defined in s. 39.01(69)(g), which is held by an agency, as defined in s. 119.011, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption applies to such confidential and exempt information held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of the exemption.

(b) Information about the location of a safe house, safe foster home, or other residential facility serving victims of sexual exploitation, as defined in s. 3901(69)(g), may be provided to an agency, as defined in s. 119.011, as necessary to maintain health and safety standards and to address emergency situations in the safe house, safe foster home, or other residential facility.

(c) The exemptions from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution provided in this subsection do not apply to facilities licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(d) This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2020, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

History: s. 48, ch. 2015-2; s. 1, 2015-147.

409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public exemptions.--

(18)(a) A licensed child-placing agency conducting intercountry adoptions must meet United States Department of State requirements for accreditation or supervision.

(b) A Licensed child-placing agency providing adoption services for intercountry adoption in countries that are parties to the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, in incoming or outgoing cases, must meet the federal regulations pertaining to intercountry adoptions with convention countries.

(c) An adoption agency in this state which provides intercountry adoption services for families residing in this state must maintain a record that contains, at a minimum, the following:

1. All available family and medical history of the birth family;
2. All legal documents translated into English;
3. All necessary documents obtained by the adoptive parent in order for the child to attain United States citizenship or, if applicable, other legal immigration status; and
4. All supervisory reports prepared before an adoption and after finalization of an adoption.

History: s. 8, ch. 2015-130.

409.991 Allocation of funds for community-based care lead agencies---

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Core services funds funding" means all funds allocated to community-based care lead agencies operating under contract with the department pursuant to s. 409.987, with the following exceptions:

1. Funds appropriated for independent living;
2. Funds appropriated for maintenance adoption subsidies;
3. Funds allocated by the department for protective investigations training;
4. Nonrecurring funds;
5. Designated mental health wrap-around services funds; and
6. Funds for special projects for a designated community-based care lead agency.

(b) "Equity allocation model" means an allocation model that uses the following factors:

1. Proportion of the child population children in poverty;
2. Proportion of child abuse hotline workload; and
3. Proportion of children in care; and
4. Proportion of contribution in the reduction of out-of-home care.

(c) "Proportion of child population" means the proportion of children up to 18 years of age during the previous calendar year in the geographic area served by the community-based care lead agency "Proportion of children in poverty" means the average of the proportion of children in the geographic area served by the community-based care lead agency based on the following subcomponents:

1. Children up to 18 years of age who are below the poverty level as determined by the latest available Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) from the United States Census Bureau;
2. Children eligible for free or reduced price meals as determined by the latest available survey published by the Department of Education; and
3. The number of children in families receiving benefits from the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in the most recent month as determined by the department.

(d) "Proportion of child abuse hotline workload" means the weighted average of the following subcomponents:

1. The average number of initial and additional child abuse reports received during the month for the most recent 12 months based on child protective investigations trend reports as determined by the department. This subcomponent shall be weighted as 20 percent of the factor.
2. The average count of children in investigations in the most recent 12 months based on child protective investigations trend reports as determined by the department. This subcomponent shall be weighted as 40 percent of the factor.
3. The average count of children in investigations with a most serious finding of verified abuse in the most recent 12 months based on child protective investigations trend reports as determined by the department. This subcomponent shall be weighted as 40 percent of the factor.

(e) "Proportion of children in care" means the proportion of the sum of the number of children in care receiving in-home services and the number of children in out-of-home care with a case management overlay during the most recent 12-month period. This subcomponent shall be weighted as follows:

1. Sixty percent shall be based on children in out-of-home care.

2. Forty percent shall be based on children in in-home care at the end of the most recent month as reported in the child welfare services trend reports as determined by the department.

~~(f) "Proportion of contribution in the reduction of out of home care" means the proportion of the number of children in out of home care on December 31, 2006, minus the number of children in out of home care as of the end of the most recent month as reported in the child welfare services trend reports as determined by the department.~~

(2) The equity allocation of core services funds shall be calculated based on the following weights:

- (a) Proportion of the child population children in poverty shall be weighted as 5 ~~30~~ percent of the total;
- (b) Proportion of child abuse hotline workload shall be weighted as 15 ~~30~~ percent of the total;
- (c) Proportion of children in care shall be weighted as 80 ~~30~~ percent of the total; and
- ~~(d) Proportion of contribution to the reduction in out of home care shall be weighted as 10 percent of the total.~~

(3) Beginning in the ~~2015-2016 2013-2014~~ state fiscal year, 100 ~~90~~ percent of the recurring core services funding for each community-based care lead agency shall be based on the prior year recurring base of core services funds and ~~10 percent shall be based on the equity allocation model.~~

(4) For the 2011-2012 state fiscal year, any new core services funds shall be allocated based on the equity allocation model. Such allocations shall be proportional to the proportion of funding based on the equity model and allocated only to the community-based care lead agency contracts where the current funding proportion is less than the proportion of funding based on the equity model.

- (a) Twenty percent of new funding shall be allocated among all community-based care lead agencies.
- (b) Eighty percent of new funding shall be allocated among community-based care lead agencies that are funded below their equitable share. Funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be weighted based on each community-based lead agency's relative proportion of the total amount of funding below the equitable share. Such allocations must be proportional to the proportion of funding based on the equity model and allocated only to the community-based care lead agency contracts if the current funding proportion is less than the proportion of funding based on the equity model.

History.--s. 1, ch. 2011-62; s. 35, ch. 2014-224; s. 1, ch. 2015-226.