

## CHAPTER 2014-161

### Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7141

An act relating to human trafficking; creating s. 409.1754, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with other agencies, organizations, and individuals, to employ screening and assessment instruments to determine appropriate services for sexually exploited children; providing criteria for placement of such children in safe houses or safe foster homes; permitting certain agencies to use additional assessment instruments; requiring certain employees of the department, community-based care lead agencies, and staff administering the detention risk assessment instrument to receive specialized training; requiring the department and lead agencies to hold multidisciplinary staffings under certain conditions; requiring the department and lead agencies to develop specific plans and protocols; directing the department, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and lead agencies to participate in coalitions, task forces, or similar organizations to coordinate local responses to human trafficking; requiring the department to initiate a local task force under certain circumstances; amending s. 409.1678, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring the department to certify safe houses and safe foster homes and certain residential facilities; providing requirements for certification as a safe house or safe foster home; requiring the department to inspect safe houses and safe foster homes; requiring training for persons providing services in safe houses and safe foster homes; providing rulemaking authority to the department; requiring residential treatment centers or hospitals to provide specialized treatment; providing for service providers to obtain federal or local funding under certain conditions; providing for scope of availability of services; amending s. 39.524, F.S.; providing for review of safe harbor placement of a child in a safe house or safe foster home; revising criteria for placement; authorizing placement in settings other than safe houses and safe foster homes under certain conditions; amending ss. 39.401, 796.07, and 985.115, F.S.; conforming references; amending s. 394.495, F.S.; including trauma-informed services for sexually exploited children in the child and adolescent mental health system of care; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct studies and submit reports to the Governor and Legislature; creating s. 16.617, F.S.; creating the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking; providing for membership, organization, support, and duties; requiring an annual report; creating s. 409.997, F.S.; requiring the department to contract with a specified entity to prepare a plan for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, results-oriented accountability program; requiring the plan to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for the plan and the program; requiring the department to establish a technical advisory panel consisting of specified representatives; providing

appropriations and authorizing positions; providing for a transfer of general revenue funds and establishing positions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 409.1754, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

409.1754 Sexually exploited children; screening and assessment; training; case management; task forces.—

(1) SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT.—

(a) The department shall develop or adopt one or more initial screening and assessment instruments to identify, determine the needs of, plan services for, and determine the appropriate placement for sexually exploited children. The department shall consult state and local agencies, organizations, and individuals involved in the identification and care of sexually exploited children when developing or adopting initial screening and assessment instruments. Initial screening and assessment instruments shall assess the appropriate placement of a sexually exploited child, including whether placement in a safe house or safe foster home is appropriate, and shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

1. Risk of the child running away.
2. Risk of the child recruiting other children into the commercial sex trade.
3. Level of the child's attachment to his or her exploiter.
4. Level and type of trauma that the child has endured.
5. Nature of the child's interactions with law enforcement.
6. Length of time that the child was sexually exploited.
7. Extent of any substance abuse by the child.

(b) The initial screening and assessment instruments shall be validated, if possible, and must be used by the department, juvenile assessment centers as provided in s. 985.135, and community-based care lead agencies.

(c) The department shall adopt rules that specify the initial screening and assessment instruments to be used and provide requirements for their use and for the reporting of data collected through their use.

(d) The department, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and community-based care lead agencies may use additional assessment instruments in the course of serving sexually exploited children.

(2) TRAINING; CASE MANAGEMENT; TASK FORCES.—

(a)1. The department and community-based care lead agencies shall ensure that cases in which a child is alleged, suspected, or known to have been sexually exploited are assigned to child protective investigators and case managers who have specialized intensive training in handling cases involving a sexually exploited child. The department and lead agencies shall ensure that child protective investigators and case managers receive this training before accepting a case involving a sexually exploited child.

2. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall ensure that juvenile probation staff or contractors administering the detention risk assessment instrument pursuant to s. 985.14 receive specialized intensive training in identifying and serving sexually exploited children.

(b) The department and community-based care lead agencies shall conduct regular multidisciplinary staffings relating to services provided for sexually exploited children to ensure that all parties possess relevant information and services are coordinated across systems. The department or community-based care lead agency, as appropriate, shall coordinate these staffings and invite individuals involved in the child's care, including, but not limited to, the child's guardian ad litem, juvenile justice system staff, school district staff, service providers, and victim advocates.

(c)1. Each region of the department and each community-based care lead agency shall jointly assess local service capacity to meet the specialized service needs of sexually exploited children and establish a plan to develop the necessary capacity. Each plan shall be developed in consultation with local law enforcement officials, local school officials, runaway and homeless youth program providers, local probation departments, children's advocacy centers, guardians ad litem, public defenders, state attorneys' offices, safe houses, and child advocates and service providers who work directly with sexually exploited children.

2. Each region of the department and each community-based care lead agency shall establish local protocols and procedures for working with sexually exploited children which are responsive to the individual circumstances of each child. The protocols and procedures shall take into account the varying types and levels of trauma endured; whether the sexual exploitation is actively occurring, occurred in the past, or is inactive but likely to recur; and the differing community resources and degrees of familial support that are available. Child protective investigators and case managers must use these protocols and procedures when working with a sexually exploited child.

(3) LOCAL RESPONSE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING; TRAINING; TASK FORCE.—

(a) To the extent that funds are available, the local regional director may provide training to local law enforcement officials who are likely to encounter sexually exploited children in the course of their law enforcement duties. Training shall address the provisions of this section and how to identify and

obtain appropriate services for sexually exploited children. The local circuit administrator may contract with a not-for-profit agency with experience working with sexually exploited children to provide the training. Circuits may work cooperatively to provide training, which may be provided on a regional basis. The department shall assist circuits to obtain available funds for the purpose of conducting law enforcement training from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the United States Department of Justice.

(b) Circuit administrators or their designees, chief probation officers of the Department of Juvenile Justice or their designees, and the chief operating officers of community-based care lead agencies or their designees shall participate in any task force, committee, council, advisory group, coalition, or other entity in their service area that is involved in coordinating responses to address human trafficking or sexual exploitation of children. If such entity does not exist, the circuit administrator for the department shall initiate one.

Section 2. Section 409.1678, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 409.1678, F.S., for present text.)

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(67)(g) and is ineligible for relief and benefits under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 22 U.S.C. ss. 7101 et seq.

(2) CERTIFICATION OF SAFE HOUSES AND SAFE FOSTER HOMES.—

(a) A safe house and a safe foster home shall provide a safe, separate, and therapeutic environment tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children who have endured significant trauma. Safe houses and safe foster homes shall use a model of treatment that includes strength-based and trauma-informed approaches.

(b) A safe house or a safe foster home must be certified by the department. A residential facility accepting state funds appropriated to provide services to sexually exploited children or child victims of sex

trafficking must be certified by the department as a safe house or a safe foster home. An entity may not use the designation “safe house” or “safe foster home” and hold itself out as serving sexually exploited children unless the entity is certified under this section.

(c) To be certified, a safe house must hold a license as a residential child-caring agency, as defined in s. 409.175, and a safe foster home must hold a license as a family foster home, as defined in s. 409.175. A safe house or safe foster home must also:

1. Use strength-based and trauma-informed approaches to care, to the extent possible and appropriate.

2. Serve exclusively one sex.

3. Group sexually exploited children by age or maturity level.

4. Care for sexually exploited children in a manner that separates those children from children with other needs. Safe houses and safe foster homes may care for other populations if the children who have not experienced sexual exploitation do not interact with children who have experienced sexual exploitation.

5. Have awake staff members on duty 24 hours a day, if a safe house.

6. Provide appropriate security through facility design, hardware, technology, staffing, and siting, including, but not limited to, external video monitoring or door exit alarms, a high staff-to-client ratio, or being situated in a remote location that is isolated from major transportation centers and common trafficking areas.

7. Meet other criteria established by department rule, which may include, but are not limited to, personnel qualifications, staffing ratios, and types of services offered.

(d) Safe houses and safe foster homes shall provide services tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children and shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the service needs of each resident. In addition to the services required to be provided by residential child caring agencies and family foster homes, safe houses and safe foster homes must provide, arrange for, or coordinate, at a minimum, the following services:

1. Victim-witness counseling.

2. Family counseling.

3. Behavioral health care.

4. Treatment and intervention for sexual assault.

5. Education tailored to the child’s individual needs, including remedial education if necessary.

6. Life skills training.

7. Mentoring by a survivor of sexual exploitation, if available and appropriate for the child.

8. Substance abuse screening and, when necessary, access to treatment.

9. Planning services for the successful transition of each child back to the community.

10. Activities structured in a manner that provides sexually exploited children with a full schedule.

(e) The community-based care lead agencies shall ensure that foster parents of safe foster homes and staff of safe houses complete intensive training regarding, at a minimum, the needs of sexually exploited children, the effects of trauma and sexual exploitation, and how to address those needs using strength-based and trauma-informed approaches. The department shall specify the contents of this training by rule and may develop or contract for a standard curriculum. The department may establish by rule additional criteria for the certification of safe houses and safe foster homes that shall address the security, therapeutic, social, health, and educational needs of sexually exploited children.

(f) The department shall inspect safe houses and safe foster homes before certification and annually thereafter to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. The department may place a moratorium on referrals and may revoke the certification of a safe house or safe foster home that fails at any time to meet the requirements of, or rules adopted under, this section.

(g) The certification period for safe houses and safe foster homes shall run concurrently with the terms of their licenses.

(3) SERVICES WITHIN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER OR HOSPITAL.—No later than July 1, 2015, residential treatment centers licensed under s. 394.875, and hospitals licensed under chapter 395 that provide residential mental health treatment, shall provide specialized treatment for sexually exploited children in the custody of the department who are placed in these facilities pursuant to s. 39.407(6), s. 394.4625, or s. 394.467. The specialized treatment must meet the requirements of subparagraphs (2)(c)1. and 3.-7., paragraph (2)(d), and the department's treatment standards adopted pursuant to this section. The facilities shall ensure that children are served in single-sex groups and that staff working with such children are adequately trained in the effects of trauma and sexual exploitation, the needs of sexually exploited children, and how to address those needs using strength-based and trauma-informed approaches.

(4) FUNDING FOR SERVICES; CASE MANAGEMENT.—

(a) This section does not prohibit any provider of services for sexually exploited children from appropriately billing Medicaid for services rendered,

from contracting with a local school district for educational services, or from obtaining federal or local funding for services provided, as long as two or more funding sources do not pay for the same specific service that has been provided to a child.

(b) The lead agency shall ensure that all sexually exploited children residing in safe houses or safe foster homes or served in residential treatment centers or hospitals pursuant to subsection (3) have a case manager and a case plan, whether or not the child is a dependent child.

(5) SCOPE OF AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES.—To the extent possible provided by law and with authorized funding, the services specified in this section may be available to all sexually exploited children whether such services are accessed voluntarily, as a condition of probation, through a diversion program, through a proceeding under chapter 39, or through a referral from a local community-based care or social service agency.

Section 3. Section 39.524, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(67)(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). The assessment shall be conducted by the department or its agent and shall incorporate and address current and historical information from any law enforcement reports; psychological testing or evaluation that has occurred; current and historical information from the guardian ad litem, if one has been assigned; current and historical information from any current therapist, teacher, or other professional who has knowledge of the child and has worked with the child; and any other information concerning the availability and suitability of safe-house placement. 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. As used in this section, the term "available" as it relates to a placement means a placement that is located within the circuit or otherwise reasonably accessible.~~

~~(2) The results of the assessment described in s. 409.1754(1) subsection (1) and the actions taken as a result of the assessment must be included in the next judicial review of the child. At each subsequent judicial review, the court must be advised in writing of the status of the child's placement, with special reference regarding the stability of the placement and the permanency planning for the child.~~

(3)(a) By December 1 of each year, the department shall report to the Legislature on the placement of children in safe houses and safe foster homes during the year, including the criteria used to determine the placement of children, the number of children who were evaluated for placement, the number of children who were placed based upon the evaluation, and the number of children who were not placed.

(b) The department shall maintain data specifying the number of children who were referred to a safe house or safe foster home for whom placement was unavailable and the counties in which such placement was unavailable. The department shall include this data in its report under this subsection so that the Legislature may consider this information in developing the General Appropriations Act.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.401 Taking a child alleged to be dependent into custody; law enforcement officers and authorized agents of the department.—

(2) If the law enforcement officer takes the child into custody, that officer shall:

(b) Deliver the child to an authorized agent of the department, stating the facts by reason of which the child was taken into custody and sufficient information to establish probable cause that the child is abandoned, abused, or neglected, or otherwise dependent. For such a child for whom there is also probable cause to believe he or she has been sexually exploited, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the child to the department. ~~The department may place the child in an appropriate short term safe house as provided for in s. 409.1678 if a short term safe house is available.~~

For cases involving allegations of abandonment, abuse, or neglect, or other dependency cases, within 3 days after such release or within 3 days after delivering the child to an authorized agent of the department, the law enforcement officer who took the child into custody shall make a full written report to the department.

(3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is delivered to, an authorized agent of the department, the agent shall review the facts supporting the removal with an attorney representing the department. The purpose of the review is to determine whether there is probable cause for the filing of a shelter petition.

(b) If the facts are sufficient and the child has not been returned to the custody of the parent or legal custodian, the department shall file the petition and schedule a hearing, and the attorney representing the department shall request that a shelter hearing be held within 24 hours after the removal of the child. While awaiting the shelter hearing, the authorized agent of the department may place the child in licensed shelter care, ~~or in a short term~~



safe house if the child is a sexually exploited child, or may release the child to a parent or legal custodian or responsible adult relative or the adoptive parent of the child's sibling who shall be given priority consideration over a licensed placement, or a responsible adult approved by the department if this is in the best interests of the child. Placement of a child which is not in a licensed shelter must be preceded by a criminal history records check as required under s. 39.0138. In addition, the department may authorize placement of a housekeeper/homemaker in the home of a child alleged to be dependent until the parent or legal custodian assumes care of the child.

Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 796.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

796.07 Prohibiting prostitution and related acts.—

(6) A person who violates paragraph (2)(f) shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 if the violation results in any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal. Of the proceeds from each penalty assessed under this subsection, the first \$500 shall be paid to the circuit court administrator for the sole purpose of paying the administrative costs of treatment-based drug court programs provided under s. 397.334. The remainder of the penalty assessed shall be deposited in the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services for the sole purpose of funding safe houses and safe foster homes ~~short-term safe houses~~ as provided in s. 409.1678.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.115 Release or delivery from custody.—

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255 or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the child as follows:

(b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter approved by the department or to an authorized agent ~~or short-term safe house under s. 39.401(2)(b).~~

Section 7. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (4) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, to read:

394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.—

(4) The array of services may include, but is not limited to:

(p) Trauma-informed services for children who have suffered sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(67)(g).

Section 8. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct an annual study on commercial sexual exploitation of children in the state. The study shall assess the extent of commercial sexual exploitation of children, including, but not limited to, its prevalence in various regions of the state. The study shall also identify specialized services needed by sexually exploited children and any gaps in the availability of such services by region, including, but not limited to, residential services and specialized therapies. The study shall analyze the effectiveness of safe houses, safe foster homes, residential treatment centers and hospitals with specialized programs for sexually exploited children, and other residential options for serving sexually exploited children in addressing their safety, therapeutic, health, educational, and emotional needs, including, but not limited to, the nature and appropriateness of subsequent placements, extent of sexual exploitation postplacement, and educational attainment. The study shall also include the number of children involuntarily committed to treatment facilities who are victims of sexual exploitation and the outcomes of those children for the 3 years after completion of inpatient treatment. All state agencies and contractors receiving state funds of any kind shall comply with each request for data and information from the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. By July 1 of each year, beginning in 2015, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 9. Section 16.617, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

16.617 Statewide Council on Human Trafficking; creation; membership; duties.—

(1) CREATION.—There is created the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking within the Department of Legal Affairs. The council is created for the purpose of enhancing the development and coordination of state and local law enforcement and social services responses to fight commercial sexual exploitation as a form of human trafficking and to support victims.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(a) The council shall consist of the following members:

1. The Attorney General, or a designee, who shall serve as chair.
2. The Secretary of Children and Families, or a designee, who shall serve as vice chair.
3. The State Surgeon General, or a designee.
4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration, or a designee.
5. The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, or a designee.

- 6. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice, or a designee.
- 7. The Commissioner of Education, or a designee.
- 8. One member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 9. One member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 10. An elected sheriff appointed by the Attorney General.
- 11. An elected state attorney appointed by the Attorney General.
- 12. Two members appointed by the Governor, and two members appointed by the Attorney General, who have professional experience to assist the council in the development of care and treatment options for victims of human trafficking.

(b) Each member shall be appointed to a 4-year term. However, for the purpose of achieving staggered terms, the members initially appointed by the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each serve a 2-year term. All subsequent appointments shall be for 4-year terms. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c) A member may not receive a commission, fee, or financial benefit in connection with serving on the council. Council members may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061 by the state agency that the member represents. If a member is not affiliated with a state agency, the member shall be reimbursed by the Department of Legal Affairs.

(3) ORGANIZATION AND SUPPORT.—

(a) The first meeting of the council shall be held no later than September 1, 2014. Thereafter, the council shall meet at least once each calendar quarter. Meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.

(b) A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum.

(c) The Department of Legal Affairs shall provide the council with staff necessary to assist the council in the performance of its duties.

(4) DUTIES.—The council shall:

(a) Develop recommendations for comprehensive programs and services for victims of human trafficking to include recommendations for certification criteria for safe houses and safe foster homes.

(b) Make recommendations for apprehending and prosecuting traffickers and enhancing coordination of responses.

(c) Annually hold a statewide policy summit in conjunction with an institution of higher learning in this state.

(d) Work with the Department of Children and Families to create and maintain an inventory of human trafficking programs and services in each county, including, but not limited to, awareness programs and victim assistance services, which can be used to determine how to maximize existing resources and address unmet needs and emerging trends.

(e) Develop policy recommendations that advance the duties of the council and further the efforts to combat human trafficking in our state.

(5) REPORT.—By October 31 of each year, beginning in 2015, the council shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives summarizing the accomplishments of the council during the preceding fiscal year and making recommendations regarding the development and coordination of state and local law enforcement and social services responses to fight human trafficking and support victims.

Section 10. Section 409.997, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

409.997 Child welfare results-oriented accountability program.—

(1) The department, the community-based care lead agencies, and the lead agencies' subcontractors share the responsibility for achieving the outcome goals specified in s. 409.986(2).

(2) The department shall contract with a qualified consultant or organization with expertise in child welfare by August 31, 2014, to prepare a plan for development and implementation of a comprehensive, results-oriented accountability program consistent with this section. The plan, which must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House by February 1, 2015, shall:

(a) Identify essential data sets;

(b) Assess the availability and validity of essential data;

(c) Propose options for aggregating the available data;

(d) Specify valid and reliable measures for each outcome goal;

(e) Describe specific steps and analytical procedures necessary for the computation of the outcome measures;

(f) Propose formats, presentations, and other methods of disseminating the accountability information;

(g) Describe specific activities and procedures for integrating the accountability information into the quality assurance and performance monitoring activities of the department and its child welfare partner organizations;

(h) Propose a timeline and work plan for implementation of the accountability program and provide an estimate of associated costs; and

(i) Identify any other significant considerations that may have a material effect on the implementation of the accountability program required by this section.

This subsection expires June 30, 2015.

(3) The purpose of the results-oriented accountability program is to monitor and measure the use of resources, the quality and amount of services provided, and child and family outcomes. The program includes data analysis, research review, and evaluation. The program shall produce an assessment of individual entities' performance, as well as the performance of groups of entities working together on a local, regional, and statewide basis to provide an integrated system of care. Data analyzed and communicated through the accountability program shall inform the department's development and maintenance of an inclusive, interactive, and evidence-supported program of quality improvement which promotes individual skill building as well as organizational learning. Additionally, outcome data generated by the program may be used as the basis for payment of performance incentives if funds for such payments are made available through the General Appropriations Act. The information compiled and utilized in the accountability program must incorporate, at a minimum:

(a) Valid and reliable outcome measures for each of the goals specified in this subsection. The outcome data set must consist of a limited number of understandable measures using available data to quantify outcomes as children move through the system of care. Such measures may aggregate multiple variables that affect the overall achievement of the outcome goals. Valid and reliable measures must be based on adequate sample sizes, be gathered over suitable time periods, and reflect authentic rather than spurious results, and may not be susceptible to manipulation.

(b) Regular and periodic monitoring activities that track the identified outcome measures on a statewide, regional, and provider-specific basis. Monitoring reports must identify trends and chart progress toward achievement of the goals specified in this subsection. The accountability program may not rank or compare performance among community-based care regions unless adequate and specific adjustments are adopted which account for the diversity in regions' demographics, resources, and other relevant characteristics. The requirements of the monitoring program may be incorporated into the department's quality assurance program.

(c) An analytical framework that builds on the results of the outcomes monitoring procedures and assesses the statistical validity of observed associations between child welfare interventions and the measured outcomes. The analysis must use quantitative methods to adjust for variations in demographic or other conditions. The analysis must include longitudinal studies to evaluate longer term outcomes, such as continued safety, family

permanence, and transition to self-sufficiency. The analysis may also include qualitative research methods to provide insight into statistical patterns.

(d) A program of research review to identify interventions that are supported by evidence as causally linked to improved outcomes.

(e) An ongoing process of evaluation to determine the efficacy and effectiveness of various interventions. Efficacy evaluation is intended to determine the validity of a causal relationship between an intervention and an outcome. Effectiveness evaluation is intended to determine the extent to which the results can be generalized.

(f) Procedures for making the results of the accountability program transparent for all parties involved in the child welfare system as well as policymakers and the public, which shall be updated at least quarterly and published on the department's website in a manner that allows custom searches of the performance data. The presentation of the data shall provide a comprehensible, visual report card for the state and each community-based care region, indicating the current status of the outcomes relative to each goal and trends in that status over time. The presentation shall identify and report outcome measures that assess the performance of the department, the community-based care lead agencies, and their subcontractors working together to provide an integrated system of care.

(g) An annual performance report that is provided to interested parties including the dependency judge or judges in the community-based care service area. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1 of each year.

(4) Subject to a specific appropriation to implement the accountability program developed under subsection (2), the department shall establish a technical advisory panel consisting of representatives from the Florida Institute for Child Welfare established pursuant to s. 1004.615, lead agencies, community-based care providers, other contract providers, community alliances, and family representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint a member to serve as a legislative liaison to the panel. The technical advisory panel shall advise the department on the implementation of the results-oriented accountability program.

Section 11. In the event that SB 1666 or similar legislation is passed during the 2014 Legislative Session and becomes law, and such legislation creates s. 409.997, Florida Statutes, the provisions of this act which create s. 409.997, Florida Statutes, shall supersede the provisions of SB 1666. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the recurring sum of \$4.8 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to implement s. 39.5085(2)(a)3., Florida Statutes, as part of the Relative Caregiver Program as provided in SB 1666, if such legislation or similar legislation is passed during the 2014 Legislative Session and becomes law. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the recurring sum of

\$400,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund for travel, per diem, and other expenses for the critical incident rapid response teams created pursuant to s. 39.2015, Florida Statutes, as provided in SB 1666, if such legislation or similar legislation is passed during the 2014 Legislative Session and becomes law. Two full-time equivalent positions, associated salary rate of 171,500, along with the recurring sum of \$257,670 and nonrecurring sum of \$7,330 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to establish the assistant secretary and administrative support positions as provided in SB 1666, if such legislation or similar legislation is passed during the 2014 Legislative Session and becomes law. There is also appropriated the nonrecurring sums from the General Revenue Fund of \$500,000 for the Student Loan Forgiveness Program as provided in SB 1666, if such legislation or similar legislation is passed during the 2014 Legislative Session and becomes law, and \$300,000 to contract for child welfare results-oriented accountability system outcomes as provided in this act.

Section 12. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the Department of Children and Families may request a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to transfer no more than \$3 million in general revenue funds between Specific Appropriations 323 through 342 of the 2014-2015 General Appropriations Act, HB 5001, in order to implement the provisions of this act. Three full-time equivalent positions with associated salary rate of 116,427 are established to implement the provisions of this act.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Approved by the Governor June 17, 2014.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 17, 2014.