CHAPTER 2006-194

House Bill No. 7173

An act relating to the welfare of children: amending s. 39,001, F.S.: providing additional purposes of ch. 39. F.S.: revising legislative intent; creating the Office of Child Abuse Prevention within the Executive Office of the Governor: directing the Governor to appoint a director of the office: providing duties and responsibilities of the director: providing procedures for evaluation of child abuse prevention programs; requiring a report to the Governor, Legislature, secretaries of certain state agencies, and certain committees of the Legislature: providing for information to be included in the report: providing for the development and implementation of a state plan for the coordination of child abuse prevention programs and services; establishing a Child Abuse Prevention Advisory Council; providing for membership, duties, and responsibilities; requiring requests for funding to be based on the state plan; providing for review and revision of the state plan; granting rulemaking authority to the Executive Office of the Governor: requiring the Legislature to evaluate the office by a specified date: amending s. 39,0014, F.S.: providing responsibilities of the office under ch. 39. F.S.: amending s. 39.01. F.S.: providing and revising definitions: amending s. 39.202. F.S.; providing access to records for agencies that provide early intervention and prevention services; amending ss. 39.0015. 39.013. and 39.302, F.S.; conforming cross-references and terminology; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; requiring the court to issue an order that is separate from other judicial review orders; amending s. 402.164. F.S.: establishing legislative intent for the statewide and local advocacy councils: revising a definition; amending s. 402.165, F.S.; providing for termination of members of the statewide council; providing guidelines for selection of the executive director of the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council; establishing a process for investigating reports of abuse; revising council meeting requirements; providing requirements for interagency agreements; requiring interagency agreements to be renewed annually and submitted to the Governor by a specified date: providing additional requirements for the statewide council to petition the circuit court for access to certain records: amending s. 409.1451, F.S., relating to independent living transition services: revising eligibility requirements for certain young adults: revising duties of the Department of Children and Family Services regarding independent living transition services; including additional parties in the review of a child's academic performance: requiring the department or a community-based care lead agency under contract with the department to develop a plan for delivery of such services; requiring additional aftercare support services; providing additional qualifications to receive an award under the Roadto-Independence Program: deleting certain time restrictions for submitting applications; providing procedures for the payment of awards; requiring collaboration between certain parties in the development of a plan regarding the provision of transitional services; requiring a community-based care lead agency to develop a plan for

purchase and delivery of such services and requiring department approval prior to implementation; requiring the department to submit a report annually to the Legislature on performance, oversight, and rule development; permitting the Independent Living Services Advisory Council to have access to certain data held by the department and certain agencies; amending s. 409.175, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "boarding school" to require such schools to meet certain standards within a specified timeframe; amending s. 409.903, F.S.; providing eligibility criteria for certain persons to qualify for medical assistance payments; creating s. 743.045, F.S.; removing the disability of nonage for certain youth in the legal custody of the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 1009.25, F.S.; providing additional criteria for a student to qualify for an exemption from certain tuition and fees; providing a contingent effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (7) and (8) are renumbered as subsections (8) and (9) and amended, present subsection (9) is renumbered as subsection (10), and new subsections (7), (11), and (12) are added to that section, to read:
 - 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—
 - (1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTER.—The purposes of this chapter are:
- (a) To provide for the care, safety, and protection of children in an environment that fosters healthy social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development; to ensure secure and safe custody; and to promote the health and well-being of all children under the state's care; and to prevent the occurrence of child abuse, neglect, and abandonment.
- (b) To recognize that most families desire to be competent caregivers and providers for their children and that children achieve their greatest potential when families are able to support and nurture the growth and development of their children. Therefore, the Legislature finds that policies and procedures that provide for <u>prevention and</u> intervention through the department's child protection system should be based on the following principles:
- 1. The health and safety of the children served shall be of paramount concern.
- 2. The <u>prevention and</u> intervention should engage families in constructive, supportive, and nonadversarial relationships.
- 3. The <u>prevention and</u> intervention should intrude as little as possible into the life of the family, be focused on clearly defined objectives, and take the most parsimonious path to remedy a family's problems.
- 4. The <u>prevention and</u> intervention should be based upon outcome evaluation results that demonstrate success in protecting children and supporting families.

- (c) To provide a child protection system that reflects a partnership between the department, other agencies, and local communities.
- (d) To provide a child protection system that is sensitive to the social and cultural diversity of the state.
- (e) To provide procedures which allow the department to respond to reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect in the most efficient and effective manner that ensures the health and safety of children and the integrity of families.
- (f) To preserve and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible, removing the child from parental custody only when his or her welfare cannot be adequately safeguarded without such removal.
- (g) To ensure that the parent or legal custodian from whose custody the child has been taken assists the department to the fullest extent possible in locating relatives suitable to serve as caregivers for the child.
- (h) To ensure that permanent placement with the biological or adoptive family is achieved as soon as possible for every child in foster care and that no child remains in foster care longer than 1 year.
- (i) To secure for the child, when removal of the child from his or her own family is necessary, custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given by the parents; and to ensure, in all cases in which a child must be removed from parental custody, that the child is placed in an approved relative home, licensed foster home, adoptive home, or independent living program that provides the most stable and potentially permanent living arrangement for the child, as determined by the court. All placements shall be in a safe environment where drugs and alcohol are not abused.
- (j) To ensure that, when reunification or adoption is not possible, the child will be prepared for alternative permanency goals or placements, to include, but not be limited to, long-term foster care, independent living, custody to a relative on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship, or custody to a foster parent or legal custodian on a permanent basis with or without legal guardianship.
- (k) To make every possible effort, when two or more children who are in the care or under the supervision of the department are siblings, to place the siblings in the same home; and in the event of permanent placement of the siblings, to place them in the same adoptive home or, if the siblings are separated, to keep them in contact with each other.
- (l) To provide judicial and other procedures to assure due process through which children, parents, and guardians and other interested parties are assured fair hearings by a respectful and respected court or other tribunal and the recognition, protection, and enforcement of their constitutional and other legal rights, while ensuring that public safety interests and the authority and dignity of the courts are adequately protected.

- (m) To ensure that children under the jurisdiction of the courts are provided equal treatment with respect to goals, objectives, services, and case plans, without regard to the location of their placement. It is the further intent of the Legislature that, when children are removed from their homes, disruption to their education be minimized to the extent possible.
- (n) To create and maintain an integrated prevention framework that enables local communities, state agencies, and organizations to collaborate to implement efficient and properly applied evidence-based child abuse prevention practices.
- (6) LEGISLATIVE INTENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF ABUSE, ABANDONMENT, AND NEGLECT OF CHILDREN.—The incidence of known child abuse, abandonment, and neglect has increased rapidly over the past 5 years. The impact that abuse, abandonment, or neglect has on the victimized child, siblings, family structure, and inevitably on all citizens of the state has caused the Legislature to determine that the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be a priority of this state. To further this end, it is the intent of the Legislature that an Office of Child Abuse Prevention be established a comprehensive approach for the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children be developed for the state and that this planned, comprehensive approach be used as a basis for funding.

(7) OFFICE OF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION.—

(a) For purposes of establishing a comprehensive statewide approach for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect, the Office of Child Abuse Prevention is created within the Executive Office of the Governor. The Governor shall appoint a director for the office who shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate.

(b) The director shall:

- 1. Assist in developing rules pertaining to implementation of child abuse prevention efforts.
- 2. Act as the Governor's liaison with state agencies, other state governments, and the public and private sectors on matters that relate to child abuse prevention.
- 3. Work to secure funding and other support for the state's child abuse prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, establishing cooperative relationships among state and private agencies.
- 4. Develop a strategic program and funding initiative that links the separate jurisdictional activities of state agencies with respect to child abuse prevention. The office may designate lead and contributing agencies to develop such initiatives.
- 5. Advise the Governor and the Legislature on child abuse trends in this state, the status of current child abuse prevention programs and services, the funding of those programs and services, and the status of the office with

regard to the development and implementation of the state child abuse prevention strategy.

- 6. Develop child abuse prevention public awareness campaigns to be implemented throughout the state.
 - (c) The office is authorized and directed to:

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- 1. Oversee the preparation and implementation of the state plan established under subsection (8) and revise and update the state plan as necessary.
- 2. Provide for or make available continuing professional education and training in the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- 3. Work to secure funding in the form of appropriations, gifts, and grants from the state, the Federal Government, and other public and private sources in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available for prevention efforts.
- <u>4. Make recommendations pertaining to agreements or contracts for the establishment and development of:</u>
 - a. Programs and services for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
 - b. Training programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- c. Multidisciplinary and discipline-specific training programs for professionals with responsibilities affecting children, young adults, and families.
- 5. Monitor, evaluate, and review the development and quality of local and statewide services and programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect and shall publish and distribute an annual report of its findings on or before January 1 of each year to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the secretary of each state agency affected by the report, and the appropriate substantive committees of the Legislature. The report shall include:
 - a. A summary of the activities of the office.
- b. A summary detailing the demographic and geographic characteristics of families served by the prevention programs.
- c. Recommendations, by state agency, for the further development and improvement of services and programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
 - d. The budget requests and prevention program needs by state agency.
 - (8)(7) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.—
- (a) The <u>office</u> department shall develop a state plan for the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children and shall submit the <u>state</u> plan to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate,

and the Governor no later than December 31, 2007 January 1, 1983. The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Agency for Workforce Innovation The Department of Education and the Division of Children's Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department of Health shall participate and fully cooperate in the development of the state plan at both the state and local levels. Furthermore, appropriate local agencies and organizations shall be provided an opportunity to participate in the development of the state plan at the local level. Appropriate local groups and organizations shall include, but not be limited to, community mental health centers; guardian ad litem programs for children under the circuit court; the school boards of the local school districts: the Florida local advocacy councils: communitybased care lead agencies; private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working with child abuse prevention programs for children and families; private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working with children who are sexually abused, physically abused, emotionally abused, abandoned, or neglected and with expertise in working with the families of such children; private or public programs or organizations with expertise in maternal and infant health care; multidisciplinary child protection teams; child day care centers; law enforcement agencies; and the circuit courts, when guardian ad litem programs are not available in the local area. The state plan to be provided to the Legislature and the Governor shall include, as a minimum, the information required of the various groups in paragraph (b).

- (b) The development of the comprehensive state plan shall be accomplished in the following manner:
- 1. The office shall establish a Child Abuse Prevention Advisory Council composed of representatives from each state agency and appropriate local agencies and organizations specified in paragraph (a). The advisory council shall serve as the research arm of the office and The department shall establish an interprogram task force comprised of the Program Director for Family Safety, or a designee, a representative from the Child Care Services Program Office, a representative from the Family Safety Program Office, a representative from the Mental Health Program Office, a representative from the Developmental Disabilities Program Office, and a representative from the Division of Children's Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department of Health. Representatives of the Department of Law Enforcement and of the Department of Education shall serve as ex officio members of the interprogram task force. The interprogram task force shall be responsible for:
- a. <u>Assisting in</u> developing a plan of action for better coordination and integration of the goals, activities, and funding pertaining to the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect conducted by the <u>office</u> department in order to maximize staff and resources at the state level. The plan of action shall be included in the state plan.

- b. <u>Assisting in providing a basic format to be utilized by the districts in the preparation of local plans of action in order to provide for uniformity in the district plans and to provide for greater ease in compiling information for the state plan.</u>
- c. Providing the districts with technical assistance in the development of local plans of action, if requested.
- d. <u>Assisting in</u> examining the local plans to determine if all the requirements of the local plans have been met and, if they have not, informing the districts of the deficiencies and requesting the additional information needed.
- e. <u>Assisting in preparing the state plan for submission to the Legislature and the Governor.</u> Such preparation shall include the <u>incorporation into the state plan</u> collapsing of information obtained from the local plans, the cooperative plans with the <u>members of the advisory council Department of Education</u>, and the plan of action for coordination and integration of <u>state</u> departmental activities <u>into one comprehensive plan</u>. The <u>state</u> comprehensive plan shall include a section reflecting general conditions and needs, an analysis of variations based on population or geographic areas, identified problems, and recommendations for change. In essence, the <u>state</u> plan shall provide an analysis and summary of each element of the local plans to provide a statewide perspective. The <u>state</u> plan shall also include each separate local plan of action.
- f. Conducting a feasibility study on the establishment of a Children's Cabinet.
- g.f. Working with the specified state agency in fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs 2., 3., 4., and 5.
- 2. The <u>office</u>, <u>the</u> department, the Department of Education, and the Department of Health shall work together in developing ways to inform and instruct parents of school children and appropriate district school personnel in all school districts in the detection of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and in caring for a child's needs after a report is made. The plan for accomplishing this end shall be included in the state plan.
- 3. The <u>office, the</u> department, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Department of Health shall work together in developing ways to inform and instruct appropriate local law enforcement personnel in the detection of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
- 4. Within existing appropriations, the <u>office</u> department shall work with other appropriate public and private agencies to emphasize efforts to educate the general public about the problem of and ways to detect child abuse, abandonment, and neglect and in the proper action that should be taken in a suspected case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. The plan for accomplishing this end shall be included in the state plan.

- 5. The office, the department, the Department of Education, and the Department of Health shall work together on the enhancement or adaptation of curriculum materials to assist instructional personnel in providing instruction through a multidisciplinary approach on the identification, intervention, and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The curriculum materials shall be geared toward a sequential program of instruction at the four progressional levels, K-3, 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12. Strategies for encouraging all school districts to utilize the curriculum are to be included in the comprehensive state plan for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
- Each district of the department shall develop a plan for its specific geographical area. The plan developed at the district level shall be submitted to the advisory council interprogram task force for utilization in preparing the state plan. The district local plan of action shall be prepared with the involvement and assistance of the local agencies and organizations listed in this paragraph (a), as well as representatives from those departmental district offices participating in the treatment and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. In order to accomplish this, the office district administrator in each district shall establish a task force on the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The office district administrator shall appoint the members of the task force in accordance with the membership requirements of this section. The office In addition, the district administrator shall ensure that each subdistrict is represented on the task force; and, if the district does not have subdistricts, the district administrator shall ensure that both urban and rural areas are represented on the task force. The task force shall develop a written statement clearly identifying its operating procedures, purpose, overall responsibilities, and method of meeting responsibilities. The district plan of action to be prepared by the task force shall include, but shall not be limited to:
- a. Documentation of the magnitude of the problems of child abuse, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, and emotional abuse, and child abandonment and neglect in its geographical area.
- b. A description of programs currently serving abused, abandoned, and neglected children and their families and a description of programs for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect, including information on the impact, cost-effectiveness, and sources of funding of such programs.
- c. A continuum of programs and services necessary for a comprehensive approach to the prevention of all types of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect as well as a brief description of such programs and services.
- d. A description, documentation, and priority ranking of local needs related to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect prevention based upon the continuum of programs and services.
- e. A plan for steps to be taken in meeting identified needs, including the coordination and integration of services to avoid unnecessary duplication and cost, and for alternative funding strategies for meeting needs through the reallocation of existing resources, utilization of volunteers, contracting

with local universities for services, and local government or private agency funding.

- f. A description of barriers to the accomplishment of a comprehensive approach to the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
- g. Recommendations for changes that can be accomplished only at the state program level or by legislative action.

(9)(8) FUNDING AND SUBSEQUENT PLANS.—

- (a) All budget requests submitted by the <u>office</u>, <u>the</u> department, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, <u>the Department of Juvenile Justice</u>, the Department of Corrections, the Agency for Persons with <u>Disabilities</u>, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any other agency to the Legislature for funding of efforts for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be based on the state plan developed pursuant to this section.
- (b) The office department at the state and district levels and the other agencies and organizations listed in paragraph (8)(a) (7)(a) shall readdress the state plan and make necessary revisions every 5 years, at a minimum. Such revisions shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate no later than June 30 of each year divisible by 5. At least biennially, the office shall review the state plan and make any necessary revisions based on changing needs and program evaluation results. An annual progress report shall be submitted to update the state plan in the years between the 5-year intervals. In order to avoid duplication of effort, these required plans may be made a part of or merged with other plans required by either the state or Federal Government, so long as the portions of the other state or Federal Government plan that constitute the state plan for the prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect are clearly identified as such and are provided to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as required above.
- (11) RULEMAKING.—The Executive Office of the Governor shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (12) EVALUATION.—By February 1, 2009, the Legislature shall evaluate the office and determine whether it should continue to be housed in the Executive Office of the Governor or transferred to a state agency.
 - Section 2. Section 39.0014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.0014 Responsibilities of public agencies.—All state, county, and local agencies shall cooperate, assist, and provide information to the <u>Office of Child Abuse Prevention and the</u> department as will enable <u>them</u> it to fulfill <u>their</u> its responsibilities under this chapter.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.0015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.0015 Child abuse prevention training in the district school system.—
- (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (b) "Child abuse" means those acts as defined in ss. 39.01(1), (2), (30), (43), (45), (53) (52), and (64) (63), 827.04, and 984.03(1), (2), and (37).
- Section 4. Subsections (47) through (72) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (48) through (73), present subsections (10) and (47) are amended, and a new subsection (47) is added to that section, to read:
- 39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (10) "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, adult household member, or other person responsible for a child's welfare as defined in subsection (48) (47).
- (47) "Office" means the Office of Child Abuse Prevention within the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (48)(47) "Other person responsible for a child's welfare" includes the child's legal guardian, legal custodian, or foster parent; an employee of <u>any a private</u> school, public or private child day care center, residential home, institution, facility, or agency; or any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting; and also includes an adult sitter or relative entrusted with a child's care. For the purpose of departmental investigative jurisdiction, this definition does not include law enforcement officers, or employees of municipal or county detention facilities or the Department of Corrections, while acting in an official capacity.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 39.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 39.013 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to counsel.—
- (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all proceedings under this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the department, and of the adoption of children whose parental rights have been terminated under this chapter. Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, dependency petition, or termination of parental rights petition is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or physical custody of only one parent, caregiver, or some other person, or was in the physical or legal custody of no person when the event or condition occurred that brought the child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 18 years of age. However, if a youth petitions the court at any time before his or her 19th birthday requesting the court's continued jurisdiction, the juvenile court may retain jurisdiction under this chapter for a

period not to exceed 1 year following the youth's 18th birthday for the purpose of determining whether appropriate aftercare support, Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship, transitional support, mental health, and developmental disability services, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, have been provided to the formerly dependent child who was in the legal custody of the department immediately before his or her 18th birthday. If a petition for special immigrant juvenile status and an application for adjustment of status have been filed on behalf of a foster child and the petition and application have not been granted by the time the child reaches 18 years of age, the court may retain jurisdiction over the dependency case solely for the purpose of allowing the continued consideration of the petition and application by federal authorities. Review hearings for the child shall be set solely for the purpose of determining the status of the petition and application. The court's jurisdiction terminates upon the final decision of the federal authorities. Retention of jurisdiction in this instance does not affect the services available to a young adult under s. 409.1451. The court may not retain jurisdiction of the case after the immigrant child's 22nd birthday.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of child abuse or neglect.—

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:
- (a) Employees, authorized agents, or contract providers of the department, the Department of Health, or county agencies responsible for carrying out:
 - 1. Child or adult protective investigations;
 - 2. Ongoing child or adult protective services;
 - 3. Early intervention and prevention services;
 - 4.3. Healthy Start services; or
- <u>5.4.</u> Licensure or approval of adoptive homes, foster homes, or child care facilities, or family day care homes or informal child care providers who receive subsidized child care funding, or other homes used to provide for the care and welfare of children; or-
- <u>6.5.</u> Services for victims of domestic violence when provided by certified domestic violence centers working at the department's request as case consultants or with shared clients.

Also, employees or agents of the Department of Juvenile Justice responsible for the provision of services to children, pursuant to chapters 984 and 985.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 39.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.—
- The department shall conduct a child protective investigation of each report of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report that alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(31) or (48) (47), acting in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall initiate a child protective investigation within the timeframe established by the central abuse hotline pursuant to s. 39.201(5) and orally notify the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement agency, and licensing agency. These agencies shall immediately conduct a joint investigation, unless independent investigations are more feasible. When conducting investigations onsite or having face-to-face interviews with the child, such investigation visits shall be unannounced unless it is determined by the department or its agent that such unannounced visits would threaten the safety of the child. When a facility is exempt from licensing, the department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation shall be entitled to full access to the information gathered by the department in the course of the investigation. A protective investigation must include an onsite visit of the child's place of residence. In all cases, the department shall make a full written report to the state attorney within 3 working days after making the oral report. A criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever possible, with the child protective investigation of the department. Any interested person who has information regarding the offenses described in this subsection may forward a statement to the state attorney as to whether prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after the completion of the investigation, the state attorney shall report the findings to the department and shall include in such report a determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.701 Judicial review.—

(6)(a) In addition to paragraphs (1)(a) and (2)(a), the court shall hold a judicial review hearing within 90 days after a youth's 17th birthday. The court shall also issue an order, separate from the order on judicial review, that the disability of nonage of the youth has been removed pursuant to s. 743.045. The court and shall continue to hold timely judicial review hearings thereafter. In addition, the court may review the status of the child more frequently during the year prior to the youth's 18th birthday if necessary. At each review held under this subsection, in addition to any information or report provided to the court, the foster parent, legal custodian, guardian ad litem, and the child shall be given the opportunity to address the court with any information relevant to the child's best interests, particularly as

it relates to independent living transition services. In addition to any information or report provided to the court, the department shall include in its judicial review social study report written verification that the child:

- 1. Has been provided with a current Medicaid card and has been provided all necessary information concerning the Medicaid program sufficient to prepare the youth to apply for coverage upon reaching age 18, if such application would be appropriate.
- 2. Has been provided with a certified copy of his or her birth certificate and, if the child does not have a valid driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051.
- 3. Has been provided information relating to Social Security Insurance benefits if the child is eligible for these benefits. If the child has received these benefits and they are being held in trust for the child, a full accounting of those funds must be provided and the child must be informed about how to access those funds.
- 4. Has been provided with information and training related to budgeting skills, interviewing skills, and parenting skills.
- 5. Has been provided with all relevant information related to the Road-to-Independence <u>Program Scholarship</u>, including, but not limited to, eligibility requirements, forms necessary to apply, and assistance in completing the forms. The child shall also be informed that, if he or she is eligible for the Road-to-Independence <u>Scholarship</u> Program, he or she may reside with the licensed foster family or group care provider with whom the child was residing at the time of attaining his or her 18th birthday or may reside in another licensed foster home or with a group care provider arranged by the department.
- 6. Has an open bank account, or has identification necessary to open an account, and has been provided with essential banking skills.
- 7. Has been provided with information on public assistance and how to apply.
- 8. Has been provided a clear understanding of where he or she will be living on his or her 18th birthday, how living expenses will be paid, and what educational program or school he or she will be enrolled in.
- 9. Has been provided with notice of the youth's right to petition for the court's continuing jurisdiction for 1 year after the youth's 18th birthday as specified in s. 39.013(2) and with information on how to obtain access to the court.
- 10. Has been encouraged to attend all judicial review hearings occurring after his or her 17th birthday.
- Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 402.164, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 402.164 Legislative intent; definitions.—
- (1)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to use citizen volunteers as members of the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council and the Florida local advocacy councils, and to have volunteers operate a network of councils that shall, without interference by an executive agency, undertake to discover, monitor, investigate, and determine the presence of conditions or individuals that constitute a threat to the rights, health, safety, or welfare of persons who receive services from state agencies.
- (b) It is the further intent of the Legislature that the monitoring and investigation shall safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of consumers of services provided by these state agencies.
- (c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that state agencies cooperate with the councils in forming interagency agreements to provide the councils with authorized client records so that the councils may monitor services and investigate claims.
 - (2) As used in ss. 402.164-402.167, the term:
- (b) "Client" means a client of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Department of Elderly Affairs, as defined in s. 393.063, s. 394.67, s. 397.311, or s. 400.960, a forensic client or client as defined in s. 916.106, a child or youth as defined in s. 39.01, a child as defined in s. 827.01, a family as defined in s. 414.0252, a participant as defined in s. 400.551, a resident as defined in s. 400.402, a Medicaid recipient or recipient as defined in s. 409.901, a child receiving child care as defined in s. 402.302, a disabled adult as defined in s. 410.032 or s. 410.603, or a victim as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 415.102 as each definition applies within its respective chapter.
- Section 10. Subsections (2), (5), and (7) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 402.165, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 402.165 Florida Statewide Advocacy Council; confidential records and meetings.—
- (2) Members of the statewide council shall be appointed to serve terms of 4 years, subject to termination at the pleasure of the Governor prior to expiration of such period. A member may not serve more than two full consecutive terms.
- (5)(a) Members of the statewide council shall receive no compensation, but are entitled to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061.
- (b) The Governor shall select an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall perform the duties delegated to him or her by the council. The compensation of the executive director and staff shall be established in accordance with the rules of the Selected Exempt Service. The Governor shall give priority consideration in the selection of an execu-

tive director to an individual with professional expertise in research design, statistical analysis, or agency evaluation and analysis.

- (c) The council may apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, donations, bequests, and other payments including money or property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and service from any governmental or other public or private entity or person and make arrangements as to the use of same.
- (d) The statewide council shall annually prepare a budget request that, after it is approved by the council, shall be submitted to the Governor. The budget shall include a request for funds to carry out the activities of the statewide council and the local councils.
- (7) The responsibilities of the statewide council include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Serving as an independent third-party mechanism for protecting the constitutional and human rights of clients within programs or facilities operated, funded, or contracted by any state agency that provides client services.
- (b) Monitoring, by site visit and through access to records, the delivery and use of services, programs, or facilities operated, funded, or contracted by any state agency that provides client services, for the purpose of preventing abuse or deprivation of the constitutional and human rights of clients. The statewide council may conduct an unannounced site visit or monitoring visit that involves the inspection of records if the visit is conditioned upon a complaint. A complaint may be generated by the council itself, after consulting with the Governor's office, if information from any state agency that provides client services or from other sources indicates a situation at the program or facility that indicates possible abuse or neglect or deprivation of the constitutional and human rights of clients. The statewide council shall establish and follow uniform criteria for the review of information and generation of complaints. The statewide council shall develop a written protocol for all complaints it generates to provide the Governor's office with information including the nature of the abuse or neglect, the agencies involved, the populations or numbers of individuals affected, the types of records necessarv to complete the investigation, and a strategy for approaching the problem. Routine program monitoring and reviews that do not require an examination of records may be made unannounced.
- (c) Receiving, investigating, and resolving reports of abuse or deprivation of constitutional and human rights referred to the statewide council by a local council. If a matter constitutes a threat to the life, safety, or health of clients or is multiservice-area in scope, the statewide council may exercise its powers without the necessity of a referral from a local council.
- (d) Reviewing existing programs or services and new or revised programs of the state agencies that provide client services and making recommendations as to how the rights of clients are affected.
- (e) Submitting an annual report to the Legislature, no later than December 30 of each calendar year, concerning activities, recommendations, and complaints reviewed or developed by the council during the year.

- (f) Conducting meetings at least <u>once</u> six times a year at the call of the chair and at other times at the call of the Governor or by written request of <u>eight</u> six members of the council, <u>including the executive director</u>.
- (g) Developing and adopting uniform procedures to be used to carry out the purpose and responsibilities of the statewide council and the local councils.
- (h) Supervising the operations of the local councils and monitoring the performance and activities of all local councils and providing technical assistance to members of local councils.
- (i) Providing for the development and presentation of a standardized training program for members of local councils.
- (j) Developing and maintaining interagency agreements between the council and the state agencies providing client services. The interagency agreements shall address the coordination of efforts and identify the roles and responsibilities of the statewide and local councils and each agency in fulfillment of their responsibilities, including access to records. The interagency agreements shall explicitly define a process that the statewide and local councils shall use to request records from the agency and shall define a process for appeal when disputes about access to records arise between agency staff and council members. Interagency agreements shall be renewed annually and shall be completed and reported to the Governor no later than February 1.
 - (8)(a) In the performance of its duties, the statewide council shall have:
- 1. Authority to receive, investigate, seek to conciliate, hold hearings on, and act on complaints that allege any abuse or deprivation of constitutional or human rights of persons who receive client services from any state agency.
- 2. Access to all client records, files, and reports from any program, service, or facility that is operated, funded, or contracted by any state agency that provides client services and any records that are material to its investigation and are in the custody of any other agency or department of government. The council's investigation or monitoring shall not impede or obstruct matters under investigation by law enforcement agencies or judicial authorities. Access shall not be granted if a specific procedure or prohibition for reviewing records is required by federal law and regulation that supersedes state law. Access shall not be granted to the records of a private licensed practitioner who is providing services outside the state agency, or outside a state facility, and whose client is competent and refuses disclosure.
- 3. Standing to petition the circuit court for access to client records that are confidential as specified by law. The petition shall be filed with notice and opportunity to be heard by the state agency and shall state the specific reasons for which the council is seeking access and the intended use of such information. The circuit court may authorize council access to the records upon a finding that access is directly related to an investigation regarding the possible deprivation of constitutional or human rights or the abuse of a

client. Original client files, agency records, and reports may not be removed from a state agency, but copies must be provided to the council and the local councils at the agency's expense. Under no circumstance shall the council have access to confidential adoption records once the adoption is finalized by a court in accordance with ss. 39.0132, 63.022, and 63.162. Upon completion of a general investigation of practices and procedures of a state agency, the statewide council shall report its findings to that agency.

Section 11. Section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1451 Independent living transition services.—

(1) SYSTEM OF SERVICES.—

- (a) The Department of Children and Family Services, its agents, or community-based providers operating pursuant to s. 409.1671 shall administer a system of independent living transition services to enable older children in foster care and young adults who exit foster care at age 18 to make the transition to self-sufficiency as adults.
- (b) The goals of independent living transition services are to assist older children in foster care and young adults who were formerly in foster care to obtain life skills and education for independent living and employment, to have a quality of life appropriate for their age, and to assume personal responsibility for becoming self-sufficient adults.
- (c) State funds for foster care or federal funds shall be used to establish a continuum of services for eligible children in foster care and eligible young adults who were formerly in foster care which accomplish the goals for the system of independent living transition services by providing services for foster children, pursuant to subsection (4), and services for young adults who were formerly in foster care, pursuant to subsection (5).
- (d) For children in foster care, independent living transition services are not an alternative to adoption. Independent living transition services may occur concurrently with continued efforts to locate and achieve placement in adoptive families for older children in foster care.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—

- (a) The department shall serve children who have reached 13 years of age but are not yet 18 years of age and who are in foster care by providing services pursuant to subsection (4). Children to be served must meet the eligibility requirements set forth for specific services as provided in this section.
- (b) The department shall serve young adults who have reached 18 years of age or were placed with a court-approved nonrelative or guardian after reaching 16 years of age and have spent a minimum of 6 months in foster care but are not yet 23 years of age and who were in foster care when they turned 18 years of age by providing services pursuant to subsection (5). Young adults are not entitled to be served but must meet the eligibility requirements set forth for specific services in this section.

(3) PREPARATION FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING.—

- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature for the Department of Children and Family Services 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 the 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 providing opportunities to participate in appropriate daily activities.
- 3. Develop procedures to maximize the authority of foster parents or caregivers to approve participation in age-appropriate activities of children in their care. The age-appropriate activities and the authority of the foster parent or caregiver shall be developed into a written plan that the foster parent or caregiver, the child, and the case manager all develop together, sign, and follow. This plan must include specific goals and objectives and be reviewed and updated no less than quarterly.
- 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.
- (b) It is further the intent of the Legislature that each child in foster care, his or her foster parents, if applicable, and the department or community-based provider set early achievement and career goals for the child's postsecondary educational and work experience. The department and community-based providers shall implement the model set forth in this paragraph to

help ensure that children in foster care are ready for postsecondary education and the workplace.

- 1. For children in foster care who have reached 13 years of age, entering the 9th grade, their foster parents, and the department or community-based provider shall ensure that the child's case plan includes an educational and career path be active participants in choosing a post-high school goal based upon both the abilities and interests of each child. The child, the foster parents, and a teacher or other school staff member shall be included to the fullest extent possible in developing the path. The path shall be reviewed at each judicial hearing as part of the case plan and goal shall accommodate the needs of children served in exceptional education programs to the extent appropriate for each individual. Such children may continue to follow the courses outlined in the district school board student progression plan. Children in foster care, with the assistance of their foster parents, and the department or community-based provider shall choose one of the following postsecondary goals:
- a. Attending a 4-year college or university, a community college plus university, or a military academy;
 - b. Receiving a 2-year postsecondary degree;
- c. Attaining a postsecondary career and technical certificate or credential; or
- d. Beginning immediate employment, including apprenticeship, after completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent, or enlisting in the military.
- 2. In order to assist the child in foster care in achieving his or her chosen goal, the department or community-based provider shall, with the participation of the child and foster parents, identify:
 - a. The core courses necessary to qualify for a chosen goal.
- b. Any elective courses which would provide additional help in reaching a chosen goal.
- c. The grade point requirement and any additional information necessary to achieve a specific goal.
- d. A teacher, other school staff member, employee of the department or community-based care provider, or community volunteer who would be willing to work with the child as an academic advocate or mentor if foster parent involvement is insufficient or unavailable.
- 3. In order to complement educational goals, the department and community-based providers are encouraged to form partnerships with the business community to support internships, apprenticeships, or other work-related opportunities.
- 4. The department and community-based providers shall ensure that children in foster care and their foster parents are made aware of the post-

secondary goals available and shall assist in identifying the coursework necessary to enable the child to reach the chosen goal.

- (c) All children in foster care and young adults formerly in foster care are encouraged to take part in learning opportunities that result from participation in community service activities.
- (d) Children in foster care and young adults formerly in foster care shall be provided with the opportunity to change from one postsecondary goal to another, and each postsecondary goal shall allow for changes in each individual's needs and preferences. Any change, particularly a change that will result in additional time required to achieve a goal, shall be made with the guidance and assistance of the department or community-based provider.
- (4) SERVICES FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE.—The department shall provide the following transition to independence services to children in foster care who meet prescribed conditions and are determined eligible by the department. The service categories available to children in foster care which facilitate successful transition into adulthood are:
 - (a) Preindependent living services.—
- 1. Preindependent living services include, but are not limited to, life skills training, educational field trips, and conferences. The specific services to be provided to a child shall be determined using a preindependent living assessment.
- 2. A child who has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 15 years of age who is in foster care is eligible for such services.
- 3. The department shall conduct an annual staffing for each child who has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 15 years of age to ensure that the preindependent living training and services to be provided as determined by the preindependent living assessment are being received and to evaluate the progress of the child in developing the needed independent living skills.
- 4. At the first annual staffing that occurs following a child's 14th birthday, and at each subsequent staffing, the department or community-based provider shall ensure that the child's case plan includes an educational and career path based upon both the abilities and interests of each child and shall provide to each child detailed personalized information on services provided by the Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program, including requirements for eligibility; on other grants, scholarships, and waivers that are available and should be sought by the child with assistance from the department, including, but not limited to, the Bright Futures Scholarship Program, as provided in ss. 1009.53-1009.538; on application deadlines; and on grade requirements for such programs.
- 5. Information related to both the preindependent living assessment and all staffings, which shall be reduced to writing and signed by the child participant, shall be included as a part of the written report required to be provided to the court at each judicial review held pursuant to s. 39.701.

(b) Life skills services.—

- 1. Life skills services may include, but are not limited to, independent living skills training, including training to develop banking and budgeting skills, interviewing skills, parenting skills, and time management or organizational skills, educational support, employment training, and counseling. Children receiving these services should also be provided with information related to social security insurance benefits and public assistance. The specific services to be provided to a child shall be determined using an independent life skills assessment.
- 2. A child who has reached 15 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age who is in foster care is eligible for such services.
- 3. The department shall conduct a staffing at least once every 6 months for each child who has reached 15 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age to ensure that the appropriate independent living training and services as determined by the independent life skills assessment are being received and to evaluate the progress of the child in developing the needed independent living skills.
- 4. The department shall provide to each child in foster care during the calendar month following the child's 17th birthday an independent living assessment to determine the child's skills and abilities to live independently and become self-sufficient. Based on the results of the independent living assessment, services and training shall be provided in order for the child to develop the necessary skills and abilities prior to the child's 18th birthday.
- 5. Information related to both the independent life skills assessment and all staffings, which shall be reduced to writing and signed by the child participant, shall be included as a part of the written report required to be provided to the court at each judicial review held pursuant to s. 39.701.
 - (c) Subsidized independent living services.—
- 1. Subsidized independent living services are living arrangements that allow the child to live independently of the daily care and supervision of an adult in a setting that is not required to be licensed under s. 409.175.
- 2. A child who has reached 16 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age is eligible for such services if he or she:
- a. Is adjudicated dependent under chapter 39; has been placed in licensed out-of-home care for at least 6 months prior to entering subsidized independent living; and has a permanency goal of adoption, independent living, or long-term licensed care; and
- b. Is able to demonstrate independent living skills, as determined by the department, using established procedures and assessments.
- 3. Independent living arrangements established for a child must be part of an overall plan leading to the total independence of the child from the department's supervision. The plan must include, but need not be limited

to, a description of the skills of the child and a plan for learning additional identified skills; the behavior that the child has exhibited which indicates an ability to be responsible and a plan for developing additional responsibilities, as appropriate; a plan for future educational, vocational, and training skills; present financial and budgeting capabilities and a plan for improving resources and ability; a description of the proposed residence; documentation that the child understands the specific consequences of his or her conduct in the independent living program; documentation of proposed services to be provided by the department and other agencies, including the type of service and the nature and frequency of contact; and a plan for maintaining or developing relationships with the family, other adults, friends, and the community, as appropriate.

- 4. Subsidy payments in an amount established by the department may be made directly to a child under the direct supervision of a caseworker or other responsible adult approved by the department.
- SERVICES FOR YOUNG ADULTS FORMERLY IN FOSTER (5)CARE.—Based on the availability of funds, the department shall provide or arrange for the following services to young adults formerly in foster care who meet the prescribed conditions and are determined eligible by the department. The department, or a community-based care lead agency when the agency is under contract with the department to provide the services described under this subsection, shall develop a plan to implement those services. A plan shall be developed for each community-based care service area in the state. Each plan that is developed by a community-based care lead agency shall be submitted to the department. Each plan shall include the number of young adults to be served each month of the fiscal year and specify the number of young adults who will reach 18 years of age who will be eligible for the plan and the number of young adults who will reach 23 years of age and will be ineligible for the plan or who are otherwise ineligible during each month of the fiscal year; staffing requirements and all related costs to administer the services and program; expenditures to or on behalf of the eligible recipients; costs of services provided to young adults through an approved plan for housing, transportation, and employment; reconciliation of these expenses and any additional related costs with the funds allocated for these services; and an explanation of and a plan to resolve any shortages or surpluses in order to end the fiscal year with a balanced budget. The categories of services available to assist a young adult formerly in foster care to achieve independence are:
 - (a) Aftercare support services.—
- 1. Aftercare support services are available to assist young adults who were formerly in foster care in their efforts to continue to develop the skills and abilities necessary for independent living. The aftercare support services available include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Mentoring and tutoring.
 - b. Mental health services and substance abuse counseling.

- c. Life skills classes, including credit management and preventive health activities.
 - d. Parenting classes.
 - e. Job and career skills training.
 - f. Counselor consultations.
 - g. Temporary financial assistance.
 - h. Financial literacy skills training.

The specific services to be provided under this subparagraph shall be determined by an aftercare services assessment and may be provided by the department or through referrals in the community.

- $\underline{2}$. Temporary assistance provided to prevent homelessness shall be provided as expeditiously as possible and within the limitations defined by the department.
- <u>3.2.</u> A young adult who has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 23 years of age who leaves foster care at 18 years of age but who requests services prior to reaching 23 years of age is eligible for such services.
 - (b) Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program.—
- 1. The Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program is intended to help eligible students who are former foster children in this state to receive the educational and vocational training needed to achieve independence. The amount of the award shall be based on the living and educational needs of the young adult and may be up to, but may not exceed, the amount of earnings that the student would have been eligible to earn working a 40-hour-a-week federal minimum wage job.
- 2. A young adult who has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 21 years of age is eligible for the initial award, and a young adult under 23 years of age is eligible for renewal awards, if he or she:
- a. Was a dependent child, under chapter 39, and was living in licensed foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday or is currently in licensed foster care or subsidized independent living, was adopted from foster care after reaching 16 years of age, or, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age, was placed in a guardianship by the court;
- b. Spent at least 6 months living in foster care before reaching his or her 18th birthday;
 - c. Is a resident of this state as defined in s. 1009.40; and
 - d. Meets one of the following qualifications:

- (I) Has earned a standard high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, or has earned a special diploma or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, and has been admitted for full-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary education institution as defined in s. 1009.533;
 - (II) Is enrolled full time in an accredited high school; or
- (III) Is enrolled full time in an accredited adult education program designed to provide the student with a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- 3. A young adult applying for the a Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship must apply for any other grants and scholarships for which he or she may qualify. The department shall assist the young adult in the application process and may use the federal financial aid grant process to determine the funding needs of the young adult.
- 4. An award shall be available to a young adult who is considered a fultime student or its equivalent by the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled, unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-time attendance. The amount of the award, whether it is being used by a young adult working toward completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent or working toward completion of a postsecondary education program, shall be determined based on an assessment of the funding needs of the young adult. This assessment must consider the young adult's living and educational costs and other grants, scholarships, waivers, earnings, and other income to be received by the young adult. An award shall be available only to the extent that other grants and scholarships are not sufficient to meet the living and educational needs of the young adult, but an award may not be less than \$25 in order to maintain Medicaid eligibility for the young adult as provided in s. 409.903.
- 5. The amount of the award may be disregarded for purposes of determining the eligibility for, or the amount of, any other federal or federally supported assistance.
- <u>6.</u>5.a. The department must advertise the <u>criteria</u>, <u>application procedures</u>, <u>and</u> availability of the program <u>to</u>:
 - (I) Children and young adults in, leaving, or formerly in foster care.
 - (II) Case managers.
 - (III) Guidance and family services counselors.
 - (IV) Principals or other relevant school administrators.
 - (V) Guardians ad litem.
- (VI) Foster parents. and must ensure that the children and young adults leaving foster care, foster parents, or family services counselors are informed of the availability of the program and the application procedures.

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- b. A young adult must apply for the initial award during the 6 months immediately preceding his or her 18th birthday, and the department shall provide assistance with the application process. A young adult who fails to make an initial application, but who otherwise meets the criteria for an initial award, may make one application for the initial award if the application is made before the young adult's 21st birthday. If the young adult does not apply for an initial award before his or her 18th birthday, the department shall inform that young adult of the opportunity to apply before turning 21 years of age.
- b.c. If funding for the program is available, The department shall issue awards from the scholarship program for each young adult who meets all the requirements of the program to the extent funding is available.
- c.d. An award shall be issued at the time the eligible student reaches 18 vears of age.
- d.e. A young adult who is eligible for the Road-to-Independence Program, transitional support services, or aftercare services and who so desires shall be allowed to reside with the licensed foster family or group care provider with whom he or she was residing at the time of attaining his or her 18th birthday or to reside in another licensed foster home or with a group care provider arranged by the department.
- e.f. If the award recipient transfers from one eligible institution to another and continues to meet eligibility requirements, the award must be transferred with the recipient.
- f.g. Scholarship Funds awarded to any eligible young adult under this program are in addition to any other services or funds provided to the young adult by the department through transitional support services or aftercare services its independent living transition services.
- g.h. The department shall provide information concerning young adults receiving funding through the Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship to the Department of Education for inclusion in the student financial assistance database, as provided in s. 1009.94.
- h.i. Scholarship Funds are intended to help eligible young adults students who are former foster children in this state to receive the educational and vocational training needed to become independent and self-supporting. The funds shall be terminated when the young adult has attained one of four postsecondary goals under subsection (3) or reaches 23 years of age, whichever occurs earlier. In order to initiate postsecondary education, to allow for a change in career goal, or to obtain additional skills in the same educational or vocational area, a young adult may earn no more than two diplomas, certificates, or credentials. A young adult attaining an associate of arts or associate of science degree shall be permitted to work toward completion of a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree or an equivalent undergraduate degree. Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship funds may not be used for education or training after a young adult has attained a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree or an equivalent undergraduate degree.

- i.j. The department shall evaluate and renew each award annually during the 90-day period before the young adult's birthday. In order to be eligible for a renewal award for the subsequent year, the young adult must:
- (I) Complete the number of hours, or the equivalent considered full time by the educational institution, <u>unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-time attendance</u>, in the last academic year in which the young adult earned <u>an award a scholarship</u>, except for a young adult who meets the requirements of s. 1009.41.
- (II) Maintain appropriate progress as required by the educational institution, except that, if the young adult's progress is insufficient to renew the <u>award scholarship</u> at any time during the eligibility period, the young adult may restore eligibility by improving his or her progress to the required level.
- j.k. Scholarship Funds may be terminated during the interim between an award and the evaluation for a renewal award if the department determines that the award recipient is no longer enrolled in an educational institution as defined in sub-subparagraph 2.d., or is no longer a state resident. The department shall notify a recipient student who is terminated and inform the recipient student of his or her right to appeal.
- <u>k.l.</u> An award recipient who does not qualify for a renewal award or who chooses not to renew the award may subsequently apply for reinstatement. An application for reinstatement must be made before the young adult reaches 23 years of age, and a student may not apply for reinstatement more than once. In order to be eligible for reinstatement, the young adult must meet the eligibility criteria and the criteria for award renewal for the scholarship program.

(c) Transitional support services.—

- In addition to any services provided through aftercare support or the Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship, a young adult formerly in foster care may receive other appropriate short-term funding and services, which may include financial, housing, counseling, employment, education, mental health, disability, and other services, if the young adult demonstrates that the services are critical to the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency and to develop a personal support system. The department or community-based care provider shall work with the young adult in developing a joint transition plan that is consistent with a needs assessment identifying the specific need for transitional services to support the young adult's own efforts. The young adult must have specific tasks to complete or maintain included in the plan and be accountable for the completion of or making progress towards the completion of these tasks. If the young adult and the department or community-based care provider cannot come to agreement regarding any part of the plan, the young adult may access a grievance process to its full extent in an effort to resolve the disagreement.
- 2. A young adult formerly in foster care is eligible to apply for transitional support services if he or she has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 23 years of age, was a dependent child pursuant to chapter 39, was living

in licensed foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday, and had spent at least 6 months living in foster care before that date.

- 3. If at any time the services are no longer critical to the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency and to develop a personal support system, they shall be terminated.
- $(d) \quad Payment \ of \ aftercare, \underline{Road\text{-}to\text{-}Independence} \ \underline{Program} \ \underline{scholarship}, or \ transitional \ support \ funds.$
- 1. Payment of aftercare, <u>Road-to-Independence Program scholarship</u>, or transitional support funds shall be made directly to the recipient unless the recipient requests in writing to the community-based care lead agency, or the department, that the payments or a portion of the payments be made directly on the recipient's behalf in order to secure services such as housing, counseling, education, or employment training as part of the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency.
- 2. After the completion of aftercare support services that satisfy the requirements of sub-subparagraph (a)1.h., payment of awards under the Road-to-Independence Program shall be made by direct deposit to the recipient, unless the recipient requests in writing to the community-based care lead agency or the department that:
 - a. The payments be made directly to the recipient by check or warrant;
- b. The payments or a portion of the payments be made directly on the recipient's behalf to institutions the recipient is attending to maintain eligibility under this section; or
- c. The payments be made on a two-party check to a business or landlord for a legitimate expense, whether reimbursed or not. A legitimate expense for the purposes of this sub-subparagraph shall include automobile repair or maintenance expenses; educational, job, or training expenses; and costs incurred, except legal costs, fines, or penalties, when applying for or executing a rental agreement for the purposes of securing a home or residence.
- 3. The community-based care lead agency may purchase housing, transportation, or employment services to ensure the availability and affordability of specific transitional services thereby allowing an eligible young adult to utilize these services in lieu of receiving a direct payment. Prior to purchasing such services, the community-based care lead agency must have a plan approved by the department describing the services to be purchased, the rationale for purchasing the services, and a specific range of expenses for each service that is less than the cost of purchasing the service by an individual young adult. The plan must include a description of the transition of a young adult using these services into independence and a timeframe for achievement of independence. An eligible young adult who prefers a direct payment shall receive such payment. The plan must be reviewed annually and evaluated for cost-efficiency and for effectiveness in assisting young adults in achieving independence, preventing homelessness among young

adults, and enabling young adults to earn a livable wage in a permanent employment situation.

- <u>4.</u> The young adult who resides with a foster family may not be included as a child in calculating any licensing restriction on the number of children in the foster home.
 - (e) Appeals process.—
- 1. The Department of Children and Family Services shall adopt by rule a procedure by which a young adult may appeal an eligibility determination or the department's failure to provide aftercare, <u>Road-to-Independence Program</u> scholarship, or transitional support services, or the termination of such services, if such funds are available.
- 2. The procedure developed by the department must be readily available to young adults, must provide timely decisions, and must provide for an appeal to the Secretary of Children and Family Services. The decision of the secretary constitutes final agency action and is reviewable by the court as provided in s. 120.68.
- (6) ACCOUNTABILITY.—The department shall develop outcome measures for the program and other performance measures in order to maintain oversight of the program. The department shall prepare a report on the outcome measures and the department's oversight activities and submit the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the committees with jurisdiction over issues relating to children and families in the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than January 31 of each year. The report must include:
- (a) An analysis of performance on the outcome measures developed under this section reported for each community-based care lead agency and compared with the performance of the department on the same measures.
- (b) A description of the department's oversight of the program, including, by lead agency, any programmatic or fiscal deficiencies found, corrective actions required, and current status of compliance.
- (c) Any rules adopted or proposed under this section since the last report. For the purposes of the first report, any rules adopted or proposed under this section must be included.
- (7) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Secretary of Children and Family Services shall establish the Independent Living Services Advisory Council for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations concerning the implementation and operation of the independent living transition services. This advisory council shall continue to 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 independent living transition services.
- (a) Specifically, the advisory council shall assess the implementation and operation of the system of independent living transition services and advise

the department on actions that would improve the ability of the independent living transition 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 independent living transition services has achieved. The department shall consider, but is not required to implement, the recommendations of the advisory council.

- The advisory council shall report to the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the implementation of the system of independent living transition services; efforts to publicize the availability of aftercare support services, the Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program, and transitional support services; specific barriers to financial aid created by the scholarship and possible solutions; 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 Senate and the House substantive committees December 31, 2002. This advisory council report shall be submitted by December 31 of each year that the council is in existence and shall be accompanied by a report from the department which identifies the recommendations of the advisory council and either describes the department's actions to implement these 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 district offices of the Department of Children and Family Services, community-based care lead agencies, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the State Youth Advisory Board, Workforce Florida, Inc., the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, foster parents, recipients of Road-to-Independence Program funding, and advocates for foster children. 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.
- (d) The Department of Children and Family Services shall provide administrative support to the Independent Living Services Advisory Council to accomplish its assigned tasks. The advisory council shall be afforded access to all appropriate data from the department, each community-based care lead agency, and other relevant agencies in order to accomplish the tasks set forth in this section. The data collected may not include any information that would identify a specific child or young adult.
- (8) PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Property acquired on behalf of clients of this program shall become the personal property of the clients and is not subject to the requirements of chapter 273 relating to state-owned tangible personal property. Such property continues to be subject to applicable federal laws.
- (9) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR YOUNG ADULTS FORMERLY IN FOSTER CARE.—The department shall enroll in the Florida KidCare pro-

gram, outside the open enrollment period, each young adult who is eligible as described in paragraph (2)(b) and who has not yet reached his or her 19th birthday.

- (a) A young adult who was formerly in foster care at the time of his or her 18th birthday and who is 18 years of age but not yet 19, shall pay the premium for the Florida KidCare program as required in s. 409.814.
- (b) A young adult who has health insurance coverage from a third party through his or her employer or who is eligible for Medicaid is not eligible for enrollment under this subsection.
- (10) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt by rule procedures to administer this section, including balancing the goals of normalcy and safety for the youth and providing the caregivers with as much flexibility as possible to enable the youth to participate in normal life experiences. The department shall not adopt rules relating to reductions in scholarship awards. The department shall engage in appropriate planning to prevent, to the extent possible, a reduction in scholarship awards after issuance.
- Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.—
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- "Boarding school" means a school which is accredited by the Florida Council of Independent Schools or the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which is accredited by the Council on Accreditation, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Coalition for Residential Education; and which is registered with the Department of Education as a school. Its program must follow established school schedules, with holiday breaks and summer recesses in accordance with other public and private school programs. The children in residence must customarily return to their family homes or legal guardians during school breaks and must not be in residence year-round, except that this provision does not apply to foreign students. The parents of these children retain custody and planning and financial responsibility. A boarding school currently in existence and a boarding school opening and seeking accreditation has 3 years to comply with the requirements of this paragraph. A boarding school must provide proof of accreditation or documentation of the accreditation process upon request. A boarding school that cannot produce the required documentation or that has not registered with the Department of Education shall be considered to be providing residential group care without a license. The department may impose administrative sanctions or seek civil remedies as provided under paragraph (11)(a).
- Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 409.903, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.903 Mandatory payments for eligible persons.—The agency shall make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the

following persons who the department, or the Social Security Administration by contract with the Department of Children and Family Services, determines to be eligible, subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(4) A child who is eligible under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act for subsidized board payments, foster care, or adoption subsidies, and a child for whom the state has assumed temporary or permanent responsibility and who does not qualify for Title IV-E assistance but is in foster care, shelter or emergency shelter care, or subsidized adoption. This category includes a young adult who is eligible to receive services under s. 409.1451(5), until the young adult reaches 20 years of age, without regard to any income, resource, or categorical eligibility test that is otherwise required. This category also includes a person who as a child who was eligible under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act for foster care or the state-provided foster care, who exited foster care due to attaining the age of 18 years, and who is a participant in the has been awarded a Road-to-Independence Program Scholarship.

Section 14. Section 743.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

743.045 Removal of disabilities of minors; executing contracts for a residential lease.—For the sole purpose of ensuring that a youth in foster care will be able to execute a contract for the lease of residential property upon the youth's 18th birthday, the disability of nonage of minors is removed for all youth who have reached 17 years of age, have been adjudicated dependent, and are in the legal custody of the Department of Children and Family Services through foster care or subsidized independent living. These youth are authorized to make and execute contracts, releases, and all other instruments necessary for the purpose of entering into a contract for the lease of residential property upon the youth's 18th birthday. The contracts or other instruments made by the youth shall have the same effect as though they were the obligations of persons who were not minors. A youth seeking to enter into such lease contracts or execute other necessary instruments that are incidental to entering into a lease must present an order from a court of competent jurisdiction removing the disabilities of nonage of the minor under this section.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.—

- (2) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides postsecondary career programs, community college, or state university:
- (c) A student who the state has determined is eligible for the Road-to-Independence Scholarship, regardless of whether an award is issued or not, or a student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services or a relative

under s. 39.5085, er who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997, or who, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age, was placed in a guardianship by the court. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in career-preparatory instruction and completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such an exemption is available to any student who was in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085 at the time he or she reached 18 years of age or was adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997; however, the exemption remains valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

Section 16. For fiscal year 2006-2007, the sum of \$243,557 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Executive Office of the Governor for the establishment of the Office of Child Abuse Prevention, the sum of \$236,376 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Family Services to handle the increased workload as a result of the mandatory reporting requirement for public school personnel, and the sum of \$2,802,522 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund and the sum of \$3,994,766 is appropriated from the Medical Care Trust Fund to the Agency for Health Care Administration to fund the Medicaid expansion.

Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006, except that s. 409.1451(2) and (5)(b)2.a., Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall take effect only if a specific appropriation to fund the provisions of those sections is made in the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006-2007.

Approved by the Governor June 12, 2006.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 12, 2006.