1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to siblings placed in out-of-home 3 care; amending s. 39.4024, F.S.; providing for the 4 importance of visitation, and not just contact, 5 between siblings who have been separated; authorizing 6 a sibling who is separated from his or her other 7 siblings to file a specified motion; providing 8 standing; requiring the court to hold a hearing, take 9 evidence, and hear arguments if a motion for sibling visitation or contact is contested; prohibiting the 10 11 court from denying such a motion unless certain 12 circumstances exist; requiring the immediate provision of certain services under certain circumstances; 13 14 authorizing certain parties to appeal the court order 15 in a specified manner; prohibiting a court from 16 restricting sibling visitation or contact without the need for a motion; amending s. 39.6221, F.S.; 17 providing that a court retains jurisdiction over a 18 dependent child in a permanent quardianship for 19 certain purposes relating to sibling visitation or 20 21 contact; amending s. 63.0427, F.S.; prohibiting the 22 court from denying postadoption visitation or contact 23 between siblings unless certain circumstances exist; 24 requiring the immediate provision of certain services 25 under certain circumstances; specifying that certain

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factors must be considered for postadoption visitation or contact between an adopted child and certain persons; providing that a court retains jurisdiction over an adopted child for certain purposes until the child is a specified age; amending s. 63.093, F.S.; revising the required response the Department of Children and Families or a community-based care lead agency must provide to a prospective adoptive parent; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 39.4024, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.4024 Placement of siblings; visitation; continuing contact.—

(4) MAINTAINING <u>VISITATION OR</u> CONTACT WHEN SIBLINGS ARE SEPARATED.—

(a) Regular <u>visitation or</u> contact among a sibling group that cannot be placed together, especially among siblings with existing attachments to each other, is critical for the siblings to maintain their existing bonds and relationships or to develop such bonds and attachments, if appropriate. The following practices must be considered in helping to maintain or

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strengthen the relationships of separated siblings:

- 1. Respect and support the child's ties to his or her birth or legal family, including parents, siblings, and extended family members, must be provided by the caregiver, and he or she must assist the child in maintaining allowable visitation and other forms of communication. The department and lead agency shall provide a caregiver with the information, guidance, training, and support necessary for fulfilling this responsibility.
- 2. Provide adequate support to address any caregiver concerns and to enhance the caregiver's ability to facilitate visitation or contact between siblings who are not in the same out-of-home placement and promote the benefits of sibling contact.
- 3. Prioritize placements with kinship caregivers who have an established personal relationship with each child so that even when siblings cannot be placed together in the same home, kinship caregivers are more likely to facilitate visitation or contact.
- 4. Prioritize placement of siblings geographically near each other, such as in the same neighborhood or school district, to make it easier for the siblings to have regular visitation or contact see each other regularly.
- 5. Encourage frequent and regular visitation, if the siblings choose to do so, to allow the children to be actively

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involved in each other's lives and to participate in celebrations, including, but not limited to, birthdays, graduations, holidays, school and extracurricular activities, cultural customs, and other milestones.

- 6. Provide other forms of contact when regular in-person meetings are not possible or are not sufficient to meet the needs or desires of the siblings, such as maintaining frequent contact through letters, e-mail, social media, cards, or telephone calls.
- 7. Coordinate, when possible, joint outings or summer or weekend camp experiences to facilitate time together, including, but not limited to, activities or camps specifically designed for siblings in out-of-home care.
- 8. Encourage joint respite care to assist the caregivers who are caring for separated siblings to have needed breaks while also facilitating <u>visitation or</u> contact among the siblings, including, but not limited to, providing babysitting or respite care for each other. A child being moved temporarily as respite care for the purpose of providing the primary caregiver relief and encouraging and facilitating <u>visitation or</u> contact among the siblings does not constitute a placement change or require the convening of a multidisciplinary team.
- 9. Prohibit the withholding of communication or visitation or contact among the siblings as a form of punishment.
 - (b) 1. A sibling who is separated from his or her other

siblings due to a placement or adoption made pursuant to this chapter may file a motion for sibling visitation or contact in a court with jurisdiction over one or more of the siblings. A sibling within a sibling group has standing to file such motion, obtain discovery, present evidence, and make arguments in support of the request for sibling visitation or contact regardless of his or her status as a party or participant in the case for which the motion was filed.

- 2. If a motion for sibling visitation or contact is contested, the court must hold a hearing, take evidence, and hear arguments from all of the siblings in the sibling group and the parties. The court may not deny a motion for sibling visitation or contact unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that such visitation or contact is contrary to the safety and well-being of one or more of the siblings. The court must render a written order of its decision. If the court denies sibling visitation or contact, but services are available which would reasonably be expected to ameliorate the risk to the sibling's safety or well-being, the court must direct the department or the community-based care lead agency to provide such services immediately in order to restore visitation or contact between the siblings.
- 3. A sibling, a party to the proceeding who is affected by a court order issued under this paragraph, or the department may appeal the court's decision to the appropriate district court of

appeal with the time and in the manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

- paragraph (b), the court may not limit or restrict communication or visitation or contact under this subsection unless there is a finding that the communication or visitation or contact between the child and his or her siblings is contrary to the safety or well-being of the child. If the court makes such a finding, and services are available that would reasonably be expected to ameliorate the risk to the child's safety or well-being that are the basis of the court's finding and that may result in the communication and visitation or contact being restored, the court must direct the department or community-based care lead agency to immediately provide such services.
 - (5) SUBSEQUENT REVIEWS.-

(b) If a child in a sibling group who has been placed in an out-of-home care placement with his or her siblings does not adjust to the placement, the lead agency must provide services to the caregiver and sibling group in accordance with s. 39.4023(3) to try to prevent the disruption of the placement. If after reasonable efforts are made under s. 39.4023(3), the child still has not adjusted to the out-of-home placement, a multidisciplinary team staffing must be convened to determine what is best for all of the children. The multidisciplinary team shall review the current placement of the sibling group and

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choose a plan that will be least detrimental to each child. If the team determines that the best decision is to move the child who has not adjusted to a new out-of-home placement, the team must develop a transition plan in accordance with ss. 39.4022 and 39.4023 which ensures the opportunity for the siblings to maintain visitation or contact in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

- (6) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS.-
- (b)1. If a child's sibling is also in out-of-home care and such sibling leaves out-of-home care due to emancipation or reunification with his or her parent or guardian, the child must be allowed visitation or contact to communicate with that emancipated or reunified sibling, if the emancipated sibling or the reunified sibling and his or her parent consent.
- 2. If a child's sibling is also in out-of-home care and such sibling leaves out-of-home care for any reason, including, but not limited to, the reasons in subparagraph 1. and visitation or contact communication is not occurring, the child has a right to have the court consider the appropriateness of continued visitation or contact communication with his or her sibling. The court shall consider the recommendation of the department or community-based care lead agency and any other information deemed relevant by the court.
- 3. If a child's sibling leaves out-of-home care because he or she is adopted, the child may be allowed to have continued

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<u>visitation or contact</u> <u>communication</u> with the sibling <u>either by</u> <u>consent of the adoptive parent or</u> by order of the court in accordance with <u>subsection (4) or</u> s. 63.0427.

(c) The department or the lead agency must document in writing any decision to separate siblings in the case file as required in s. 39.00146 and document the decision in the Florida Safe Families Network. The documentation must include any efforts made to keep the siblings together, an assessment of the short-term and long-term effects of separation on each child and the sibling group as a whole, and a description of the plan for visitation communication or contact between the children if separation is approved.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 39.6221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.6221 Permanent quardianship of a dependent child.-
- the child shall remain in the custody of the permanent guardian unless the order creating the permanent guardianship is modified by the court. The court also retains jurisdiction to hear a sibling's motion for visitation or contact filed pursuant to s. 39.4024(4)(b), and the court may issue an order establishing or modifying sibling visitation or contact without modifying the guardianship. The court shall discontinue regular review hearings and relieve the department of the responsibility for supervising the placement of the child. Notwithstanding Not

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withstanding the retention of jurisdiction by the court, a child who is placed in a permanent guardianship is considered to have reached permanency the placement shall be considered permanency for the child.

Section 3. Section 63.0427, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.0427 Agreements for Continued <u>visitation</u> communication or contact between adopted child and siblings, parents, and other relatives.—
- (1) A child whose parents have had their parental rights terminated and whose custody has been awarded to the department pursuant to s. 39.811, and who is the subject of a petition for adoption under this chapter, has shall have the right to have the court consider the appropriateness of postadoption visitation communication or contact, including, but not limited to, visits, written correspondence, or telephone calls, with his or her siblings or, upon agreement of the adoptive parents, with the parents who have had their parental rights terminated, or with other specified biological relatives.
- (2) The court may not deny postadoption visitation or contact between siblings unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that such visitation or contact is contrary to the safety and well-being of one or more of the siblings. If the court denies postadoption visitation or contact between siblings, but services are available which would reasonably be

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expected to ameliorate the risk to the sibling's safety or well-being, the court must direct the department or the community-based care lead agency to provide such services immediately in order to restore visitation or contact between the siblings.

- (3) With regard to postadoption visitation or contact between an adopted child and parents who have had their parental rights terminated or other specified biological relatives, the court shall consider all of the following in making such determination:
 - (a) Any orders of the court pursuant to s. 39.811(7).
- (b) Recommendations of the department, the foster parents if other than the adoptive parents, and the guardian ad litem.
 - (c) Statements of the prospective adoptive parents.
- (d) Any other information deemed relevant and material by the court.
- (4) If the court determines that the child's best interests will be served by postadoption visitation communication or contact, the court shall so order, stating the nature and frequency of the visitation communication or contact. This order shall be made a part of the final adoption order, but the continuing validity of the adoption may not be contingent upon such postadoption visitation communication or contact and the ability of the adoptive parents and child to change residence within or outside the State of Florida may not be impaired by such visitation communication or contact. The court

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retains jurisdiction to hear motions to create or modify postadoption visitation or contact until the child reaches the age of 18.

(5) (2) Notwithstanding s. 63.162, the adoptive parent may, at any time, petition for review of a visitation communication or contact order entered under this section pursuant to subsection (1), if the adoptive parent believes that the best interests of the adopted child are being compromised, and the court may order the visitation communication or contact to be terminated or modified, as the court deems to be in the best interests of the adopted child.; however, The court may not increase visitation or contact between the adopted child and his or her siblings, birth parents, or other relatives without the consent of the adoptive parent or parents. As part of the review process, the court may order the parties to engage in mediation. The department is shall not be required to be a party to such review.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 63.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.093 Adoption of children from the child welfare system.—
- (1) The department or community-based care lead agency as defined in s. 409.986(3), or its subcontracted agency, must respond to an initial inquiry from a prospective adoptive parent within 7 business days after receipt of the inquiry. The

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| response must inform the prospective adoptive parent of the |
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| adoption process $\underline{{}_{\!\boldsymbol{\prime}}}$ and the requirements for adopting a child from |
| the child welfare system, and the expectation that adoptive |
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| parents will ensure that a child maintains visitation or contact |
| with his or her siblings, as defined in s. 39.01, after the |

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Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), this section does not apply to a child adopted through the process provided in s. 63.082(6).

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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