

The Florida State University
Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation
2025 Annual Report:
The Supervised Visitation Database
Case and Client Statistical Analysis



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Table of Contents

Case and Client Statistical Analysis Results	3
October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024.....	3
Referral Source	4
Reason for Referral (Condensed)	4
Additional Allegations	5
Primary Service Requested	6
Description of All Services	6
Person Providing Service	7
Child’s Gender	7
Child’s Race	8
Child’s Age	8
Parent’s Marital Status	9
Visitor’s Gender	9
Visitor’s Race	10
Visitor’s Relationship to Child	11
Visitor’s Annual Income	12
Custodian’s Gender	12
Custodian’s Race	13
Custodian’s Relationship to Child	13
Custodian’s Income	14
Florida Child Support Program Participation	15
Domestic Violence Reporting	15
Unexpected Incidents: Disruptions in Service	15
Unexpected Incident Outcomes.....	16
Cancellation of Visits	17
Case Closures.....	18
Closure Variables	19
Substance Abuse.....	19
Arrests for Violent Crime.....	20
Implications and Recommendations	20

Case and Client Statistical Analysis Results

October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025

Federal Fiscal Year

Cases: 1,592 Clients: 6,656 Services: 29,480

In this report we present the results of the annual Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation's Database Case and Client Analysis. This report covers October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025, the 12 months since the last report. A total of 46 supervised visitation providers in Florida contributed information to the database during this timeframe.

For the year, from 10/1/2024 to 9/30/2025, the total number of documented cases utilizing supervised visitation programs was 1,592, the number of clients served was 6,656 (2,976 children, 1,908 visitors, and 1,772 custodians/others), and the number of services provided was 29,480. This is the number of completed or terminated services only, and does not include intake sessions, scheduled but cancelled services or no-shows. Overall, the numbers are down 1% from 2024.

The amount of missing data has *continued to decline* over the last eight years. This may be because of the Clearinghouse training on the database, periodic reminders to programs to enter all data correctly, and requirements within the database to enter specific information before being allowed to move forward.

The following are the 2025 findings.

Referral Source

In the database, there are seven options for the variable Referral Source. This is a mandatory variable in that database users cannot continue until this information is inserted. **Mostly, the trends have remained steady as dependency court continues to be the most common referral source.** Domestic violence cases account for the next largest source of referrals climbing slightly from last year at 9.1%.

Referral Source

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Dependency Case</i>	1291	81.4
<i>DV Injunction</i>	146	9.1
<i>Dissolution of Marriage</i>	78	4.8
<i>Never Married/Paternity</i>	43	2.7
<i>Criminal Case</i>	5	.3
<i>Self-Referred</i>	15	.9
<i>Other</i>	14	.8
TOTAL	1,592	100

Reason for Referral (Condensed)

For each case, multiple reasons can be cited for the referral to supervised visitation. However, the database user is required to enter one primary reason for the referral first. The percentage of primary domestic violence **cases increased from 28% to 29.3%** this year, while the percentage of primary substance abuse cases declined from 41% to 36.8%, edging back up towards 38%, the 2022 numbers. The percentage of child abuse/neglect cases rose slightly from 21% to 24.2%.

Programs may identify that one factor behind child abuse/neglect may be domestic violence or substance abuse. **Remember that this is the *primary reason for referral* and may reflect only the main issue of the case as noted in the referral document.**

Reason for Referral (Condensed)

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Child Abuse / Neglect</i>	386	24.2
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	467	29.3
<i>Parental Substance Abuse</i>	587	36.8
<i>Parental Mental Health</i>	90	6
<i>Parental Criminal Activity</i>	5	.5
<i>Other Parental Misconduct</i>	57	3.5
<i>Other</i>	0	0
TOTAL	1,592	100

Additional Allegations

The table below lists the allegations noted **in addition to the primary allegation** or reason for referral. As many items as needed may be checked for each case. While 36.8% of cases this year were referred to supervised visitation primarily for parental substance abuse, 21.8% of the remaining cases listed parental substance abuse as an additional allegation, so **58.6% of all cases reported substance abuse** as an issue. This is a slight decrease from last year. Similarly, while 6% of cases had parental mental health as a primary reason for referral, 16.2% of cases (down from 18% last year) listed it as an additional issue which adds up to 22.2% cases. Combined, these two issues are present in 80% of all cases.

Also of note is 29.3% of cases listed DV as the primary reason for services, and 24.8% of the cases also listed it as an additional allegation, meaning **54.1% of all cases had DV as a component**.

Additional Allegations

	Frequency	% of Additional Allegations
<i>Child Abuse / Neglect</i>	202	17.1
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	295	24.8
<i>Parental Substance Abuse</i>	259	21.8
<i>Parental Mental Health</i>	191	16.2
<i>Parental Criminal Activity</i>	28	2.3
<i>Other Parental Misconduct</i>	211	17.7

<i>Fear of Abduction</i>	(97)	
<i>Environmental Concerns</i>	(30)	
<i>Undermining Custodial Parent</i>	(26)	
<i>Failure to Protect</i>	(21)	
<i>Prolonged Parental Absence</i>	(37)	
TOTAL	1,186	100

Primary Service Requested

This chart identifies the primary service(s) for which the client was referred. The most common reason for referral remains supervised visitation followed by parent education services which may include parenting classes, parenting plans, one-on-one parental education and training, or parent services. **Most clients also receive parent education and assistance as a secondary service.** The number of monitored exchange cases remained low.

The number of Parent Education/Planning listed as the primary service increased dramatically from 16% to 22.5%. We are not sure of the cause of this uptick but perhaps the fact that so many cases are now being handled by internal CBC case managers has allowed for inclusion of many more parent educational cases without supervised visitation.

Primary Service Requested

	Frequency	% of all Cases
<i>Supervised Visitation</i>	1301	81.7
<i>Monitored Exchange</i>	12	.1
<i>Parent Education/Plan</i>	386	19.2
<i>Therapeutic Supervision</i>	32	1.0
<i>Visitation Compliance</i>	2	.0
<i>Supervised Phone Visit</i>	5	.0
TOTAL	1738	100

Description of All Services

The chart below identifies the distribution of service types provided to clients. The most common service remains supervised visitation. This year saw a continued decrease in

virtual visits (4.3% down to 3% in 2024 and 2.8% in 2025) as most programs only use supervised phone or internet visits in rare occasions. Programs are still utilizing virtual visits when requested or required.

Description of Services

	Frequency	Percent
<i>(In person) Supervised Visitation</i>	27,677	93.9
<i>Monitored Exchange</i>	586	2.1
<i>Supervised Phone/Internet Visit</i>	843	2.8
<i>Therapeutic Supervision</i>	84	.2
<i>Intake/Additional Service</i>	290	1.0
TOTAL	29,480	100

Person Providing Service

Paid staff members continue to be the main provider of services in Florida’s supervised visitation programs, followed by interns, and volunteers. Since 2022, the numbers of interns and volunteers used to provide services have increased, and this year they are up from 4% to 10.5%.

Person Providing Service

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Paid Staff</i>	26,326	89.3
<i>Intern</i>	3,096	10.5
<i>Volunteer</i>	30	.1
<i>Total</i>	29,336	99.9
<i>Missing</i>	21	.1
TOTAL	29,480	100

Child’s Gender

The next three charts contain demographic information on the child clients of Florida’s Supervised Visitation programs. This year, cases contained from 1 to 8 children per case. As in previous years, the number of boys and girls remains approximately even.

Child's Gender

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Male</i>	1,517	51
<i>Female</i>	1,456	49
<i>Unknown</i>	3	.00
<i>TOTAL</i>	2,976	100

Child's Race

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, approximately 78% of the U.S. self-reports as white, 13.4% as Black, and 18.5% as Hispanic (some people choose more than one race). In comparison, Black clients appear to be generally over-represented, while white and Hispanic clients are underrepresented as supervised visitation center clients. The category Two or More Races saw a slight decrease, as did the number of White children, from 50% to 44.4%. The increase was reflected in the Black and Hispanic categories.

Child's Race

	Frequency	Percent
<i>White</i>	1,317	44.4
<i>Hispanic</i>	393	13.2
<i>Black</i>	932	31.3
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	18	.6
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>	13	.4
<i>Two or More Races</i>	296	9.9
<i>Middle Eastern/N.African</i>	7	.2
<i>Total</i>	2,976	100
<i>Missing</i>	0	
<i>TOTAL</i>	2,976	100

Child's Age

More than 75% of children in Florida's Supervised Visitation programs are under age 10. The majority of those children are age 6 and under (57.2%), and the largest category is infants and toddlers, 0-3 (34.5%).

Child's Age

	Frequency	Percent
<i>0 - 3</i>	1,024	34.5
<i>4 - 6</i>	676	22.7
<i>7 - 9</i>	556	18.5
<i>10 - 12</i>	377	12.6
<i>13 - 15</i>	243	8.1
<i>16+</i>	95	3.3
<i>Total</i>	2,966	100
<i>Missing</i>	10	.1
<i>TOTAL</i>	2,966	100

Parent's Marital Status

According to the collected data, a vast majority of parents receiving Supervised Visitation services have never been married to each other. This percentage has remained about the same at around 65-69% for the last four years but **increased last year to about 72%, and now in 2024 to 74%**.

Parent's Marital Status

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Unmarried</i>	2,314	71.7
<i>Married</i>	268	9.0
<i>Separated</i>	393	13.2
<i>Divorced</i>	181	6.1
<i>Total</i>	2,976	100
<i>Unknown</i>	0	0
<i>TOTAL</i>	2,976	100

Visitor's Gender

The following data represents information on the *primary* visitor in each case. The visitor is typically someone who does not have custody of the child, but the person with whom the child will have supervised visits. So that all parental visitors can be counted, the

Clearinghouse encourages programs to have a separate case for each non-custodial parent that is visiting children. However, cases with two parents visiting but not separated, as well as additional visitors such as grandparents, siblings, and other relatives, account for the additional 316 visitors.

Visitor's Gender

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Male</i>	665	34.8
<i>Female</i>	1,243	65.2
<i>Unknown</i>	-	
TOTAL	1,908	100

In the last six years, women have emerged as the most common visitor by a 2:1 margin. Since 2018 the percentage of women has increased steadily from 60% in 2018 to 66% in 2024, with a slight downtick in 2025 to 65.2%. This likely reflects that most cases are dependency cases.

Visitor's Race

The majority of visitors continue to be white. In 2025, Black visitors continue to outpace Hispanic visitors. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, approximately 78% of the U.S. self-reports as white, 13.4% as black, and 18.5% as Hispanic (some people choose more than one race). Compared to the general population, Hispanic and white families are underrepresented as visitors, while Black families are overrepresented as visitors in Florida's Supervised Visitation programs.

Visitor's Race

	Frequency	Percent
<i>White</i>	953	50.4
<i>Hispanic</i>	271	14.2
<i>Black</i>	551	28.8
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	18	.9
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>	3	.1
<i>Two or More Races</i>	105	5.5
<i>Middle Eastern/N. African</i>	3	.1

<i>Total</i>	1,904	99.9
<i>Unknown</i>	4	.1
TOTAL	1,908	100

Visitor’s Relationship to Child

The most common *primary* visitor (1 per case) was a parent to the child client (98.9%). As in previous years, mothers showed higher representation as visitors than fathers.

Visitor’s Relationship to Child

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Mother (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	1,033	64.87
<i>Father (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	542	34.04
<i>Grandparent</i>	12	.72
<i>Sibling</i>	1	.07
<i>Other Family Member</i>	2	.15
<i>Foster Parent</i>	2	.15
<i>Total</i>	1,592	100
<i>Unknown</i>	0	0
TOTAL	1,592	100

The following chart represents the 316 additional visitors to the primary visitors. Approximately 73% are parents. Some cases show both parents as non-custodial visitors, and the Clearinghouse encourages database users to separate those cases into two different cases, one for each parent. Most additional visitors that are parents, are stepparents visiting along with the visiting parent.

Additional Visitors

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Mother (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	126	40
<i>Father (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	104	33

<i>Grandparent</i>	47	15
<i>Sibling</i>	31	10
<i>Other Family Member</i>	6	2
<i>Non-Relative Caregiver</i>	1	0
<i>Other</i>	1	0
<i>Total</i>	316	100
<i>Missing</i>	0	0
TOTAL	316	100

Visitor’s Annual Income

As in previous years, the majority of primary visitors are below the poverty level – approximately 59% below \$20,000 and perhaps as much as 77.4% if the family poverty line is used (includes less than \$29,999 category). In 2023, the number of visitors in the lowest category dropped for the first time since 2017. In 2024 the drop continued moving from 52% down to 47%. Gains were seen in all categories from \$20–29k and above.

Visitor’s Annual Income

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	722	45.8
<i>\$10,000 - \$19,999</i>	225	14.1
<i>\$20,000 - \$29,999</i>	286	17.5
<i>\$30,000 - \$39,999</i>	165	10.3
<i>\$40,000 and above</i>	158	9.9
<i>Total</i>	1,556	97.6
<i>Unknown</i>	36	2.4
TOTAL	1,592	100

Custodian’s Gender

The following four sections represent information on the custodian(s) in the case.

Custodian’s Gender

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Male</i>	2926	17.8
<i>Female</i>	1,286	81.4
<i>Unknown</i>	14	.8
TOTAL	1,592	100

Women were the most common *primary* custodian, the person having legal custody of the child client. This may be in part because most Foster Parents are listed as females. Additional custodians may include a custodian’s spouse, stepparents, siblings, and grandparents, among others.

Custodian’s Race

The majority of the custodians continue to be white clients. However, the number of custodians identifying as Two or More Races has increased steadily and is up from 6.5% to 11%.

Custodian’s Race

	Frequency	Percent
<i>White</i>	835	52.4
<i>Hispanic</i>	219	13.8
<i>Black</i>	393	24.7
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	7	.5
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>	3	.2
<i>Two or More Races</i>	130	8.1
<i>Middle Eastern/N. African</i>	5	.3
<i>Total</i>	1,592	100
<i>Unknown</i>	0	0
TOTAL	1,592	100

Custodian’s Relationship to Child

Custodian’s Relationship to Child

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Mother (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	247	15.5
<i>Father (biological, adoptive, or step)</i>	108	6.7
<i>Grandparent</i>	162	10.1
<i>Sibling</i>	7	.4
<i>Other Family Member</i>	138	8.6
<i>Non-Custodial Relative</i>	229	14.9
<i>Foster Parent</i>	629	39.5
<i>Group Home</i>	39	2.4
<i>Unknown</i>	14	.8
<i>Other</i>	19	1.1
TOTAL	1,592	100

Previously, the most common primary custodian was a parent to the child client; however, parents as custodians have been steadily dropping as Foster Parents as the Custodian has risen. This year, as in 2024, Foster Parent (39.5%) supersedes Parent as the most common caregiver (22.2%). Following Foster Parents and Parents, Non-custodial Relatives were the third most common custodians.

Custodian's Income

There is often some missing data on the custodian's income since many programs and case managers do not have access to this information. Often, it is impossible to know a foster parent or group home's income. Similar to last year, the number of custodians in the higher income ranges has been increasing. It appears that almost 23% (down from 27% in 2023 and 26% in 2024) of the custodians earn less than \$20,000 per year. With federally designated poverty levels at \$27,750 for a family of four, about 30-35% of custodians fall beneath the poverty threshold, down from about 40-43% of the custodians in 2024.

Custodian's Income

	Frequency	Percent
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	246	15.4
<i>\$10,000 - \$19,999</i>	109	6.8
<i>\$20,000 - \$29,999</i>	203	12.7
<i>\$30,000 - \$39,999</i>	373	23.7

<i>\$40,000 and above</i>	554	34.7
<i>Total</i>	1,485	93.3
<i>Unknown</i>	107	6.7
<i>TOTAL</i>	1,592	100

Florida Child Support Program Participation

The newest variable added to the database in 2020 was inquiring whether the Visitor or Custodian was participating in the Florida Child Support Program. With more sites now including this variable in their intake forms, the number of missing data points has steadily fallen. The category of *Don't Know* dropped from 63% to 21% over the last four years.

Florida Child Support Program Participation

	Frequency	% of all Cases
<i>YES</i>	350	11
<i>NO</i>	2,165	68
<i>Don't Know</i>	669	21
<i>TOTAL</i>	3184	100

*Total of 3,184 represents both Visitor and Custodian for 1,592 cases.

Domestic Violence Reporting

In each case, the person entering data is required to note whether domestic violence was a component of, or was present in the case upon intake (according to the referral). In 2023, the number returned to previous levels (after a drop during the covid years) with 52.7% of all cases and in 2024, the number of cases reporting domestic violence as a component is 48%. **In 2025, the number of cases reporting domestic violence as a component is 49%**

Unexpected Incidents: Disruptions in Service

An *unexpected Incident* is a disruption in service: an event that occurred before, during, or immediately after the service was initiated, that was unusual or problematic, and may

have required monitor intervention, the cancellation or termination of the service, or the removal of the offending party from the premises.

Unexpected Incidents

	Critical Incident Cases	% of all Cases
2021	174	9.4%
2022	156	9.3%
2023	136	7.6%
2024	122	7.6%
2025	110	6.9%

The purpose of this variable was not only to identify dangerous situations, but also to learn what more minor problems might be occurring during visits that require attention. Since 2021, the percentage of cases with unexpected incident has dropped steadily.

The Clearinghouse continues to emphasize the need for enhanced safety measures and consistently offers support and training on the issue of safety in supervised visitation.

Unexpected Incident Outcomes

Number of cases with Critical Incidents: **110 (6.9% of all cases)**
 Total number of Critical Incidents: **141 (.48% of all services)**

Unexpected Incident Types

	# of Incidents
<i>Visitor became ill</i>	3
<i>Visitor showed favoritism</i>	2
<i>Visitor threatened other adult</i>	1
<i>Visitor arrested on-site</i>	4
<i>Child accidentally injured</i>	8
<i>Visitor refused staff directions</i>	35
<i>Visitor physically harmed child</i>	4
<i>Visitor threatened child</i>	2
<i>Visitor came to visit intoxicated</i>	9
<i>Visitor used corporal punishment</i>	2
<i>Custodian used corporal punishment</i>	1
<i>Child refused to participate</i>	29
<i>Visitor Threatened Staff</i>	5
<i>Child became ill</i>	2
<i>Custodian refused redirection</i>	1
<i>Custodian threatened staff</i>	1
<i>Other</i>	1
TOTAL	110

In 2025, the number of unexpected incidents dropped somewhat but the percentage of services with an unexpected incident remained about the same. Visitors refusing direction and children refusing to participate are the most common issues.

The generally low number of unexpected incidents may reflect staff training of Florida’s SV programs. Unexpected incidents have the potential to be dangerous. Proper security measures are always necessary at program sites.

Below are the noted actions taken in each case experiencing an unexpected incident. Several actions might have been taken for a particular incident, therefore allowing for a higher number of actions than incidents themselves.

Unexpected Incident Outcomes

<i>Action Taken</i>	# of Incidents
<i>Case worker notified</i>	19
<i>Incident report written</i>	36
<i>Incident discussed with violator</i>	71
<i>No action taken</i>	2
<i>Police/Sheriff/emergency personnel called</i>	67
<i>Service terminated</i>	30
<i>Staff called abuse hotline</i>	4
<i>Violator was arrested</i>	1
<i>Closed case due to critical incident</i>	1
<i>Other</i>	1

Cancellation of Visits

Scheduled visits are often canceled before they can take place. Below is a cumulative list of those responsible for canceling services. Most often, the visit is cancelled by the visitor for various reasons. In 2024, cancellations were 6,987, which is down from 9,761 in 2023. In 2025 the number of cancellations remained fairly steady at 6857

Cancellation of Visits

Cancelled By	# of Incidents
<i>Visitor</i>	4,409
<i>Custodian (not foster parent)</i>	617
<i>Foster parent</i>	309
<i>DCF/CBC</i>	394
<i>SV program</i>	571
<i>Other</i>	542
<i>Missing</i>	15
TOTAL	6,857

Reasons for cancellation are varied and listed below. Often, no reason is given. Approximately 17% of all scheduled services were No-Shows. Also of note is the number of services canceled for Non-Confirmation: 521. Many sites require confirmation of the visit to ensure their program resources are not wasted on unexpected no-shows.

Reason for Cancellations

Reason for Cancellation	# of times
<i>Conflicting appointment</i>	259
<i>Transportation</i>	512
<i>Work</i>	324
<i>Illness</i>	861
<i>Holidays</i>	290
<i>Weather</i>	153
<i>Death</i>	27
<i>Child's activities</i>	87
<i>Incarceration</i>	189
<i>Vacation</i>	159
<i>Change in court order</i>	33
<i>Child refused to visit</i>	61
<i>Staff resources unavailable</i>	30
<i>Other emergency</i>	81
<i>Non-confirmation</i>	558
<i>Other</i>	923
<i>Unknown</i>	480
<i>Security Unavailable</i>	5
TOTAL	5,032

Case Closures

In the 2024-2025 analysis period, 672 cases were closed. It is noteworthy that programs often forget to close cases, especially if clients simply stop coming over time. The Clearinghouse has made an effort to remind programs to review and close cases that are no longer active.

Reason for Case Closure

Reason for Case Closure	# of times
<i>Excessive no-shows/cancellations</i>	96
<i>Completion of court ordered term of service</i>	46
<i>Moved to unsupervised visits (per court)</i>	104
<i>Termination of parental rights or court ordered cessation of visits</i>	44
<i>Loss of contact with visitor or custodian</i>	19
<i>Family reunified</i>	27
<i>Child refused to visit</i>	3
<i>SVP's time or visit limit reached</i>	9
<i>Safety concerns</i>	6

<i>Termination for violation of other rules</i>	5
<i>Excessive demands on program resources</i>	2
<i>Unexpected incidents</i>	4
<i>Refusal to pay fees</i>	1
<i>Other</i>	308
<i>Total</i>	672

The number of cases closed for no-shows and for termination of parental rights continued to drop in 2025.

As seen below, the number of cases closed for safety reasons jumped up this year.

[Case Closures Due to Safety Concerns](#)

	Case Closure Due to Safety Reasons
2016	52
2017	55
2018	42
2019	48
2020	22
2021	12
2022	43
2023	5
2024	5
2025	17

Closure Variables

When closing a case, programs are asked to report on substance abuse and arrests for violent crime before, during, and after the completion of services. If the program answered yes, they were provided the opportunity to expand on their information. Below is the summary of this data from the 670 cases closed this year and the percentage of closed cases the numbers represent.

Substance Abuse

About 38% of clients came to supervised visitation this year with substance abuse as their *primary* issue. Almost 16% of new cases also listed substance abuse as an *additional* allegation, meaning 54% of cases named substance abuse (SA) as an issue for supervised visits. Note that many programs do not have the resources available to track clients after they leave.

[Closure Variables: Substance Abuse](#)

	Yes	% of Closed Cases Indicating SA was Present	No	Unknown
<i>SA Present</i>	119	17.7%	551	
<i>SA Prior to services</i>	84	70.5% of SA cases	10	491
<i>SA While case was open</i>	9	7.5% of SA cases	14	522
<i>SA During a service</i>	2	1.6% of SA cases	13	530
<i>SA Known after services</i>	1	.8% of SA cases	5	539

Arrests for Violent Crime

In the 670 cases that programs **closed** in the 2023-2024 year, 5% of cases included a client who had been previously arrested for a violent crime. However, the percentage of those perpetrators becoming violent during supervised visitation services is low.

Closure Variables: Violent Crime

	Yes	% of Closed Cases Indicating AVC was Present	No	Unknown
<i>Arrests for violent crime (AVC)</i>	43	5%	627	
<i>AVC Prior to services</i>	26	60% of AVC cases	8	511
<i>AVC While case was open</i>	7	16.2% of AVC cases	15	523
<i>AVC During a service</i>	5	11.6% of AVC cases	14	531
<i>AVC Known after services</i>	2	4.6% of AVC cases	6	539

While the number of known offenses after case closure reported is only 2, this may be due to the fact that many programs do not have access to records after their clients complete services.

Implications and Recommendations

- Reasons for referral:** The three main reasons judges order cases to supervised visitation remain parental substance abuse, mental illness, and domestic violence. The Clearinghouse remains committed to ongoing training on issues related to these dynamics.
- Fewer resources overall.** Fewer cases from family court are being referred to supervised visitation, even though programs and judges both report a need for services in those cases. Instead, dependency cases receive the most services in supervised visitation, and programs consistently report fewer support dollars and chronically reduced funding for family court services. That combination may make judges in family court cases feel compelled to allow untrained family

members and friends to provide oversight in volatile cases, leaving children vulnerable. Trained program staff offer the most attention to safety.

Conclusion: Again in 2025 we reiterate: DCF's provision of training and technical assistance is an important way to support Florida's SV programs. For more than ten year in a row, we have emphasized the stark need for increased SV program funding as well as the implementation of standards statewide for supervised visitation programs and monitored exchange programs. However, no new funding streams have been created.

We look to the state of Florida to mandate funding and standards.

*Submitted by Karen Oehme, Director
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