${\bf By}$ the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice; and Senator Bradley

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	381.887, F.S.; authorizing personnel of the Department
4	of Juvenile Justice and of certain contracted
5	providers to possess, store, and administer emergency
6	opioid antagonists and providing immunity from civil
7	or criminal liability for such personnel; amending s.
8	790.22, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring the
9	juvenile justice circuit advisory board to establish
10	certain community service programs; amending s.
11	938.17, F.S.; requiring sheriffs' offices to submit an
12	annual report regarding certain received proceeds to
13	the department, rather than the juvenile justice
14	circuit advisory board; amending s. 948.51, F.S.;
15	requiring the public safety coordinating council to
16	cooperate with the department, rather than the
17	juvenile justice circuit advisory board, to prepare a
18	comprehensive public safety plan; amending s. 985.02,
19	F.S.; revising the legislative intent for the juvenile
20	justice system relating to general protections for
21	children and sex-specific, rather than gender-
22	specific, programming; amending s. 985.03, F.S.;
23	revising definitions and defining the term "sex";
24	amending s. 985.115, F.S.; prohibiting juvenile
25	assessment centers from being considered facilities
26	that can receive children under specified
27	circumstances; amending s. 985.126, F.S.; revising the
28	information a diversion program is required to report
29	about each minor from his or her gender to his or her

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30	sex; requiring the department to compile and
31	semiannually publish certain data in a format that is
32	searchable by sex rather than by gender; amending s.
33	985.17, F.S.; revising the programming focus for the
34	department's prevention services for youth at risk of
35	becoming delinquent to include sex-specific services
36	rather than gender-specific services; amending s.
37	985.26, F.S.; authorizing that transitions from secure
38	detention care and supervised release detention care
39	be initiated upon a court's own motion or upon a
40	motion from the child or the state; amending s.
41	985.27, F.S.; revising the required court placement in
42	secure detention for children who are adjudicated and
43	awaiting placement in a moderate-risk, rather than
44	nonsecure, residential commitment program; reenacting
45	and amending s. 985.441, F.S.; authorizing a court to
46	commit certain children to a moderate-risk, rather
47	than nonsecure, residential placement under certain
48	circumstances; amending s. 985.465, F.S.; revising the
49	physically secure residential commitment program to
50	send specified children to maximum-risk residential
51	facilities rather than juvenile correctional
52	facilities or prisons; amending s. 985.601, F.S.;
53	revising certain required programs for rehabilitative
54	treatment to include sex-specific programming rather
55	than gender-specific programming; authorizing the
56	department to use state or federal funds to purchase
57	and distribute promotional and educational materials
58	that are consistent with the dignity and integrity of
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59	the state for specified purposes; amending s. 985.619,
60	F.S.; providing the board of trustees of the Florida
61	Scholars Academy the power and duty to review and
62	approve an annual academic calendar; authorizing the
63	board of trustees to decrease the minimum number of
64	days for instruction; amending s. 985.664, F.S.;
65	requiring, rather than authorizing, each judicial
66	circuit to have a juvenile justice circuit advisory
67	board; requiring the juvenile justice circuit advisory
68	board to work with the chief probation officer of the
69	circuit to use data to inform policy and practices
70	that better improve the juvenile justice continuum;
71	deleting provisions relating to the juvenile justice
72	circuit advisory board's purpose, duties, and
73	responsibilities; decreasing the minimum number of
74	members that each juvenile justice circuit advisory
75	board is required to have; requiring that each member
76	of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board be
77	approved by the chief probation officer of the
78	circuit, rather than the Secretary of Juvenile
79	Justice; requiring the chief probation officer in each
80	circuit to serve as the chair of the juvenile justice
81	circuit advisory board for that circuit; deleting
82	provisions relating to board membership and vacancies;
83	deleting provisions relating to quorums and the
84	passing of measures; deleting provisions requiring the
85	establishment of executive committees and having
86	bylaws; amending s. 985.676, F.S.; revising the
87	required contents of a grant proposal applicants must
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88	submit to be considered for funding from an annual
89	community juvenile justice partnership grant;
90	requiring the department to consider the
91	recommendations of community stakeholders, rather than
92	the juvenile justice circuit advisory board, as to
93	certain priorities; deleting the juvenile justice
94	circuit advisory board from the entities to which each
95	awarded grantee is required to submit an annual
96	evaluation report; conforming a provision to changes
97	made by the act; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising
98	the definition of the term "juvenile justice education
99	programs or schools"; amending s. 1003.51, F.S.;
100	revising requirements for certain State Board of
101	Education rules to establish policies and standards
102	for certain education programs; revising requirements
103	for the Department of Education, in partnership with
104	the Department of Juvenile Justice, the district
105	school boards, and education providers, to develop and
106	implements certain contract requirements and to
107	maintain standardized required content of education
108	records; revising district school board requirements;
109	revising departmental requirements relating to
110	juvenile justice education programs; amending s.
111	1003.52, F.S.; revising the role of Coordinators for
112	Juvenile Justice Education Programs in collecting
113	certain information and developing certain protocols;
114	deleting provisions relating to career and
115	professional education (CAPE); requiring district
116	school boards to select appropriate academic and

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117	career assessments to be administered at the time of
118	program entry and exit; deleting provisions related to
119	requiring residential juvenile justice education
120	programs to provide certain CAPE courses; requiring
121	each district school board to make provisions for high
122	school level students to earn credits toward high
123	school graduation while in juvenile justice detention,
124	prevention, or day treatment programs; authorizing
125	district school boards to contract with private
126	providers for the provision of education programs to
127	students placed in such programs; requiring each
128	district school board to negotiate a cooperative
129	agreement with the department on the delivery of
130	educational services to students in such programs;
131	revising requirements for such agreements; deleting
132	provisions requiring the Department of Education, in
133	consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice,
134	to adopt rules and collect data and report on certain
135	programs; deleting a provision requiring that
136	specified entities jointly develop a multiagency plan
137	for CAPE; conforming provisions to changes made by the
138	act; amending s. 330.41, F.S.; conforming a provision
139	to changes made by the act; amending s. 553.865, F.S.;
140	conforming cross-references and provisions to changes
141	made by the act; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; conforming
142	a provision to changes made by the act; reenacting s.
143	985.721, F.S., relating to escapes from secure
144	detention or residential commitment facilities, to
145	incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.03, F.S., in

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146	a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.25(1), F.S.,
147	relating to detention intakes, to incorporate the
148	amendment made to s. 985.115, F.S., in a reference
149	thereto; reenacting s. 985.255(3), F.S., relating to
150	detention criteria and detention hearings, to
151	incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.27, F.S., in
152	a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 985.475(2)(h) and
153	985.565(4)(b), F.S., relating to juvenile sexual
154	offenders and juvenile sanctions, respectively, to
155	incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.441, F.S., in
156	references thereto; providing an effective date.
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158	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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160	Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 381.887, Florida
161	Statutes, is amended to read:
162	381.887 Emergency treatment for suspected opioid overdose
163	(4) The following persons are authorized to possess, store,
164	and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically
165	indicated and are immune from any civil liability or criminal
166	liability as a result of administering an emergency opioid
167	antagonist:
168	(a) Emergency responders, including, but not limited to,
169	law enforcement officers, paramedics, and emergency medical
170	technicians.
171	(b) Crime laboratory personnel for the statewide criminal
172	analysis laboratory system as described in s. 943.32, including,
173	but not limited to, analysts, evidence intake personnel, and
174	their supervisors.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 175 (c) Personnel of a law enforcement agency or an other 176 agency, including, but not limited to, correctional probation 177 officers and child protective investigators who, while acting 178 within the scope or course of employment, come into contact with 179 a controlled substance or persons at risk of experiencing an 180 opioid overdose. 181 (d) Personnel of the Department of Juvenile Justice and of 182 any contracted provider with direct contact with youth authorized under chapter 984 or chapter 985. 183 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 790.22, Florida 184 185 Statutes, is amended to read: 186 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 187 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; 188 possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-189 (4) (a) Any parent or guardian of a minor, or other adult 190 responsible for the welfare of a minor, who knowingly and 191 willfully permits the minor to possess a firearm in violation of 192 subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable 193 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 194 (b) Any natural parent or adoptive parent, whether 195 custodial or noncustodial, or any legal guardian or legal 196 custodian of a minor, if that minor possesses a firearm in 197 violation of subsection (3) may, if the court finds it 198 appropriate, be required to participate in classes on parenting 199 education which are approved by the Department of Juvenile 200 Justice, upon the first conviction of the minor. Upon any 201 subsequent conviction of the minor, the court may, if the court 202 finds it appropriate, require the parent to attend further 203 parent education classes or render community service hours

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204 together with the child.

205 (c) The juvenile justice circuit advisory boards or the 206 Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish appropriate 207 community service programs to be available to the alternative 208 sanctions coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing 209 this subsection. The boards or department shall propose the 210 implementation of a community service program in each circuit, 211 and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented upon approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator. 212

(d) For the purposes of this section, community service may be provided on public property as well as on private property with the expressed permission of the property owner. Any community service provided on private property is limited to such things as removal of graffiti and restoration of vandalized property.

219 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 938.17, Florida 220 Statutes, is amended to read:

938.17 County delinquency prevention; juvenile assessment
 centers and school board suspension programs.-

(4) A sheriff's office that receives proceeds pursuant to s. 939.185 shall account for all funds annually by August 1 in a written report to the <u>Department of Juvenile Justice</u> juvenile justice circuit advisory board if funds are used for assessment centers, and to the district school board if funds are used for suspension programs.

229 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 948.51, Florida 230 Statutes, is amended to read:

231 948.51 Community corrections assistance to counties or 232 county consortiums.-

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 233 (2) ELIGIBILITY OF COUNTIES AND COUNTY CONSORTIUMS.-A 234 county, or a consortium of two or more counties, may contract 235 with the Department of Corrections for community corrections 236 funds as provided in this section. In order to enter into a 237 community corrections partnership contract, a county or county 238 consortium must have a public safety coordinating council 239 established under s. 951.26 and must designate a county officer 240 or agency to be responsible for administering community corrections funds received from the state. The public safety 241 242 coordinating council shall prepare, develop, and implement a 243 comprehensive public safety plan for the county, or the 244 geographic area represented by the county consortium, and shall 245 submit an annual report to the Department of Corrections 246 concerning the status of the program. In preparing the 247 comprehensive public safety plan, the public safety coordinating 248 council shall cooperate with the Department of Juvenile Justice 249 juvenile justice circuit advisory board established under s. 250 985.664 in order to include programs and services for juveniles 251 in the plan. To be eligible for community corrections funds 252 under the contract, the initial public safety plan must be 253 approved by the governing board of the county, or the governing 254 board of each county within the consortium, and the Secretary of 255 Corrections based on the requirements of this section. If one or 256 more other counties develop a unified public safety plan, the 257 public safety coordinating council shall submit a single 258 application to the department for funding. Continued contract 259 funding shall be pursuant to subsection (5). The plan for a 260 county or county consortium must cover at least a 5-year period 261 and must include:

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 262 (a) A description of programs offered for the job placement 263 and treatment of offenders in the community. 264 (b) A specification of community-based intermediate 265 sentencing options to be offered and the types and number of 266 offenders to be included in each program. 267 (c) Specific goals and objectives for reducing the 268 projected percentage of commitments to the state prison system 269 of persons with low total sentencing scores pursuant to the 270 Criminal Punishment Code. (d) Specific evidence of the population status of all 271 272 programs which are part of the plan, which evidence establishes 273 that such programs do not include offenders who otherwise would 274 have been on a less intensive form of community supervision. 275 (e) The assessment of population status by the public 276 safety coordinating council of all correctional facilities owned 277 or contracted for by the county or by each county within the 278 consortium. 279 (f) The assessment of bed space that is available for 280 substance abuse intervention and treatment programs and the 281 assessment of offenders in need of treatment who are committed 282 to each correctional facility owned or contracted for by the 283 county or by each county within the consortium. (q) A description of program costs and sources of funds for

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(g) A description of program costs and sources of funds for each community corrections program, including community corrections funds, loans, state assistance, and other financial assistance.

288 Section 5. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.02, 289 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice system.-

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0.01	604-03135-24 20241352c1
291	(1) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDRENIt is a purpose of
292	the Legislature that the children of this state be provided with
293	the following protections:
294	(a) Protection from abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
295	(b) A permanent and stable home.
296	(c) A safe and nurturing environment which will preserve a
297	sense of personal dignity and integrity.
298	(d) Adequate nutrition, shelter, and clothing.
299	(e) Effective treatment to address physical, social, and
300	emotional needs, regardless of geographical location.
301	(f) Equal opportunity and access to quality and effective
302	education, which will meet the individual needs of each child,
303	and to recreation and other community resources to develop
304	individual abilities.
305	(g) Access to prevention programs and services.
306	(h) <u>Sex-specific</u> Cender-specific programming and <u>sex-</u>
307	specific gender-specific program models and services that
308	comprehensively address the needs of <u>either sex</u> a targeted
309	gender group.
310	(7) <u>SEX-SPECIFIC</u> GENDER-SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING
311	(a) The Legislature finds that the needs of children served
312	by the juvenile justice system are <u>sex-specific</u> gender-specific .
313	A <u>sex-specific</u> gender-specific approach is one in which
314	programs, services, and treatments comprehensively address the
315	unique developmental needs of <u>either sex</u> a targeted gender group
316	under the care of the department. Young women and men have
317	different pathways to delinquency, display different patterns of
318	offending, and respond differently to interventions, treatment,
319	and services.

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(b) Sex-specific Gender-specific interventions focus on the 320 321 differences between young females' and young males' social roles 322 and responsibilities, access to and use of resources, history of 323 trauma, and reasons for interaction with the juvenile justice 324 system. Sex-specific Gender-specific programs increase the 325 effectiveness of programs by making interventions more 326 appropriate to the specific needs of young women and men and 327 ensuring that these programs do not unknowingly create, maintain, or reinforce sex gender roles or relations that may be 328 329 damaging.

330 Section 6. Present subsections (46) through (54) of section 331 985.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (47) 332 through (55), respectively, a new subsection (46) is added to 333 that section, and subsections (14) and (44) and present 334 subsection (50) of that section are amended, to read:

985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 336 (14) "Day treatment" means a nonresidential, communitybased program designed to provide therapeutic intervention to 337 338 youth who are served by the department or τ placed on probation 339 or conditional release, or committed to the minimum-risk 340 nonresidential level. A day treatment program may provide 341 educational and career and technical education services and 342 shall provide case management services; individual, group, and 343 family counseling; training designed to address delinguency risk factors; and monitoring of a youth's compliance with, and 344 facilitation of a youth's completion of, sanctions if ordered by 345 346 the court. Program types may include, but are not limited to, 347 career programs, marine programs, juvenile justice alternative schools, training and rehabilitation programs, and sex-specific 348

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349 gender-specific programs.

(44) "Restrictiveness level" means the level of programming and security provided by programs that service the supervision, custody, care, and treatment needs of committed children. Sections 985.601(10) and 985.721 apply to children placed in programs at any residential commitment level. The restrictiveness levels of commitment are as follows:

356 (a) *Minimum-risk nonresidential.*-Programs or program models 357 at this commitment level work with youth who remain in the community and participate at least 5 days per week in a day 358 359 treatment program. Youth assessed and classified for programs at 360 this commitment level represent a minimum risk to themselves and 361 public safety and do not require placement and services in 362 residential settings. Youth in this level have full access to, 363 and reside in, the community. Youth who have been found to have 364 committed delinquent acts that involve firearms, that are sexual 365 offenses, or that would be life felonies or first degree 366 felonies if committed by an adult may not be committed to a 367 program at this level.

368 (b) Moderate-risk Nonsecure residential.-Programs or 369 program models at this commitment level are residential but may 370 allow youth to have supervised access to the community. 371 Facilities at this commitment level are either environmentally 372 secure, staff secure, or are hardware-secure with walls, 373 fencing, or locking doors. Residential facilities at this 374 commitment level shall have no more than 90 beds each, including 375 campus-style programs, unless those campus-style programs 376 include more than one treatment program using different 377 treatment protocols, and have facilities that coexist separately

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387 (b) (c) High-risk residential.-Programs or program models at 388 this commitment level are residential and do not allow youth to 389 have access to the community, except that temporary release 390 providing community access for up to 72 continuous hours may be 391 approved by a court for a youth who has made successful progress 392 in his or her program in order for the youth to attend a family 393 emergency or, during the final 60 days of his or her placement, 394 to visit his or her home, enroll in school or a career and 395 technical education program, complete a job interview, or 396 participate in a community service project. High-risk 397 residential facilities are hardware-secure with perimeter 398 fencing and locking doors. Residential facilities at this 399 commitment level shall have no more than 90 beds each, including 400 campus-style programs, unless those campus-style programs 401 include more than one treatment program using different treatment protocols, and have facilities that coexist separately 402 403 in distinct locations on the same property. Facilities at this 404 commitment level shall provide 24-hour awake supervision, 405 custody, care, and treatment of residents. Youth assessed and classified for this level of placement require close supervision 406

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407	in a structured residential setting. Placement in programs at
408	this level is prompted by a concern for public safety that
409	outweighs placement in programs at lower commitment levels. The
410	staff at a facility at this commitment level may seclude a child
411	who is a physical threat to himself or herself or others.
412	Mechanical restraint may also be used when necessary. The
413	facility may provide for single cell occupancy, except that
414	youth may be housed together during prerelease transition.
415	<u>(c)</u> (d) Maximum-risk residential.— Programs or program models
416	at this commitment level include juvenile correctional
417	facilities and juvenile prisons. The programs at this commitment
418	level are long-term residential and do not allow youth to have
419	access to the community. Facilities at this commitment level are
420	maximum-custody, hardware-secure with perimeter security fencing
421	and locking doors. Residential facilities at this commitment
422	level shall have no more than 90 beds each, including campus-
423	style programs, unless those campus-style programs include more
424	than one treatment program using different treatment protocols,
425	and have facilities that coexist separately in distinct
426	locations on the same property. Facilities at this commitment
427	level shall provide 24-hour awake supervision, custody, care,
428	and treatment of residents. The staff at a facility at this
429	commitment level may seclude a child who is a physical threat to
430	himself or herself or others. Mechanical restraint may also be
431	used when necessary. Facilities at this commitment level shall
432	provide for single cell occupancy, except that youth may be
433	housed together during prerelease transition. Youth assessed and
434	classified for this level of placement require close supervision
435	in a maximum security residential setting. Placement in a
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604-03135-24 20241352c1 436 program at this level is prompted by a demonstrated need to 437 protect the public. 438 (46) "Sex" has the same meaning as in s. 553.865. 439 (51) (50) "Temporary release" means the terms and conditions 440 under which a child is temporarily released from a residential commitment facility or allowed home visits. If the temporary 441 442 release is from a moderate-risk nonsecure residential facility, a high-risk residential facility, or a maximum-risk residential 443 facility, the terms and conditions of the temporary release must 444 445 be approved by the child, the court, and the facility. 446 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 985.115, Florida 447 Statutes, is amended to read: 985.115 Release or delivery from custody.-448 449 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255 450 or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a 451 person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the 452 child as follows: 453 (a) To the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian or, if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is 454 455 unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the 456 child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to 457 a responsible adult, other than the parent, guardian, or legal 458 custodian, the person taking the child into custody may conduct 459 a criminal history background check of the person to whom the 460 child is to be released. If the person has a prior felony 461 conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking, 462 or prostitution, that person is not a responsible adult for the purposes of this section. The person to whom the child is 463 464 released shall agree to inform the department or the person

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 465 releasing the child of the child's subsequent change of address 466 and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may 467 direct, and the child shall join in the agreement. 468 (b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter 469 approved by the department or to an authorized agent. 470 (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious 471 physical condition which requires either prompt diagnosis or 472 prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver 473 the child to a hospital for necessary evaluation and treatment. 474 (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined 475 in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who shall take 476 the child to a designated public receiving facility as defined 477 in s. 394.455 for examination under s. 394.463. 478 (e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has 479 threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or 480 herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a 481 482 hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment resource. 483 (f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center equipped 484 and staffed to assume custody of the child for the purpose of 485 assessing the needs of the child in custody. The center may then 486 release or deliver the child under this section with a copy of 487 the assessment. A juvenile assessment center may not be 488 considered a facility that can receive a child under paragraph 489 (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e). 490 Section 8. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 985.126, 491 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 492 985.126 Diversion programs; data collection; denial of 493 participation or expunged record.-

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 494 (3) (a) Beginning October 1, 2018, each diversion program 495 shall submit data to the department which identifies for each 496 minor participating in the diversion program: 497 1. The race, ethnicity, sex gender, and age of that minor. 498 2. The offense committed, including the specific law 499 establishing the offense. 500 3. The judicial circuit and county in which the offense was 501 committed and the law enforcement agency that had contact with 502 the minor for the offense. 503 4. Other demographic information necessary to properly 504 register a case into the Juvenile Justice Information System 505 Prevention Web, as specified by the department. 506 (b) Beginning October 1, 2018, each law enforcement agency 507 shall submit to the department data that identifies for each 508 minor who was eligible for a diversion program, but was instead 509 referred to the department, provided a notice to appear, or 510 arrested: 511 1. The data required pursuant to paragraph (a). 2. Whether the minor was offered the opportunity to 512 513 participate in a diversion program. If the minor was: 514 a. Not offered such opportunity, the reason such offer was 515 not made. 516 b. Offered such opportunity, whether the minor or his or 517 her parent or legal guardian declined to participate in the 518 diversion program. 519 (c) The data required pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be 520 entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention 521 Web within 7 days after the youth's admission into the program. 522 (d) The data required pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be

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523	submitted on or with the arrest affidavit or notice to appear.
524	(4) Beginning January 1, 2019, the department shall compile
525	and semiannually publish the data required by subsection (3) on
526	the department's website in a format that is, at a minimum,
527	sortable by judicial circuit, county, law enforcement agency,
528	race, ethnicity, <u>sex</u> gender , age, and offense committed.
529	Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 985.17, Florida
530	Statutes, is amended to read:
531	985.17 Prevention services
532	(3) The department's prevention services for youth at risk
533	of becoming delinquent should:
534	(a) Focus on preventing initial or further involvement of
535	such youth in the juvenile justice system by including services
536	such as literacy services, <u>sex-specific</u> gender-specific
537	programming, recreational services, and after-school services,
538	and should include targeted services to troubled, truant,
539	ungovernable, abused, trafficked, or runaway youth. To decrease
540	the likelihood that a youth will commit a delinquent act, the
541	department should use mentoring and may provide specialized
542	services addressing the strengthening of families, job training,
543	and substance abuse.
544	(b) Address the multiple needs of such youth in order to
545	decrease the prevalence of disproportionate minority
546	representation in the juvenile justice system.
547	Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
548	985.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
549	985.26 Length of detention
550	(2)(a)1. A court may order a child to be placed on
551	supervised release detention care for any time period until an

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552 adjudicatory hearing is completed. However, if a child has 553 served 60 days on supervised release detention care, the court 554 must conduct a hearing within 15 days after the 60th day, to 555 determine the need for continued supervised release detention 556 care. At the hearing, and upon good cause being shown that the 557 nature of the charge requires additional time for the 558 prosecution or defense of the case or that the totality of the 559 circumstances, including the preservation of public safety, 560 warrants an extension, the court may order the child to remain 561 on supervised release detention care until the adjudicatory 562 hearing is completed.

2. Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), a child may not be held in secure detention care under a special detention order for more than 21 days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the court.

568 3. This section does not prohibit a court from 569 transitioning a child to and from secure detention care and 570 supervised release detention care, including electronic 571 monitoring, when the court finds such a placement necessary, or 572 no longer necessary, to preserve public safety or to ensure the 573 child's safety, appearance in court, or compliance with a court 574 order. Such transition may be initiated upon the court's own 575 motion, or upon a motion of the child or of the state, and after 576 considering any information provided by the department regarding 577 the child's adjustment to detention supervision. Each period of 578 secure detention care or supervised release detention care 579 counts toward the time limitations in this subsection whether 580 served consecutively or nonconsecutively.

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581
          Section 11. Section 985.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to
582
     read:
583
          985.27 Postdisposition detention while awaiting residential
584
     commitment placement.-The court must place all children who are
585
     adjudicated and awaiting placement in a moderate-risk nonsecure,
586
     high-risk, or maximum-risk residential commitment program in
587
     secure detention care until the placement or commitment is
588
     accomplished.
589
          Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 985.441, Florida
590
     Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and
591
     subsection (4) of that section are reenacted, to read:
592
          985.441 Commitment.-
593
           (1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated
594
     delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a
     determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made
595
596
     at the disposition hearing:
597
           (b) Commit the child to the department at a restrictiveness
     level defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment must be for the
598
599
     purpose of exercising active control over the child, including,
600
     but not limited to, custody, care, training, monitoring for
601
     substance abuse, electronic monitoring, and treatment of the
602
     child and release of the child from residential commitment into
603
     the community in a postcommitment nonresidential conditional
604
     release program. If the child is not successful in the
605
     conditional release program, the department may use the transfer
606
     procedure under subsection (4).
607
          (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the court having
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is a misdemeanor, or a child who is currently on probation for a

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610	misdemeanor, may not commit the child for any misdemeanor
611	offense or any probation violation that is technical in nature
612	and not a new violation of law at a restrictiveness level other
613	than minimum-risk nonresidential. However, the court may commit
614	such child to a <u>moderate-risk</u> nonsecure residential placement
615	if:
616	(a) The child has previously been adjudicated or had
617	adjudication withheld for a felony offense;
618	(b) The child has previously been adjudicated or had
619	adjudication withheld for three or more misdemeanor offenses
620	within the previous 18 months;
621	(c) The child is before the court for disposition for a
622	violation of s. 800.03, s. 806.031, or s. 828.12; or
623	(d) The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that
624	the protection of the public requires such placement or that the
625	particular needs of the child would be best served by such
626	placement. Such finding must be in writing.
627	(4) The department may transfer a child, when necessary to
628	appropriately administer the child's commitment, from one
629	facility or program to another facility or program operated,
630	contracted, subcontracted, or designated by the department,
631	including a postcommitment nonresidential conditional release
632	program, except that the department may not transfer any child
633	adjudicated solely for a misdemeanor to a residential program
634	except as provided in subsection (2). The department shall
635	notify the court that committed the child to the department and
636	any attorney of record for the child, in writing, of its intent
637	to transfer the child from a commitment facility or program to
638	another facility or program of a higher or lower restrictiveness

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639	level. If the child is under the jurisdiction of a dependency
640	court, the department shall also provide notice to the
641	dependency court and the Department of Children and Families,
642	and, if appointed, the Guardian Ad Litem Program and the child's
643	attorney ad litem. The court that committed the child may agree
644	to the transfer or may set a hearing to review the transfer. If
645	the court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the
646	notice, the transfer of the child shall be deemed granted.
647	Section 13. Section 985.465, Florida Statutes, is amended
648	to read:
649	985.465 Maximum-risk residential Juvenile correctional
650	facilities or juvenile prison .—A <u>maximum-risk</u> juvenile
651	correctional facility or juvenile prison is a physically secure
652	residential commitment program with a designated length of stay
653	from 18 months to 36 months, primarily serving children 13 years
654	of age to 19 years of age or until the jurisdiction of the court
655	expires. Each child committed to this level must meet one of the
656	following criteria:
657	(1) The child is at least 13 years of age at the time of
658	the disposition for the current offense and has been adjudicated
659	on the current offense for:
660	(a) Arson;
661	(b) Sexual battery;
662	(c) Robbery;
663	(d) Kidnapping;
664	(e) Aggravated child abuse;
665	(f) Aggravated assault;
666	(g) Aggravated stalking;
667	(h) Murder;
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604-03135-24 20241352c1 668 (i) Manslaughter; 669 (j) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 670 destructive device or bomb; 671 (k) Armed burglary; 672 (1) Aggravated battery; 673 (m) Carjacking; 674 (n) Home-invasion robbery; 675 (o) Burglary with an assault or battery; (p) Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the 676 677 presence of a person less than 16 years of age; or 678 (q) Carrying, displaying, using, threatening to use, or 679 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a 680 felony. 681 (2) The child is at least 13 years of age at the time of 682 the disposition, the current offense is a felony, and the child 683 has previously been committed three or more times to a 684 delinquency commitment program. 685 (3) The child is at least 13 years of age and is currently 686 committed for a felony offense and transferred from a moderate-687 risk or high-risk residential commitment placement. 688 (4) The child is at least 13 years of age at the time of 689 the disposition for the current offense, the child is eligible 690 for prosecution as an adult for the current offense, and the 691 current offense is ranked at level 7 or higher on the Criminal 692 Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart pursuant to s. 693 921.0022.

694 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 695 985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (12) is 696 added to that section, to read:

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697	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
698	(3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for
699	diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative
700	treatment, including early intervention and prevention,
701	diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and
702	classification assessments, trauma-informed care, individual and
703	family counseling, family engagement resources and programs,
704	<pre>sex-specific gender-specific programming, shelter care,</pre>
705	diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives to secure
706	detention, diversified probation, halfway houses, foster homes,
707	community-based substance abuse treatment services, community-
708	based mental health treatment services, community-based
709	residential and nonresidential programs, mother-infant programs,
710	and environmental programs. The department may pay expenses in
711	support of innovative programs and activities that address
712	identified needs and the well-being of children in the
713	department's care or under its supervision, subject to the
714	requirements of chapters 215, 216, and 287. Each program shall
715	place particular emphasis on reintegration and conditional
716	release for all children in the program.
717	(12) The department may use state or federal funds to
718	purchase and distribute promotional and educational materials
719	that are consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state
720	for all of the following purposes:
721	(a) Educating children and families about the juvenile
722	justice continuum, including local prevention programs or
723	community services available for participation or enrollment.

(b) Staff recruitment at job fairs, career fairs, community
 events, the Institute for Commercialization of Florida

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 726 Technology, community college campuses, or state university 727 campuses. 728 (c) Educating children and families on children-specific 729 public safety issues, including, but not limited to, safe 730 storage of adult-owned firearms, consequences of child firearm 731 offenses, human trafficking, or drug and alcohol abuse. 732 Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 733 985.619, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 734 985.619 Florida Scholars Academy.-735 (4) GOVERNING BODY; POWERS AND DUTIES.-(b) The board of trustees shall have the following powers 736 737 and duties: 738 1. Meet at least 4 times each year, upon the call of the 739 chair, or at the request of a majority of the membership. 740 2. Be responsible for the Florida Scholars Academy's 741 development of an education delivery system that is cost-742 effective, high-quality, educationally sound, and capable of 743 sustaining an effective delivery system. 744 3.a. Identify appropriate performance measures and 745 standards based on student achievement which reflect the 746 school's statutory mission and priorities, and implement an 747 accountability system approved by the State Board of Education 748 for the school by the 2024-2025 school year which includes an 749 assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing 750 quality services that encourage high student achievement, 751 seamless articulation, and maximum access to career 752 opportunities. 753 b. For the 2024-2025 school year, the results of the

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accountability system must serve as an informative baseline for

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 755 the academy as it works to improve performance in future years. 756 4. Administer and maintain the educational programs of the 757 Florida Scholars Academy in accordance with law and department 758 rules, in consultation with the State Board of Education. 759 5. With the approval of the secretary of the department or 760 his or her designee, determine the compensation, including 761 salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment 762 for such personnel, in alignment with the Florida Scholars 763 Academy's provider contracts. 764 6. The employment of all Florida Scholars Academy 765 administrative and instructional personnel are subject to 766 rejection for cause by the secretary of the department or his or 767 her designee and are subject to policies established by the 768 board of trustees. 769 7. Provide for the content and custody of student records 770 in compliance with s. 1002.22. 8. Maintain the financial records and accounts of the 771

771 8. Maintain the financial records and accounts of the
772 Florida Scholars Academy in compliance with rules adopted by the
773 State Board of Education for the uniform system of financial
774 records and accounts for the schools of this state.

775 9. Is a body corporate with all the powers of a body 776 corporate and may exercise such authority as is needed for the 777 proper operation and improvement of the Florida Scholars 778 Academy. The board of trustees is specifically authorized to 779 adopt rules, policies, and procedures, consistent with law and 780 State Board of Education rules related to governance, personnel, 781 budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, travel and purchasing, technology, students, 782 783 contracts and grants, and property as necessary for optimal,

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784	efficient operation of the Florida Scholars Academy.
785	10. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, review and
786	approve an annual academic calendar to provide educational
787	services to youth for a school year composed of 250 days or
788	1,250 hours of instruction for students enrolled in a
789	traditional K-12 education pathway, distributed over 12 months.
790	The board of trustees may decrease the minimum number of days
791	for instruction by up to 20 days or 100 hours for teacher
792	planning.
793	Section 16. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended
794	to read:
795	985.664 Juvenile justice circuit advisory boards
796	(1) Each judicial circuit in this state shall have There is
797	authorized a juvenile justice circuit advisory board to be
798	established in each of the 20 judicial circuits. The Except in
799	single-county circuits, each juvenile justice circuit advisory
800	board shall work with the chief probation officer of the circuit
801	to use data to inform policies and practices that better improve
802	the juvenile justice continuum have a county organization
803	representing each of the counties in the circuit. The county
804	organization shall report directly to the juvenile justice
805	circuit advisory board on the juvenile justice needs of the
806	county. The purpose of each juvenile justice circuit advisory
807	board is to provide advice and direction to the department in
808	the development and implementation of juvenile justice programs
809	and to work collaboratively with the department in seeking
810	program improvements and policy changes to address the emerging
811	and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at risk of
812	delinquency.

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813	(2) The duties and responsibilities of a juvenile justice
814	circuit advisory board include, but are not limited to:
815	(a) Developing a comprehensive plan for the circuit. The
816	initial circuit plan shall be submitted to the department no
817	later than December 31, 2014, and no later than June 30 every 3
818	years thereafter. The department shall prescribe a format and
819	content requirements for the submission of the comprehensive
820	plan.
821	(b) Participating in the facilitation of interagency
822	cooperation and information sharing.
823	(c) Providing recommendations for public or private grants
824	to be administered by one of the community partners that support
825	one or more components of the comprehensive circuit plan.
826	(d) Providing recommendations to the department in the
827	evaluation of prevention and early intervention grant programs,
828	including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant
829	program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest
830	in Children license plate annual use fees.
831	(c) Providing an annual report to the department describing
832	the board's activities. The department shall prescribe a format
833	and content requirements for submission of annual reports. The
834	annual report must be submitted to the department no later than
835	August 1 of each year.
836	(3) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall have
837	a minimum of $\underline{14}$ $\underline{16}$ members. The membership of each board must
838	reflect:
839	(a) The circuit's geography and population distribution.
840	(b) Diversity in the judicial circuit.
841	(3)(4) Each member of the juvenile justice circuit advisory

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842	board must be approved by the <u>chief probation officer of the</u>
843	<u>circuit</u> Secretary of Juvenile Justice, except those members
844	listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h). The
845	juvenile justice circuit advisory boards established under
846	subsection (1) must include as members:
847	(a) The state attorney or his or her designee.
848	(b) The public defender or his or her designee.
849	(c) The chief judge or his or her designee.
850	(d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or
851	regional entity of the Department of Children and Families.
852	(e) The sheriff or the sheriff's designee from each county
853	in the circuit.
854	(f) A police chief or his or her designee from each county
855	in the circuit.
856	(g) A county commissioner or his or her designee from each
857	county in the circuit.
858	(h) The superintendent of each school district in the
859	circuit or his or her designee.
860	(i) A representative from the workforce organization of
861	each county in the circuit.
862	(j) A representative of the business community.
863	(k) A youth representative who has had an experience with
864	the juvenile justice system and is not older than 21 years of
865	age.
866	(1) A representative of the faith community.
867	(m) A health services representative who specializes in
868	mental health care, victim-service programs, or victims of
869	crimes.
870	(n) A parent or family member of a youth who has been
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871	involved with the juvenile justice system.
872	(o) Up to <u>three</u> five representatives from any of the
873	community following who are not otherwise represented in this
874	subsection:
875	1. Community leaders.
876	2. Youth-serving coalitions.
877	(4) (5) The chief probation officer in each circuit shall
878	serve as the chair of the juvenile justice circuit advisory
879	board for that circuit When a vacancy in the office of the chair
880	occurs, the juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall
881	appoint a new chair, who must meet the board membership
882	requirements in subsection (4). The chair shall appoint members
883	to vacant seats within 45 days after the vacancy and submit the
884	appointments to the department for approval. The chair shall
885	serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
886	(6) A member may not serve more than three consecutive 2-
887	year terms, except those members listed in paragraphs (4)(a),
888	(b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h). A former member who has not
889	served on the juvenile justice circuit advisory board for 2
890	years is eligible to serve on the juvenile justice circuit
891	advisory board again.
892	(7) At least half of the voting members of the juvenile
893	justice circuit advisory board constitutes a quorum. A quorum
894	must be present in order for the board to vote on a measure or
895	position.
896	(8) In order for a juvenile justice circuit advisory board
897	measure or position to pass, it must receive more than 50
898	percent of the vote.
899	(9) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board must
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900	provide for the establishment of an executive committee of not
901	more than 10 members. The duties and authority of the executive
902	committee must be addressed in the bylaws.
903	(10) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall
904	have bylaws. The department shall prescribe a format and content
905	requirements for the bylaws. All bylaws must be approved by the
906	department. The bylaws shall address at least the following
907	issues: election or appointment of officers; filling of vacant
908	positions; meeting attendance requirements; and the
909	establishment and duties of an executive committee.
910	(11) Members of juvenile justice circuit advisory boards
911	are subject to part III of chapter 112.
912	Section 17. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 985.676,
913	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
914	985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants
915	(1) GRANTS; CRITERIA
916	(a) In order to encourage the development of a circuit
917	juvenile justice plan and the development and implementation of
918	circuit interagency agreements under s. 985.664, the community
919	juvenile justice partnership grant program is established and
920	shall be administered by the department.
921	(b) In awarding these grants, the department shall consider
922	applications that at a minimum provide for the following:
923	1. The participation of the agencies and programs needed to
924	implement the project or program for which the applicant is
925	applying;
926	2. The reduction of truancy and in-school and out-of-school
927	suspensions and expulsions, the enhancement of school safety,
928	and other delinquency early-intervention and diversion services;

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929	3. The number of youths from 10 through 17 years of age
930	within the geographic area to be served by the program, giving
931	those geographic areas having the highest number of youths from
932	10 to 17 years of age priority for selection;
933	4. The extent to which the program targets high-juvenile-
934	crime neighborhoods and those public schools serving juveniles
935	from high-crime neighborhoods;
936	5. The validity and cost-effectiveness of the program; and
937	6. The degree to which the program is located in and
938	managed by local leaders of the target neighborhoods and public
939	schools serving the target neighborhoods.
940	(c) In addition, the department may consider the following
941	criteria in awarding grants:
942	1. The circuit juvenile justice plan and any county
943	juvenile justice plans that are referred to or incorporated into
944	the circuit plan, including a list of individuals, groups, and
945	public and private entities that participated in the development
946	of the plan.
947	2. The diversity of community entities participating in the
948	development of the circuit juvenile justice plan.
949	3. The number of community partners who will be actively
950	involved in the operation of the grant program.
951	4. The number of students or youths to be served by the
952	grant and the criteria by which they will be selected.
953	5. The criteria by which the grant program will be
954	evaluated and, if deemed successful, the feasibility of
955	implementation in other communities.
956	(2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES
957	(a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community
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958	juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a
959	maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of
960	services, shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued
961	funding to the department. The department shall establish the
962	grant application procedures. In order to be considered for
963	funding, the grant proposal shall include the following
964	assurances and information:
965	1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit
966	board confirming that the grant application has been reviewed
967	and found to support one or more purposes or goals of the
968	juvenile justice plan as developed by the board.
969	$\frac{2}{2}$. A rationale and description of the program and the
970	services to be provided, including goals and objectives.
971	2.3. A method for identification of the juveniles most
972	likely to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be
973	the focus of the program.
974	3.4. Provisions for the participation of parents and
975	guardians in the program.
976	4.5. Coordination with other community-based and social
977	service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, drug
978	and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention programs,
979	that serve the target population or neighborhood.
980	5.6. An evaluation component to measure the effectiveness
981	of the program in accordance with s. 985.632.
982	6.7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of
983	local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. The
984	proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department
985	that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the
986	program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the
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987	amount of the grant.
988	7.8. The necessary program staff.
989	(b) The department shall consider the recommendations of
990	community stakeholders the juvenile justice circuit advisory
991	board as to the priority that should be given to proposals
992	submitted by entities within a circuit in awarding such grants.
993	(c) The department shall make available, to anyone wishing
994	to apply for such a grant, information on all of the criteria to
995	be used in the selection of the proposals for funding pursuant
996	to the provisions of this subsection.
997	(d) The department shall review all program proposals
998	submitted. Entities submitting proposals shall be notified of
999	approval not later than June 30 of each year.
1000	(e) Each entity that is awarded a grant as provided for in
1001	this section shall submit an annual evaluation report to the
1002	department and, the circuit juvenile justice manager, and the
1003	juvenile justice circuit advisory board, by a date subsequent to
1004	the end of the contract period established by the department,
1005	documenting the extent to which the program objectives have been
1006	met, the effect of the program on the juvenile arrest rate, and
1007	any other information required by the department. The department
1008	shall coordinate and incorporate all such annual evaluation
1009	reports with s. 985.632. Each entity is also subject to a
1010	financial audit and a performance audit.

1011 (f) The department may establish rules and policy1012 provisions necessary to implement this section.

1013Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section10141003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.01 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1016 (14) (a) "Juvenile justice education programs or schools" 1017 means programs or schools operating for the purpose of providing 1018 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 1019 programs, for a school year composed of 250 days of instruction, 1020 or the equivalent expressed in hours as specified in State Board 1021 of Education rule, distributed over 12 months. If the period of 1022 operation is expressed in hours, the State Board of Education 1023 must review the calculation annually. The use of the equivalent 1024 expressed in hours is only applicable to nonresidential 1025 programs. At the request of the provider, A district school 1026 board, including an educational entity under s. 985.619, may 1027 decrease the minimum number of days of instruction by up to 10 1028 days for teacher planning for residential programs and up to 20 1029 days or equivalent hours as specified in the State Board of 1030 Education rule for teacher planning for nonresidential programs, 1031 subject to the approval of the Department of Juvenile Justice 1032 and the Department of Education.

Section 19. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 1003.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1044

1003.51 Other public educational services.-

1036 (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 1037 articulating expectations for effective education programs for 1038 students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, including, 1039 but not limited to, education programs in juvenile justice 1040 prevention, day treatment, residential, and detention programs. 1041 The rules rule shall establish policies and standards for 1042 education programs for students in Department of Juvenile 1043 Justice programs and shall include the following:

(a) The interagency collaborative process needed to ensure

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1045	effective programs with measurable results.
1046	(b) The responsibilities of the Department of Education,
1047	the Department of Juvenile Justice, CareerSource Florida, Inc.,
1048	district school boards, and providers of education services to
1049	students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
1050	(c) Academic expectations.
1051	(d) Career expectations.
1052	(e) Education transition planning and services.
1053	(f) Service delivery options available to district school
1054	boards, including direct service and contracting.
1055	(g) Assessment procedures, which:
1056	1. For prevention and, day treatment, and residential
1057	$rac{ extsf{programs}_{m{ au}}}{ extsf{include}}$ include appropriate academic and career assessments
1058	administered at program entry and exit that are selected by the
1059	district school board Department of Education in partnership
1060	with representatives from the Department of Education, the
1061	Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, and
1062	education providers. Assessments must be completed within the
1063	first 10 school days after a student's entry into the program.
1064	2. Provide for determination of the areas of academic need
1065	and strategies for appropriate intervention and instruction for
1066	each student in a detention facility within 5 school days after
1067	the student's entry into the program and administer a research-
1068	based assessment that will assist the student in determining his
1069	or her educational and career options and goals within 22 school
1070	days after the student's entry into the program.
1071	
1072	The results of these assessments, together with a portfolio

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depicting the student's academic and career accomplishments,

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1074	shall be included in the discharge packet assembled for each
1075	student.
1076	(h) Recommended instructional programs, using course
1077	delivery models aligned to the state academic standards. Options
1078	may include direct instruction, blended learning pursuant to s.
1079	1011.61(1), or district virtual instruction programs, virtual
1080	charter schools, Florida Virtual School (FLVS), virtual course
1081	offerings, and district franchises of FLVS pursuant to ss.
1082	1002.33, 1002.37, 1002.45, 1002.455, 1003.498, and 1011.62(1),
1083	and credit recovery course procedures including, but not limited
1084	to:
1085	1. Secondary education.
1086	2. High school equivalency examination preparation.
1087	3. Postsecondary education.
1088	4. Career and <u>technical</u> professional education (CAPE) .
1089	5. Job preparation.
1090	6. Virtual education that:
1091	a. Provides competency-based instruction that addresses the
1092	unique academic needs of the student through delivery by an
1093	entity accredited by <u>a Department of Education-approved</u>
1094	accrediting body AdvanceED or the Southern Association of
1095	Colleges and Schools.
1096	b. Confers certifications and diplomas.
1097	c. Issues credit that articulates with and transcripts that
1098	are recognized by secondary schools.
1099	d. Allows the student to continue to access and progress
1100	through the program once the student leaves the juvenile justice
1101	system.
1102	(i) Funding requirements, which must provide that at least
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1103	95 percent of the FEFP funds generated by students in Department
1104	of Juvenile Justice programs or in an education program for
1105	juveniles under s. 985.19 must be spent on instructional costs
1106	for those students. Department of Juvenile Justice education
1107	programs are entitled to 100 percent of the formula-based
1108	categorical funds generated by students in Department of
1109	Juvenile Justice programs. Such funds must be spent on
1110	appropriate categoricals, such as instructional materials and
1111	public school technology for those students.
1112	(j) Qualifications of instructional staff, procedures for
1113	the selection of instructional staff, and procedures for
1114	consistent instruction and qualified staff year-round.
1115	Qualifications shall include those for instructors of <u>career and</u>
1116	technical education CAPE courses, standardized across the state,
1117	and shall be based on state certification, local school district
1118	approval, and industry-recognized certifications as identified
1119	on the <u>Master Credential</u> CAPE Industry Certification Funding
1120	List. Procedures for the use of noncertified instructional
1121	personnel who possess expert knowledge or experience in their
1122	fields of instruction shall be established.
1123	(k) Transition services, including the roles and
1124	responsibilities of appropriate personnel in the juvenile
1125	justice education program, the school district where the student
1126	will reenter, provider organizations, and the Department of
1127	Juvenile Justice.

(1) Procedures and timeframe for transfer of education records when a student enters and leaves a Department of Juvenile Justice education program.

1131

(m) The requirement that each district school board

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1132 maintain an academic transcript for each student enrolled in a 1133 juvenile justice education program that delineates each course 1134 completed by the student as provided by the State Course Code 1135 Directory. 1136 (n) The requirement that each district school board make 1137 available and transmit a copy of a student's transcript in the 1138 discharge packet when the student exits a juvenile justice 1139 education program. (o) Contract requirements. 1140 1141 (p) Accountability and school improvement requirements as 1142 public alternative schools pursuant to ss. 1008.31, 1008.34, 1143 1008.341, and 1008.345 Performance expectations for providers and district school boards, including student performance 1144 1145 measures by type of program, education program performance 1146 ratings, school improvement, and corrective action plans for 1147 low-performing programs. 1148 (q) The role and responsibility of the district school 1149 board in securing workforce development funds. 1150 (r) A series of graduated sanctions for district school 1151 boards whose educational programs in Department of Juvenile 1152 Justice programs are considered to be unsatisfactory and for 1153 instances in which district school boards fail to meet standards 1154 prescribed by law, rule, or State Board of Education policy. 1155 These sanctions shall include the option of requiring a district 1156 school board to contract with a provider or another district 1157 school board if the educational program at the Department of 1158 Juvenile Justice program is performing below minimum standards 1159 and, after 6 months, is still performing below minimum 1160 standards.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 (s) Curriculum, school guidance counseling, transition, and education services expectations, including curriculum flexibility for detention centers operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice. (s) (t) Other aspects of program operations. (3) The Department of Education in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the district school boards, and providers shall: (a) Develop and implement requirements for contracts and cooperative agreements regarding the delivery of appropriate education services to students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs. The minimum contract requirements shall include, but are not limited to, payment structure and amounts; access to district services; contract management provisions; data reporting requirements, including reporting of full-time equivalent student membership; accountability requirements and corrective action plans, if needed; administration of federal programs such as Title I, exceptional student education, and the federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006; and the policy and standards included in subsection (2). (b) Develop and implement procedures for transitioning

(b) Develop and implement procedures for transitioning students into and out of Department of Juvenile Justice education programs. These procedures shall reflect the policy and standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2).

(c) Maintain standardized required content of education records to be included as part of a student's commitment record and procedures for securing the student's records. The education

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1190	records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1191	1. A copy of the student's individual educational plan <u>,</u>
1192	Section 504 plan, or behavioral plan, if applicable.
1193	2. A copy of the student's individualized progress
1194	monitoring plan.
1195	3. A copy of the student's individualized transition plan.
1196	4. Data on student performance on assessments taken
1197	according to s. 1008.22.
1198	5. A copy of the student's permanent cumulative record.
1199	6. A copy of the student's academic transcript.
1200	7. A portfolio reflecting the student's academic
1201	accomplishments and industry certification earned, when age
1202	appropriate, while in the Department of Juvenile Justice
1203	program.
1204	(d) Establish the roles and responsibilities of the
1205	juvenile probation officer and others involved in the withdrawal
1206	of the student from school and assignment to a juvenile justice
1207	education program.
1208	(4) Each district school board shall:
1209	(a) Notify students in juvenile justice education programs
1210	who attain the age of 16 years of the law regarding compulsory
1211	school attendance and make available the option of enrolling in
1212	an education program to attain a Florida high school diploma by
1213	taking the high school equivalency examination before release
1214	from the program. The Department of Education shall assist
1215	juvenile justice education programs with becoming high school
1216	equivalency examination centers.
1217	(b) Respond to requests for student education records
1218	received from another district school board or a juvenile

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1219 justice education program within 3 5 working days after 1220 receiving the request. 1221 (c) Provide access to courses offered pursuant to ss. 1222 1002.37, 1002.45, 1002.455, and 1003.498. School districts and 1223 providers may enter into cooperative agreements for the 1224 provision of curriculum associated with courses offered pursuant 1225 to s. 1003.498 to enable providers to offer such courses. 1226 (d) Complete the assessment process required by subsection 1227 (2). 1228 (e) Monitor compliance with contracts for education 1229 programs for students in juvenile justice prevention, day 1230 treatment, residential, and detention programs. 1231 (5) The Department of Education shall issue an alternative 1232 school improvement rating for prevention and day treatment 1233 prevention juvenile justice education programs, pursuant to s. 1234 1008.341 establish and operate, either directly or indirectly 1235 through a contract, a mechanism to provide accountability 1236 measures that annually assesses and evaluates all juvenile 1237 justice education programs using student performance data and 1238 program performance ratings by type of program and shall provide 1239 technical assistance and related research to district school 1240 boards and juvenile justice education providers. The Department 1241 of Education, with input from the Department of Juvenile Justice, school districts, and education providers, shall 1242 1243 develop annual recommendations for system and school 1244 improvement. 1245 Section 20. Section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended 1246 to read: 1247 1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile

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Justice programs.-

(1) The Department of Education shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs, curriculum, support services, and resources. To this end, the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall each designate a Coordinator for Juvenile Justice Education Programs to serve as the point of contact for resolving issues not addressed by district school boards and to provide each department's participation in the following activities:

(a) Training, collaborating, and coordinating with district
school boards, local workforce development boards, and local
youth councils, educational contract providers, and juvenile
justice providers, whether state operated or contracted.

(b) Collecting information on the academic, career and <u>technical professional</u> education (CAPE), and transition performance of students in juvenile justice programs and reporting on the results.

(c) Developing academic and <u>career and technical education</u>
 CAPE protocols that provide guidance to district school boards
 and juvenile justice education providers in all aspects of
 education programming, including records transfer and
 transition.

(d) Implementing a joint accountability, program performance, and program improvement process.

Annually, a cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement shall be developed between the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education and submitted to the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and the

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services.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1277 Commissioner of Education by June 30. The plan shall include, at 1278 a minimum, each agency's role regarding educational program 1279 accountability, technical assistance, training, and coordination 1280 of services. 1281 (2) Students participating in Department of Juvenile 1282 Justice education programs pursuant to chapter 985 which are 1283 sponsored by a community-based agency or are operated or 1284 contracted for by the Department of Juvenile Justice shall 1285 receive education programs according to rules of the State Board 1286 of Education. These students shall be eligible for services 1287 afforded to students enrolled in programs pursuant to s. 1003.53 1288 and all corresponding State Board of Education rules. 1289 (3) The district school board of the county in which the 1290 juvenile justice education prevention, day treatment, 1291 residential, or detention program is located shall provide or 1292 contract for appropriate educational assessments and an 1293 appropriate program of instruction and special education

1295 (a) All contracts between a district school board desiring 1296 to contract directly with juvenile justice education programs to 1297 provide academic instruction for students in such programs must 1298 be in writing and reviewed by the Department of Juvenile 1299 Justice. Unless both parties agree to an extension of time, the 1300 district school board and the juvenile justice education program 1301 shall negotiate and execute a new or renewal contract within 40 1302 days after the district school board provides the proposal to 1303 the juvenile justice education program. The Department of 1304 Education shall provide mediation services for any disputes 1305 relating to this paragraph.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1306 (b) District school boards shall satisfy invoices issued by 1307 juvenile justice education programs within 15 working days after 1308 receipt. If a district school board does not timely issue a 1309 warrant for payment, it must pay to the juvenile justice 1310 education program interest at a rate of 1 percent per month, 1311 calculated on a daily basis, on the unpaid balance until such 1312 time as a warrant is issued for the invoice and accrued interest amount. The district school board may not delay payment to a 1313 1314 juvenile justice education program of any portion of funds owed 1315 pending the district's receipt of local funds. 1316 (c) The district school board shall make provisions for 1317 each student to participate in basic career and technical 1318 education, CAPE, and exceptional student programs, as 1319 appropriate. Students served in Department of Juvenile Justice 1320 education programs shall have access to the appropriate courses 1321 and instruction to prepare them for the high school equivalency 1322 examination. Students participating in high school equivalency 1323 examination preparation programs shall be funded at the basic 1324 program cost factor for Department of Juvenile Justice programs 1325 in the Florida Education Finance Program. Each program shall be 1326 conducted according to applicable law providing for the 1327 operation of public schools and rules of the State Board of Education. School districts shall provide the high school 1328 1329 equivalency examination exit option for all juvenile justice education programs, except for residential programs operated 1330 1331 under s. 985.619. 1332 (d) The district school board shall select appropriate 1333 academic and career assessments to be administered at the time

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of program entry and exit for the purpose of developing goals

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1335	for education transition plans, progress monitoring plans,
1336	individual education plans, as applicable, and federal
1337	reporting, as applicable The Department of Education, with the
1338	assistance of the school districts and juvenile justice
1339	education providers, shall select a common student assessment
1340	instrument and protocol for measuring student learning gains and
1341	student progression while a student is in a juvenile justice
1342	education program. The Department of Education and the
1343	Department of Juvenile Justice shall jointly review the
1344	effectiveness of this assessment and implement changes as
1345	necessary.

1346 (4) Educational services shall be provided at times of the 1347 day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day 1348 1349 treatment, and residential programs shall be made available by 1350 the local school district during the juvenile justice school 1351 year, as provided in s. 1003.01(14). In addition, students in 1352 juvenile justice education programs shall have access to courses 1353 offered pursuant to ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, and 1003.498. The 1354 Department of Education and the school districts shall adopt 1355 policies necessary to provide such access.

1356 (5) The educational program shall provide instruction based 1357 on each student's individualized transition plan, assessed 1358 educational needs, and the education programs available in the 1359 school district in which the student will return. Depending on 1360 the student's needs, educational programming may consist of 1361 remedial courses, academic courses required for grade 1362 advancement, career and technical education CAPE courses, high 1363 school equivalency examination preparation, or exceptional

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1364	student education curricula and related services which support
1365	the transition goals and reentry and which may lead to
1366	completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school
1367	diploma or its equivalent. Prevention and day treatment juvenile
1368	justice education programs, at a minimum, shall provide career
1369	readiness and exploration opportunities as well as truancy and
1370	dropout prevention intervention services. Residential juvenile
1371	justice education programs with a contracted minimum length of
1372	stay of 9 months shall provide CAPE courses that lead to
1373	preapprentice certifications and industry certifications.
1374	Programs with contracted lengths of stay of less than 9 months
1375	may provide career education courses that lead to preapprentice
1376	certifications and CAPE industry certifications. If the duration
1377	of a program is less than 40 days, the educational component may
1378	be limited to tutorial remediation activities, career
1379	employability skills instruction, education counseling, and
1380	transition services that prepare students for a return to
1381	school, the community, and their home settings based on the
1382	students' needs.
1 2 0 2	(C) Protiving the the supervise her students of some large

1383 (6) Participation in the program by students of compulsory 1384 school-attendance age as provided for in s. 1003.21 shall be 1385 mandatory. All students of noncompulsory school-attendance age 1386 who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent 1387 shall participate in the educational program, unless the student 1388 files a formal declaration of his or her intent to terminate school enrollment as described in s. 1003.21 and is afforded the 1389 1390 opportunity to take the high school equivalency examination and attain a Florida high school diploma before release from a 1391 juvenile justice education program. A student who has received a 1392

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1393 high school diploma or its equivalent and is not employed shall 1394 participate in workforce development or other CAPE education or 1395 Florida College System institution or university courses while 1396 in the program, subject to available funding. 1397 (7) An individualized progress monitoring plan shall be developed for all students not classified as exceptional 1398 1399 education students upon entry in a juvenile justice education 1400 program and upon reentry in the school district. These plans shall address academic, literacy, and career and technical 1401 1402 skills and shall include provisions for intensive remedial 1403 instruction in the areas of weakness. 1404 (8) Each district school board shall maintain an academic 1405 record for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice education 1406 program as prescribed by s. 1003.51. Such record shall delineate

1407 each course completed by the student according to procedures in 1408 the State Course Code Directory. The district school board shall 1409 include a copy of a student's academic record in the discharge 1410 packet when the student exits the program.

1411 (9) Each district school board shall make provisions for 1412 high school level students to earn credits toward high school 1413 graduation while in residential and nonresidential juvenile 1414 justice detention, prevention, or day treatment education 1415 programs. Provisions must be made for the transfer of credits 1416 and partial credits earned.

(10) School districts and juvenile justice education providers shall develop individualized transition plans during the course of a student's stay in a juvenile justice education program to coordinate academic, career and technical, and secondary and postsecondary services that assist the student in

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1450

604-03135-24 20241352c1 1422 successful community reintegration upon release. Development of 1423 the transition plan shall be a collaboration of the personnel in 1424 the juvenile justice education program, reentry personnel, 1425 personnel from the school district where the student will 1426 return, the student, the student's family, and the Department of Juvenile Justice personnel for committed students. 1427 1428 (a) Transition planning must begin upon a student's 1429 placement in the program. The transition plan must include, at a minimum: 1430 1. Services and interventions that address the student's 1431 1432 assessed educational needs and postrelease education plans. 1433 2. Services to be provided during the program stay and 1434 services to be implemented upon release, including, but not 1435 limited to, continuing education in secondary school, career and 1436 technical education CAPE programs, postsecondary education, or 1437 employment, based on the student's needs. 1438 3. Specific monitoring responsibilities to determine 1439 whether the individualized transition plan is being implemented 1440 and the student is provided access to support services that will 1441 sustain the student's success by individuals who are responsible for the reintegration and coordination of these activities. 1442 1443 (b) For the purpose of transition planning and reentry 1444 services, representatives from the school district and the one-1445 stop center where the student will return shall participate as 1446 members of the local Department of Juvenile Justice reentry teams. The school district, upon return of a student from a 1447 1448 juvenile justice education program, must consider the individual 1449 needs and circumstances of the student and the transition plan

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recommendations when reenrolling a student in a public school. A

604-03135-24 20241352c1 1451 local school district may not maintain a standardized policy for 1452 all students returning from a juvenile justice program but place 1453 students based on their needs and their performance in the juvenile justice education program, including any virtual 1454 1455 education options. 1456 (c) The Department of Education and the Department of 1457 Juvenile Justice shall provide oversight and guidance to school districts, education providers, and reentry personnel on how to 1458 1459 implement effective educational transition planning and 1460 services. 1461 (11) The district school board shall recruit and train 1462 teachers who are interested, qualified, or experienced in 1463 educating students in juvenile justice programs. Students in 1464 juvenile justice programs shall be provided a wide range of 1465 education programs and opportunities including instructional 1466 materials textbooks, technology, instructional support, and 1467 resources commensurate with resources provided to students in 1468 public schools, including instructional materials textbooks and access to technology. If the district school board operates a 1469 1470 juvenile justice education program at a juvenile justice facility, the district school board, in consultation with the 1471 1472 director of the juvenile justice facility, shall select the 1473 instructional personnel assigned to that program. The Secretary 1474 of Juvenile Justice or the director of a juvenile justice 1475 program may request that the performance of a teacher assigned by the district to a juvenile justice education program be 1476 1477 reviewed by the district and that the teacher be reassigned 1478 based upon an evaluation conducted pursuant to s. 1012.34 or for 1479 inappropriate behavior. Juvenile justice education programs

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604-03135-2420241352c11480shall have access to the substitute teacher pool used by the1481district school board.1482(12) District school boards may contract with a private

1483 provider for the provision of education programs to students 1484 placed in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day 1485 treatment programs with the Department of Juvenile Justice and 1486 shall generate local, state, and federal funding, including 1487 funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students. The district school board's planning and budgeting 1488 1489 process shall include the needs of Department of Juvenile 1490 Justice education programs in the district school board's plan 1491 for expenditures for state categorical and federal funds.

(13) (a) Eligible students enrolled in juvenile justice
detention, prevention, or day treatment education programs shall
be funded the same as students enrolled in traditional public
schools funded in the Florida Education Finance Program and as
specified in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act.

(b) Juvenile justice education programs to receive the appropriate FEFP funding for Department of Juvenile Justice education programs shall include those operated through a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice.

(c) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of Education, district school boards shall request an alternative FTE survey for Department of Juvenile Justice education programs experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.

(d) FTE count periods shall be prescribed in rules of the State Board of Education and shall be the same for programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice as for other public school programs. The summer school period for students in Department of

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1509	Juvenile Justice education programs shall begin on the day
1510	immediately following the end of the regular school year and end
1511	on the day immediately preceding the subsequent regular school
1512	year. Students shall be funded for no more than 25 hours per
1513	week of direct instruction.
1514	(e) Each juvenile justice education program must receive
1515	all federal funds for which the program is eligible.
1516	(14) Each district school board shall negotiate a
1517	cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice on
1518	the delivery of educational services to students <u>in juvenile</u>
1519	justice detention, prevention, or day treatment programs under
1520	the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Justice. Such
1521	agreement must include, but is not limited to:
1522	(a) Roles and responsibilities of each agency, including
1523	the roles and responsibilities of contract providers.
1524	(b) Administrative issues including procedures for sharing
1525	information.
1526	(c) Allocation of resources including maximization of
1527	local, state, and federal funding.
1528	(d) Procedures for educational evaluation for educational
1529	exceptionalities and special needs.
1530	(e) Curriculum and delivery of instruction.
1531	(f) Classroom management procedures and attendance
1532	policies.
1533	(g) Procedures for provision of qualified instructional
1534	personnel, whether supplied by the district school board or
1535	provided under contract by the provider, and for performance of
1536	duties while in a juvenile justice setting.
1537	(h) Provisions for improving skills in teaching and working
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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1538 with students referred to juvenile justice education programs. 1539 (i) Transition plans for students moving into and out of 1540 juvenile justice education programs. 1541 (j) Procedures and timelines for the timely documentation 1542 of credits earned and transfer of student records. 1543 (k) Methods and procedures for dispute resolution. 1544 (1) Provisions for ensuring the safety of education 1545 personnel and support for the agreed-upon education program. 1546 (m) Strategies for correcting any deficiencies found 1547 through the alternative school improvement rating accountability 1548 and evaluation system and student performance measures. 1549 (n) Career and academic assessments selected by the 1550 district pursuant to paragraph (3)(d). 1551 (15) Nothing in this section or in a cooperative agreement requires the district school board to provide more services than 1552 1553 can be supported by the funds generated by students in the 1554 juvenile justice programs. 1555 (16) The Department of Education, in consultation with the 1556 Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, and 1557 providers, shall adopt rules establishing: 1558 (a) Objective and measurable student performance measures 1559 to evaluate a student's educational progress while participating 1560 in a prevention, day treatment, or residential program. The 1561 student performance measures must be based on appropriate 1562 outcomes for all students in juvenile justice education 1563 programs, taking into consideration the student's length of stay 1564 in the program. Performance measures shall include outcomes that 1565 relate to student achievement of career education goals, acquisition of employability skills, receipt of a high school 1566

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1567	diploma or its equivalent, grade advancement, and the number of
1568	CAPE industry certifications earned.
1569	(b) A performance rating system to be used by the
1570	Department of Education to evaluate the delivery of educational
1571	services within each of the juvenile justice programs. The
1572	performance rating shall be primarily based on data regarding
1573	student performance as described in paragraph (a).
1574	(c) The timeframes, procedures, and resources to be used to
1575	improve a low-rated educational program or to terminate or
1576	reassign the program.
1577	(d) The Department of Education, in partnership with the
1578	Department of Juvenile Justice, shall develop a comprehensive
1579	accountability and program improvement process. The
1580	accountability and program improvement process shall be based on
1581	student performance measures by type of program and shall rate
1582	education program performance. The accountability system shall
1583	identify and recognize high-performing education programs. The
1584	Department of Education, in partnership with the Department of
1585	Juvenile Justice, shall identify low-performing programs. Low-
1586	performing education programs shall receive an onsite program
1587	evaluation from the Department of Juvenile Justice. School
1588	improvement, technical assistance, or the reassignment of the
1589	program shall be based, in part, on the results of the program
1590	evaluation. Through a corrective action process, low-performing
1591	programs must demonstrate improvement or the programs shall be
1592	reassigned.
1593	(17) The department, in collaboration with the Department
1594	of Juvenile Justice, shall collect data and report on

commitment, day treatment, prevention, and detention programs. 1595

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1596	The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate,
1597	the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor by
1598	February 1 of each year. The report must include, at a minimum:
1599	(a) The number and percentage of students who:
1600	1. Return to an alternative school, middle school, or high
1601	school upon release and the attendance rate of such students
1602	before and after participation in juvenile justice education
1603	programs.
1604	2. Receive a standard high school diploma or a high school
1605	equivalency diploma.
1606	3. Receive industry certification.
1607	4. Enroll in a postsecondary educational institution.
1608	5. Complete a juvenile justice education program without
1609	reoffending.
1610	6. Reoffend within 1 year after completion of a day
1611	treatment or residential commitment program.
1612	7. Remain employed 1 year after completion of a day
1613	treatment or residential commitment program.
1614	8. Demonstrate learning gains pursuant to paragraph (3)(d).
1615	(b) The following cost data for each juvenile justice
1616	education program:
1617	1. The amount of funding provided by district school boards
1618	to juvenile justice programs and the amount retained for
1619	administration, including documenting the purposes of such
1620	expenses.
1621	2. The status of the development of cooperative agreements.
1622	3. Recommendations for system improvement.
1623	4. Information on the identification of, and services
1624	provided to, exceptional students, to determine whether these

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1625 students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately 1626 served. 1627 (18) The district school board shall not be charged any 1628 rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. 1629 Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing detention 1630 facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile 1631 Justice. 1632 (17) (19) When additional facilities are required for juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment 1633 1634 programs, the district school board and the Department of 1635 Juvenile Justice shall agree on the appropriate site based on 1636 the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board 1637 1638 property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 1013.60. When the most 1639 1640 appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay 1641 funds shall be requested by the Department of Juvenile Justice 1642 provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 1643 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state 1644 property shall have educational specifications jointly developed 1645 by the district school board and the Department of Juvenile 1646 Justice and approved by the Department of Education. The size of 1647 space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by State 1648 Board of Education rules shall be used for remodeling or new 1649 construction whether facilities are provided on state property 1650 or district school board property.

1651 (18) (20) The parent of an exceptional student shall have 1652 the due process rights provided for in this chapter. 1653

(19) (21) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1654 necessary to implement this section. Such rules must require the 1655 minimum amount of paperwork and reporting. 1656 (22) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department 1657 of Education, in consultation with CareerSource Florida, Inc., 1658 the statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, district 1659 school boards, Florida College System institutions, providers, 1660 and others, shall jointly develop a multiagency plan for CAPE which describes the funding, curriculum, transfer of credits, 1661 goals, and outcome measures for career education programming in 1662 1663 juvenile commitment facilities, pursuant to s. 985.622. The plan 1664 must be reviewed annually. 1665 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1666 330.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1667 330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.-1668 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this act, the term: 1669 (a) "Critical infrastructure facility" means any of the 1670 following, if completely enclosed by a fence or other physical 1671 barrier that is obviously designed to exclude intruders, or if 1672 clearly marked with a sign or signs which indicate that entry is 1673 forbidden and which are posted on the property in a manner 1674 reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders: 1675 1. A power generation or transmission facility, substation, switching station, or electrical control center. 1676 2. A chemical or rubber manufacturing or storage facility. 1677 1678 3. A water intake structure, water treatment facility, 1679 wastewater treatment plant, or pump station. 1680 4. A mining facility. 1681 5. A natural gas or compressed gas compressor station, 1682 storage facility, or natural gas or compressed gas pipeline.

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1683	6. A liquid natural gas or propane gas terminal or storage
1684	facility.
1685	7. Any portion of an aboveground oil or gas pipeline.
1686	8. A refinery.
1687	9. A gas processing plant, including a plant used in the
1688	processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas.
1689	10. A wireless communications facility, including the
1690	tower, antennae, support structures, and all associated ground-
1691	based equipment.
1692	11. A seaport as listed in s. 311.09(1), which need not be
1693	completely enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier and
1694	need not be marked with a sign or signs indicating that entry is
1695	forbidden.
1696	12. An inland port or other facility or group of facilities
1697	serving as a point of intermodal transfer of freight in a
1698	specific area physically separated from a seaport.
1699	13. An airport as defined in s. 330.27.
1700	14. A spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.303(18).
1701	15. A military installation as defined in 10 U.S.C. s.
1702	2801(c)(4) and an armory as defined in s. 250.01.
1703	16. A dam as defined in s. 373.403(1) or other structures,
1704	such as locks, floodgates, or dikes, which are designed to
1705	maintain or control the level of navigable waterways.
1706	17. A state correctional institution as defined in s.
1707	944.02 or a private correctional facility authorized under
1708	chapter 957.
1709	18. A secure detention center or facility as defined in s.
1710	985.03, or a <u>moderate-risk</u> nonsecure residential facility, a
1711	high-risk residential facility, or a maximum-risk residential
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1712	facility as those terms are described in s. 985.03(44).
1713	19. A county detention facility as defined in s. 951.23.
1714	20. A critical infrastructure facility as defined in s.
1715	692.201.
1716	Section 22. Paragraphs (c) and (j) of subsection (3),
1717	paragraph (a) of subsection (10), and paragraph (f) of
1718	subsection (12) of section 553.865, Florida Statutes, are
1719	amended to read:
1720	553.865 Private spaces
1721	(3) As used in this section, the term:
1722	(c) "Covered entity" means any:
1723	1. Correctional institution;
1724	2. Detention facility;
1725	3. Educational institution;
1726	4. Maximum-risk residential facilities Juvenile
1727	correctional facility or juvenile prison as described in s.
1728	985.465, any detention center or facility designated by the
1729	Department of Juvenile Justice to provide secure detention as
1730	defined in s. 985.03(18)(a), and any facility used for a
1731	residential program as described in <u>s. 985.03(44)</u> s.
1732	985.03(44)(b), (c), or (d) ; or
1733	5. Public building.
1734	(j) "Public building" means a building comfort-conditioned
1735	for occupancy which is owned or leased by the state, a state
1736	agency, or a political subdivision. The term does not include a
1737	correctional institution, a detention facility, an educational
1738	institution, a <u>maximum-risk residential</u> juvenile correctional
1739	facility or juvenile prison as described in s. 985.465, a
1740	detention center or facility designated by the Department of

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1741	Juvenile Justice to provide secure detention as defined in s.
1742	985.03(18)(a), or any facility used for a residential program as
1743	described in <u>s. 985.03(44)</u> s. 985.03(44)(b), (c), or (d) .
1744	(10)(a) Each <u>maximum-risk residential</u> juvenile correctional
1745	facility or juvenile prison as described in s. 985.465, each
1746	detention center or facility designated by the Department of
1747	Juvenile Justice to provide secure detention as defined in s.
1748	985.03(18)(a), and each facility used for a residential program
1749	as described in <u>s. 985.03(44)</u> s. 985.03(44)(b), (c), or (d)
1750	shall establish disciplinary procedures for any juvenile as
1751	defined in s. 985.03(7) who willfully enters, for a purpose
1752	other than those listed in subsection (6), a restroom or
1753	changing facility designated for the opposite sex in such
1754	juvenile correctional facility, juvenile prison, secure
1755	detention center or facility, or residential program facility
1756	and refuses to depart when asked to do so by delinquency program
1757	staff, detention staff, or residential program staff.
1758	(12) A covered entity that is:
1759	(f) A <u>maximum-risk residential</u> juvenile correctional
1760	facility or juvenile prison as described in s. 985.465, a
1761	detention center or facility designated by the Department of
1762	Juvenile Justice to provide secure detention as defined in s.
1763	985.03(18)(a), or a facility used for a residential program as
1764	described in <u>s. 985.03(44)</u>
1765	submit documentation to the Department of Juvenile Justice
1766	regarding compliance with subsections (4) and (5), as
1767	applicable, within 1 year after being established or, if such
1768	institution or facility was established before July 1, 2023, no
1769	later than April 1, 2024.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1770 Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (18) of section 1771 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1772 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The 1773 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 1774 powers and perform all duties listed below: 1775 (18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-1776 Maintain a system of school improvement and education 1777 accountability as provided by statute and State Board of 1778 Education rule. This system of school improvement and education 1779 accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and 1780 1781 budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, 1782 and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education 1783 accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 1784 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following: 1785 (c) Public disclosure.-The district school board shall 1786 provide information regarding the performance of students and 1787 educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1788 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by 1789 statute and State Board of Education rule which shall include 1790 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 1791 services to students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs $_{T}$ 1792 and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1793 1003.52(17). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an 1794 easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's 1795 grade, high school graduation rate calculated without high 1796 school equivalency examinations, disaggregated by student 1797 ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board 1798 rule.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1799 Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1800 made by this act to section 985.03, Florida Statutes, in a 1801 reference thereto, section 985.721, Florida Statutes, is 1802 reenacted to read: 1803 985.721 Escapes from secure detention or residential 1804 commitment facility.-An escape from: 1805 (1) Any secure detention facility maintained for the 1806 temporary detention of children, pending adjudication, 1807 disposition, or placement; 1808 (2) Any residential commitment facility described in s. 1809 985.03(44), maintained for the custody, treatment, punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have committed delinquent 1810 acts or violations of law; or 1811 (3) Lawful transportation to or from any such secure 1812 1813 detention facility or residential commitment facility, 1814 1815 constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 1816 and is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 1817 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1818 Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1819 made by this act to section 985.115, Florida Statutes, in a 1820 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida 1821 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1822 985.25 Detention intake.-1823 (1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court 1824 1825 and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or 1826 probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be 1827 necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1828 (a) During the period of time from the taking of the child 1829 into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial 1830 decision as to the child's placement into detention care shall 1831 be made by the department under ss. 985.24 and 985.245(1). 1832 (b) The department shall base the decision whether to place 1833 the child into detention care on an assessment of risk in 1834 accordance with the risk assessment instrument and procedures 1835 developed by the department under s. 985.245, except that a 1836 child shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's 1837 detention hearing if the child meets the criteria specified in 1838 s. 985.255(1)(f), is charged with possessing or discharging a 1839 firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115, or is 1840 charged with any other offense involving the possession or use of a firearm. 1841 1842 (c) If the final score on the child's risk assessment 1843 instrument indicates detention care is appropriate, but the 1844 department otherwise determines the child should be released, 1845 the department shall contact the state attorney, who may 1846 authorize release. 1847 (d) If the final score on the risk assessment instrument 1848 indicates detention is not appropriate, the child may be 1849 released by the department in accordance with ss. 985.115 and 1850 985.13. 1851

1852 Under no circumstances shall the department or the state 1853 attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of 1854 any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 1855 detention of adults, without an order of the court. 1856 Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1857 made by this act to section 985.27, Florida Statutes, in a 1858 reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 985.255, Florida 1859 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1860 985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-1861 (3) (a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under 1862 subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause 1863 that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of 1864 law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued 1865 detention. The court shall use the results of the risk 1866 assessment performed by the department and, based on the 1867 criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for 1868 continued detention. If the child is a prolific juvenile 1869 offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall 1870 use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 1871 department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) 1872 only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should 1873 be held in secure detention. 1874 (b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than 1875 indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the 1876 court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for 1877 such placement.

1878 (c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or s. 985.27, when a 1879 child is placed into detention care, or into a respite home or 1880 other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, 1881 the court order must include specific instructions that direct 1882 the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 1883 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 1884 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is applicable, unless the 1885 requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an

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1886	order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4). If the
1887	court order does not include a release date, the release date
1888	shall be requested from the court on the same date that the
1889	child is placed in detention care. If a subsequent hearing is
1890	needed to provide additional information to the court for safety
1891	planning, the initial order placing the child in detention care
1892	shall reflect the next detention review hearing, which shall be
1893	held within 3 calendar days after the child's initial detention
1894	placement.
1895	Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1896	made by this act to section 985.441, Florida Statutes, in a
1897	reference thereto, paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section

985.475, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1899

1898

985.475 Juvenile sexual offenders.-

1900 (2) Following a delinquency adjudicatory hearing under s. 985.35, the court may on its own or upon request by the state or 1901 1902 the department and subject to specific appropriation, determine 1903 whether a juvenile sexual offender placement is required for the 1904 protection of the public and what would be the best approach to 1905 address the treatment needs of the juvenile sexual offender. 1906 When the court determines that a juvenile has no history of a 1907 recent comprehensive assessment focused on sexually deviant 1908 behavior, the court may, subject to specific appropriation, 1909 order the department to conduct or arrange for an examination to 1910 determine whether the juvenile sexual offender is amenable to 1911 community-based treatment.

1912 (h) If the juvenile sexual offender violates any condition 1913 of the disposition or the court finds that the juvenile sexual 1914 offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment,

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1915	the court may revoke the community-based treatment alternative
1916	and order commitment to the department under s. 985.441.
1917	Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1918	made by this act to section 985.441, Florida Statutes, in a
1919	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
1920	985.565, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
1921	985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for
1922	juveniles prosecuted as adults
1923	(4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES
1924	(b) Juvenile sanctions.—For juveniles transferred to adult
1925	court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s.
1926	985.556(3), the court may impose juvenile sanctions under this
1927	paragraph. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall,
1928	under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a
1929	delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency may not be deemed a
1930	conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil
1931	disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court
1932	shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may
1933	not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile
1934	punishments. An adult sanction or a juvenile sanction may
1935	include enforcement of an order of restitution or probation
1936	previously ordered in any juvenile proceeding. However, if the
1937	court imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines
1938	that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department
1939	shall return custody of the child to the sentencing court for
1940	further proceedings, including the imposition of adult
1941	sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinquent under subsection
1942	(1), the court may:
1943	1. Place the child in a probation program under the
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604-03135-24 20241352c1 1944 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 1945 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 1946 discharged by order of the court. 1947 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an 1948 appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of 1949 time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the 1950 department. The department shall notify the court of its intent 1951 to discharge no later than 14 days before discharge. Failure of 1952 the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be 1953 considered approval for discharge. 1954 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 1955 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful 1956 offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to 1957 impose youthful offender or adult sanctions. 1958 1959 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 1960 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 1961 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 1962 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534. 1963 Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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