1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	394.492, F.S.; including children 9 years of age or
4	younger at the time of referral for a delinquent act
5	within the definition of those children who are
6	eligible to receive comprehensive mental health
7	services; amending s. 984.03, F.S.; redefining the
8	terms "child in need of services" and "family in need
9	of services" to provide that a child is eligible to
10	receive comprehensive services if the child is 9 years
11	of age or younger at the time of referral to the
12	Department of Juvenile Justice for a delinquent act;
13	amending s. 984.14, F.S.; providing that a child may
14	not be placed in a shelter before a court hearing
15	unless the child is taken into custody for a
16	misdemeanor domestic violence charge and is eligible
17	to be held in secure detention; amending s. 985.02,
18	F.S.; providing additional legislative findings and
19	intent for the juvenile justice system; amending s.
20	985.03, F.S.; redefining the terms "child in need of
21	services" and "family in need of services" to provide
22	that a child is eligible to receive comprehensive
23	services if the child is 9 years of age or younger at
24	the time of referral to the department for a
25	delinquent act; amending s. 985.125, F.S.; encouraging
26	law enforcement agencies, school districts, counties,
27	municipalities, and the department to establish
28	prearrest or postarrest diversion programs;
29	encouraging operators of diversion programs to give

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30	first-time misdemeanor offenders and offenders who are
31	9 years of age or younger an opportunity to
32	participate in the programs; amending s. 985.145,
33	F.S.; requiring a juvenile probation officer to make a
34	referral to the appropriate shelter if the completed
35	risk assessment instrument shows that the child is
36	ineligible for secure detention; amending s. 985.24,
37	F.S.; prohibiting a child alleged to have committed a
38	delinquent act or violation of law from being placed
39	into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care because
40	of a misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if the
41	child lives in a family that has a history of family
42	violence or if the child is a victim of abuse or
43	neglect; prohibiting a child 9 years of age or younger
44	from being placed into secure detention care unless
45	the child is charged with a capital felony, a life
46	felony, or a felony of the first degree; amending s.
47	985.245, F.S.; revising membership on the statewide
48	risk assessment instrument committee; amending s.
49	985.255, F.S.; providing that a child may be retained
50	in home detention care under certain circumstances;
51	providing that a child who is charged with committing
52	a felony offense of domestic violence and who does not
53	meet detention criteria may nevertheless be held in
54	secure detention if the court makes certain specific
55	written findings; amending s. 985.441, F.S.;
56	authorizing a court to commit a female child
57	adjudicated as delinquent to the department for
58	placement in a mother-infant program designed to serve

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59 the needs of juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile 60 mothers who are committed as delinquents; requiring 61 the department to adopt rules to govern the operation of the mother-infant program; amending s. 985.45, 62 63 F.S.; providing that whenever a child is required by 64 the court to participate in any juvenile justice work 65 program, the child is considered an employee of the state for the purpose of workers' compensation; 66 amending s. 985.632, F.S.; requiring the Department of 67 68 Juvenile Justice to collect and analyze available 69 statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation 70 of all juvenile justice programs; redefining terms; 71 requiring the department to use a standard methodology 72 to annually measure, evaluate, and report program 73 outputs and youth outcomes for each program and 74 program group; requiring that the department submit an 75 annual report to the appropriate committees of the 76 Legislature and the Governor; requiring that the 77 department apply a program accountability measures 78 analysis to each program; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; providing that 79 80 a juvenile justice circuit board may increase its 81 membership to adequately reflect the diversity of the 82 population, community organizations, and child care 83 agencies in its circuit; reenacting ss. 419.001(1)(d), 984.04(5), and 984.15(2)(c) and (3)(c), F.S., relating 84 85 to community residential homes, families and children 86 in need of services, and filing decisions available to a state attorney, respectively, to incorporate the 87

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88	amendment made to s. 984.03, F.S., in references
89	thereto; reenacting s. 984.13(3), F.S., relating to
90	taking a child into custody, to incorporate the
91	amendment made to s. 984.14, F.S., in a reference
92	thereto; reenacting s. 419.001(1)(d), F.S., relating
93	to community residential homes, to incorporate the
94	amendment made to s. 985.03, F.S., in a reference
95	thereto; providing an effective date.
96	
97	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
98	
99	Section 1. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (4) of
100	section 394.492, Florida Statutes, to read:
101	394.492 Definitions.—As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the
102	term:
103	(4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance"
104	means a person under 18 years of age who has an increased
105	likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk
106	factors that include, but are not limited to:
107	(i) Being 9 years of age or younger at the time of referral
108	for a delinquent act.
109	Section 2. Subsections (9) and (25) of section 984.03,
110	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
111	984.03 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, the term:
112	(9) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom
113	there is no pending investigation into an allegation or
114	suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral
115	alleging that the child is delinquent, except if the child is 9
116	years of age or younger at the time of referral to the

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117 <u>department</u>; or no current supervision by the department of 118 Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family 119 Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The 120 child must also, pursuant to this chapter, be found by the 121 court:

122 (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents 123 or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy 124 125 the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts 126 shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or 127 legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, 128 and treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or 129 the Department of Children and Family Services;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services; or

(c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling; or.

144 (d) To be 9 years of age or younger and have been referred
 145 to the department for committing a delinquent act.

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146 (25) "Family in need of services" means a family that has a 147 child who is running away; who is persistently disobeying 148 reasonable and lawful demands of the parent or legal custodian 149 and is beyond the control of the parent or legal custodian; or 150 who is habitually truant from school or engaging in other serious behaviors that place the child at risk of future abuse, 151 152 neglect, or abandonment or at risk of entering the juvenile 153 justice system; or who is 9 years of age or younger and being 154 referred to the department for a delinquent act. The child must 155 be referred to a law enforcement agency, the department of Juvenile Justice, or an agency contracted to provide services to 156 157 children in need of services. A family is not eligible to receive services if, at the time of the referral, there is an 158 159 open investigation into an allegation of abuse, neglect, or 160 abandonment or if the child is currently under supervision by 161 the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children 162 and Family Services due to an adjudication of dependency or 163 delinquency.

164 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 984.14, Florida 165 Statutes, is amended to read:

166

984.14 Shelter placement; hearing.-

167 (1) Unless ordered by the court pursuant to the provisions 168 of this chapter, or upon voluntary consent to placement by the 169 child and the child's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, a child taken into custody may shall not be placed in a shelter 170 171 prior to a court hearing unless the child is taken into custody 172 for a misdemeanor domestic violence charge and is ineligible to 173 be held in secure detention or a determination has been made 174 that the provision of appropriate and available services will

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20101072e1 175 not eliminate the need for placement and that such placement is 176 required: 177 (a) To provide an opportunity for the child and family to 178 agree upon conditions for the child's return home, when 179 immediate placement in the home would result in a substantial 180 likelihood that the child and family would not reach an 181 agreement; or 182 (b) Because a parent, custodian, or guardian is unavailable 183 to take immediate custody of the child. 184 Section 4. Subsections (9), (10), and (11) are added to 185 section 985.02, Florida Statutes, to read: 186 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice system.-187 (9) CHILDREN 9 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER.-The Legislature finds that very young children need age-appropriate services in 188 189 order to prevent and reduce future acts of delinquency. Children 190 who are 9 years of age or younger should be diverted into 191 prearrest or postarrest programs, civil citation programs, or children-in-need-of-services and families-in-need-of-services 192 193 programs, or other programs, as appropriate. If, upon findings 194 from the needs assessment, the child is found to be in need of 195 mental health services or substance abuse treatment services, 196 the department shall cooperate with the parent or legal guardian 197 and the Department of Children and Family Services, as 198 appropriate, to identify the most appropriate services and 199 supports and available funding sources to meet the needs of the 200 child. 201 (10) RESTORATIVE JUSTICE.-202 (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the juvenile 203 justice system advance the principles of restorative justice.

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204	The department shall focus on repairing the harm to victims of
205	delinquent behavior by ensuring that the child understands the
206	effect of his or her delinquent behavior on the victim and the
207	community and that the child restore the losses of his or her
208	victim.
209	(b) Offender accountability is one of the principles of
210	restorative justice. The premise of this principle is that the
211	juvenile justice system must respond to delinquent behavior in
212	such a way that the offender is made aware of and takes
213	responsibility for repaying or restoring loss, damage, or injury
214	perpetrated upon the victim and the community. This goal is
215	achieved when the offender understands the consequences of
216	delinquent behaviors in terms of harm to others, and when the
217	offender makes amends for the harm, loss, or damage through
218	restitution, community service, or other appropriate repayment.
219	Section 5. Subsections (7) and (23) of section 985.03,
220	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
221	985.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
222	(7) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom
223	there is no pending investigation into an allegation or
224	suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral
225	alleging that the child is delinquent, except if the child is 9
226	years of age or younger at the time of referral to the
227	department; or no current supervision by the department or the
228	Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication
229	of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, under this
230	chapter, be found by the court:
231	(a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents

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or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the

parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation under ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services; or

(c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling; or

253 (d) To be 9 years of age or younger and have been referred 254 to the department for a delinquent act.

(23) "Family in need of services" means a family that has a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation of abuse, neglect, or abandonment or no current supervision by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also have been referred to a law enforcement agency or the department for:

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262	(a) Running away from parents or legal custodians;
263	(b) Persistently disobeying reasonable and lawful demands
264	of parents or legal custodians, and being beyond their control;
265	or
266	(c) Habitual truancy from school <u>; or</u>
267	(d) Being 9 years of age or younger and being referred for
268	a delinquent act.
269	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 985.125, Florida
270	Statutes, is amended to read:
271	985.125 Prearrest or postarrest diversion programs.—
272	(1) A law enforcement agency <u>,</u> or school district, <u>county,</u>
273	municipality, or the department, in cooperation with the state
274	attorney, <u>is encouraged to</u> may establish a prearrest or
275	postarrest diversion programs. Youth who are taken into custody
276	for first-time misdemeanor offenses or offenders who are 9 years
277	of age or younger should be given an opportunity to participate
278	in prearrest or postarrest diversion programs program .
279	Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
280	985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
281	985.145 Responsibilities of juvenile probation officer
282	during intake; screenings and assessments
283	(1) The juvenile probation officer shall serve as the
284	primary case manager for the purpose of managing, coordinating,
285	and monitoring the services provided to the child. Each program
286	administrator within the Department of Children and Family
287	Services shall cooperate with the primary case manager in
288	carrying out the duties and responsibilities described in this
289	section. In addition to duties specified in other sections and
290	through departmental rules, the assigned juvenile probation

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291	officer shall be responsible for the following:
292	(d) Completing risk assessment instrument.—The juvenile
293	probation officer shall ensure that a risk assessment instrument
294	establishing the child's eligibility for detention has been
295	accurately completed and that the appropriate recommendation was
296	made to the court. If, upon completion of the risk assessment
297	instrument, the child is ineligible for secure detention based
298	on the criteria in s. 985.24(2)(e), the juvenile probation
299	officer shall make a referral to the appropriate shelter for a
300	child in need of services or family in need of services.
301	Section 8. Section 985.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to
302	read:
303	985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions
304	(1) All determinations and court orders regarding the use
305	of secure, nonsecure, or home detention <u>must</u> shall be based
306	primarily upon findings that the child:
307	(a) Presents a substantial risk of not appearing at a
308	subsequent hearing;
309	(b) Presents a substantial risk of inflicting bodily harm
310	on others as evidenced by recent behavior;
311	(c) Presents a history of committing a property offense
312	prior to adjudication, disposition, or placement;
313	(d) Has committed contempt of court by:
314	1. Intentionally disrupting the administration of the
315	court;
316	2. Intentionally disobeying a court order; or
317	3. Engaging in a punishable act or speech in the court's
318	presence which shows disrespect for the authority and dignity of
319	the court; or
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320	(e) Requests protection from imminent bodily harm.
321	(2) A child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or
322	violation of law may not be placed into secure, nonsecure, or
323	home detention care for any of the following reasons:
324	(a) To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal
325	responsibility.
326	(b) To permit more convenient administrative access to the
327	child.
328	(c) To facilitate further interrogation or investigation.
329	(d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities.
330	(e) Due to a misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if the
331	child lives in a family that has a history of family violence,
332	as defined in s. 741.28, or if the child is a victim of abuse or
333	neglect, as defined in s. 39.01, and the decision to place the
334	child in secure detention is mitigated by the history of trauma
335	faced by the child, unless the child would otherwise be subject
336	to secure detention based on his or her prior history.
337	(3) A child alleged to be dependent under chapter 39 may
338	not, under any circumstances, be placed into secure detention
339	care.
340	(4) A child 9 years of age or younger may not be placed
341	into secure detention care unless the child is charged with a
342	capital felony, a life felony, or a felony of the first degree.
343	(5)(4) The department shall continue to identify
344	alternatives to secure detention care and shall develop such
345	alternatives and annually submit them to the Legislature for
346	authorization and appropriation.
347	Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
348	985.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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349

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-

350 (2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care 351 placement determinations and court orders shall be developed by 352 the department in agreement with a statewide committee composed 353 of representatives appointed by the following associations: the 354 Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting 355 Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the 356 Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of 357 Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint two 358 individuals, one representing an urban area and one representing 359 a rural area. In addition, the committee shall include two 360 representatives from child advocacy organizations appointed by the secretary of the department. The parties involved shall 361 evaluate and revise the risk assessment instrument as is 362 363 considered necessary using the method for revision as agreed by 364 the parties.

365 Section 10. Section 985.255, Florida Statutes, is amended 366 to read:

367

985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

(1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure detention care <u>before</u> prior to a detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if:

(a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a
residential commitment program; or an absconder from a
nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or
conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped
while being lawfully transported to or from a residential
commitment program.

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378 (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 379 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony. 380 (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation 381 of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be 382 detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his 383 or her personal safety. 384 (d) The child is charged with committing a felony an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is 385 386 detained as provided in subsection (2). 387 (e) The child is charged with possession or discharging a 388 firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115. 389 (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life 390 felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second 391 degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a 392 felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, 393 including any such offense involving the use or possession of a 394 firearm. 395 (g) The child is charged with any second degree or third 396 degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third 397 degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the 398 child: 399 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings 400 after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of 401 Juvenile Procedure; 402 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings; 403 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is 404 awaiting final disposition of the case; 405 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical 406 injury to others; or

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407

5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.

(h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of the child's probation or conditional release supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on home detention with electronic monitoring.

414 (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure 415 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on the same case 416 417 regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A 418 child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in 419 advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this 420 paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and 421 defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address 422 where the child will receive notice to appear at court 423 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 424 the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

425 (j) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure 426 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 427 proper notice, at two or more court hearings of any nature on 428 the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment 429 instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 430 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court 431 432 and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing 433 address where the child will receive notice to appear at court 434 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 435 the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

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436 (2) A child who is charged with committing <u>a felony</u> an
437 offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and who
438 does not meet detention criteria may be held in secure detention
439 if the court makes specific written findings that:

440

443

(a) Respite care for the child is not available.

(b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detentionin order to protect the victim from injury.

444 The child may not be held in secure detention under this 445 subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. 446 After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state 447 attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued. 448 The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court 449 makes a specific, written finding that detention care is 450 necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child 451 may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set forth in this section or s. 985.26. 452

453 (3) (a) A child who meets any of the criteria in subsection 454 (1) and who is ordered to be detained under that subsection 455 shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into 456 custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine 457 the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the 458 delinquent act or violation of law that he or she is charged 459 with and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is 460 detained under paragraph (1)(d) or paragraph (1)(e), the court 461 shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 462 juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for continued 463 detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home 464

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465 detention care may continue to be so detained by the court. 466 (b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than 467 indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the 468 court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for 469 such placement. 470 (c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in s. 985.27, 471 when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, 472 or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court 473 order following a hearing, the court order must include specific 474 instructions that direct the release of the child from such 475 placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention 476 period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is 477 applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision 478 have been met or an order of continuance has been granted under 479 s. 985.26(4). 480 Section 11. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of 481 section 985.441, Florida Statutes, to read: 985.441 Commitment.-482 483 (1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated 484 delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a 485 determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made 486 at the disposition hearing: 487 (e) Commit the child to the department for placement in a 488 mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as 489

490 delinquents. The department's mother-infant program must be

491 licensed as a child care facility in accordance with s. 402.308,

492 and must provide the services and support necessary to enable

493 the committed juvenile mothers to provide for the needs of their

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494	infants who, upon agreement of the mother, may accompany them in
495	the program. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
496	120.536(1) and 120.54 to govern the operation of such programs.
497	Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 985.45, Florida
498	Statutes, is amended to read:
499	985.45 Liability and remuneration for work
500	(1) Whenever a child is required by the court to
501	participate in any work program under this part or whenever a
502	child volunteers to work in a specified state, county,
503	municipal, or community service organization supervised work
504	program or to work for the victim, either as an alternative to
505	monetary restitution or as a part of the rehabilitative or
506	probation program, the child is an employee of the state for the
507	purposes of <u>chapter 440</u> liability .
508	Section 13. Section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended
509	to read:
510	985.632 Program review and reporting requirements Quality
511	assurance and cost-effectiveness
512	(1) <u>LEGISLATIVE INTENT.</u> It is the intent of the Legislature
513	that the department:
514	(a) Ensure that information be provided to decisionmakers
515	in a timely manner so that resources are allocated to programs
516	that of the department which achieve desired performance levels.
517	(b) Collect and analyze available statistical data for the
518	purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs.
519	<u>(c)</u> Provide information about the cost of such programs
520	and their differential effectiveness so that <u>program</u> the quality
521	may of such programs can be compared and improvements made
522	continually.

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523	<u>(d)</u> Provide information to aid in developing related
524	policy issues and concerns.
525	<u>(e)</u> Provide information to the public about the
526	effectiveness of such programs in meeting established goals and
527	objectives.
528	<u>(f)(e)</u> Provide a basis for a system of accountability so
529	that each <u>youth</u> client is afforded the best programs to meet his
530	or her needs.
531	(g) (f) Improve service delivery to youth clients .
532	<u>(h)</u> Modify or eliminate activities that are not
533	effective.
534	(2) <u>DEFINITIONS</u> As used in this section, the term:
535	(a) <u>"Youth"</u> "Client" means any person who is being provided
536	treatment or services by the department or by a provider under
537	contract with the department.
538	(b) "Program" means any facility, service, or program for
539	youth which is operated by the department or by a provider under
540	contract with the department.
541	<u>(c)</u> "Program component" means an aggregation of
542	generally related objectives which, because of their special
543	character, related workload, and interrelated output, can
544	logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization,
545	management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.
546	(c) "Program effectiveness" means the ability of the
547	program to achieve desired client outcomes, goals, and
548	objectives.
549	(d) "Program group" means a collection of programs having
550	sufficient similarity of functions, services, and population to
551	permit appropriate comparisons between programs within the

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552	group.
553	(3) COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTThe department
554	shall use a standard methodology for annually measuring,
555	evaluating, and reporting program outputs and youth outcomes for
556	each program and program group. The department shall submit a
557	report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature and the
558	Governor by January 15 of each year. The department shall notify
559	the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
560	Accountability and each contract service provider of substantive
561	changes to the methodology. The standard methodology must:
562	(a) Define common terminology and operational definitions
563	and methods by which to measure the performance of program
564	outputs and outcomes.
565	(b) Specify program outputs for each program and for each
566	program group within the juvenile justice continuum.
567	(c) Report cost data for each program operated or
568	contracted by the department for the fiscal year corresponding
569	to the program outputs and outcomes being reported. The
570	department shall annually collect and report cost data for every
571	program operated or contracted by the department. The cost data
572	shall conform to a format approved by the department and the
573	Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected
574	for state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons
575	can be made among programs. The department shall ensure that
576	there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services
577	including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost
578	of the educational program provided to a residential facility
579	shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The
580	department shall submit an annual cost report to the President

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581	of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
582	Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the
583	appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of
584	the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of
585	each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will
586	be developed and implemented in collaboration with and in
587	cooperation with the Department of Education, local providers,
588	and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall
589	include data collected by the Department of Education for the
590	purposes of preparing the annual report required by s.
591	1003.52(19).
592	(4) (a) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABLLITY MEASURES — The department of

(4)(a) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—The department of 592 Juvenile Justice, in consultation with the Office of Economic 593 594 and Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall 595 develop a cost-effectiveness model and apply the program 596 accountability measures analysis model to each commitment 597 program and include the results in the comprehensive 598 accountability report. Program recidivism rates shall be a 599 component of the model.

600 (a) The program accountability measures analysis cost-601 effectiveness model shall compare program costs to expected and 602 actual youth recidivism rates client outcomes and program 603 outputs. It is the intent of the Legislature that continual 604 development efforts take place to improve the validity and 605 reliability of the cost-effectiveness model and to integrate the 606 standard methodology developed under s. 985.401(4) for 607 interpreting program outcome evaluations.

608 (b) The department shall rank commitment programs based on
 609 the cost-effectiveness model and shall submit a report to the

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610 appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of 611 the Legislature by December 31 of each year. 612 (b) (c) Based on reports of the department on client 613 outcomes and program outputs and on the department's most recent 614 program accountability measures analysis cost-effectiveness 615 rankings, the department may terminate its contract with or 616 discontinue a commitment program operated by the department or a 617 provider if the program has failed to achieve a minimum threshold of recidivism and cost-effectiveness program 618 619 effectiveness. This paragraph does not preclude the department 620 from terminating a contract as provided under this section or as 621 otherwise provided by law or contract, and does not limit the 622 department's authority to enter into or terminate a contract. 623 (c) (d) The department shall notify the Office of Program 624 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and each contract 625 service provider of substantive changes to the program accountability measures analysis. In collaboration with the 626 627 Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract 628 service providers, the department shall develop a work plan to 629 refine the cost-effectiveness model so that the model is 630 consistent with the performance-based program budgeting measures 631 approved by the Legislature to the extent the department deems 632 appropriate. The department shall notify the Office of Program 633 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability of any meetings to refine the model. 634

(d) (e) Contingent upon specific appropriation, the
 department, in consultation with the Office of Economic and
 Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall:
 1. Construct a profile of each commitment program that uses

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639	the results of the quality assurance report required by this
640	section, the cost-effectiveness report required in this
641	subsection, and other reports available to the department.
642	2. Target, for a more comprehensive evaluation, any
643	commitment program that has achieved consistently high, low, or
644	disparate ratings in the reports required under subparagraph 1.
645	3. Identify the essential factors that contribute to the
646	high, low, or disparate program ratings.
647	4. Use the results of these evaluations in developing or
648	refining juvenile justice programs or program models, youth
649	client outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality
650	assurance standards, and the cost-effectiveness model.
651	(5) <u>QUALITY ASSURANCE.</u> The department shall:
652	(a) Establish a comprehensive quality assurance system for
653	each program operated by the department or operated by a
654	provider under contract with the department. Each contract
655	entered into by the department must provide for quality
656	assurance and include the results in the comprehensive
657	accountability report.
658	(b) Provide operational definitions of and criteria for
659	quality assurance for each specific program component.
660	(c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for
661	each specific program component.
662	(d) Establish the information and specific data elements
663	required for the quality assurance program.
664	(e) Develop a quality assurance manual of specific,
665	standardized terminology and procedures to be followed by each
666	program.
667	(f) Evaluate each program operated by the department or a
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668 provider under a contract with the department and establish 669 minimum thresholds for each program component. If a provider 670 fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such failure 671 shall cause the department to cancel the provider's contract 672 unless the provider achieves compliance with minimum thresholds 673 within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating 674 circumstances. In addition, the department may not contract with 675 the same provider for the canceled service for a period of 12 months. If a department-operated program fails to meet the 676 677 established minimum thresholds, the department must take 678 necessary and sufficient steps to ensure and document program 679 changes to achieve compliance with the established minimum 680 thresholds. If the department-operated program fails to achieve 681 compliance with the established minimum thresholds within 6 682 months and if there are no documented extenuating circumstances, 683 the department must notify the Executive Office of the Governor 684 and the Legislature of the corrective action taken. Appropriate 685 corrective action may include, but is not limited to: 686 1. Contracting out for the services provided in the 687 program; 688 2. Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against all 689 employees whose conduct or performance is deemed to have 690 materially contributed to the program's failure to meet established minimum thresholds; 691

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- 3. Redesigning the program; or
- 4. Realigning the program.

695 The department shall submit an annual report to the President of
696 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the

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697 Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the 698 appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of 699 the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of 700 each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for each specific program component: a comprehensive description of 701 702 the population served by the program; a specific description of 703 the services provided by the program; cost; a comparison of 704 expenditures to federal and state funding; immediate and long-705 range concerns; and recommendations to maintain, expand, 706 improve, modify, or eliminate each program component so that 707 changes in services lead to enhancement in program quality. The 708 department shall ensure the reliability and validity of the 709 information contained in the report. 710 (6) The department shall collect and analyze available 711 statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of all 712 programs. The department shall provide the Legislature with 713 necessary information and reports to enable the Legislature to 714 make informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of, and any needed changes in, services, programs, policies, and laws. 715 716 (7) No later than November 1, 2001, the department shall 717 submit a proposal to the Legislature concerning funding 718 incentives and disincentives for the department and for 719 providers under contract with the department. The 720 recommendations for funding incentives and disincentives shall 721 be based upon both quality assurance performance and cost-722 effectiveness performance. The proposal should strive to achieve 723 consistency in incentives and disincentives for both department-724 operated and contractor-provided programs. The department may 725 include recommendations for the use of liquidated damages in the

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726	proposal; however, the department is not presently authorized to
727	contract for liquidated damages in non-hardware-secure
728	facilities until January 1, 2002.
729	Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 985.664, Florida
730	Statutes, is amended to read:
731	985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile
732	justice county councils
733	(8) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws
734	pursuant to subsection (12), a juvenile justice circuit board
735	may revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not
736	more than <u>five</u> three in order to adequately reflect the
737	diversity of the population and community organizations or
738	agencies in the circuit.
739	Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
740	made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in a
741	reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
742	419.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
743	419.001 Site selection of community residential homes
744	(1) For the purposes of this section, the following
745	definitions shall apply:
746	(d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as
747	defined in s. 429.65; a physically disabled or handicapped
748	person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled
749	person as defined in s. 393.063; a nondangerous mentally ill
750	person as defined in s. 394.455(18); or a child who is found to
751	be dependent as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 984.03, or a child in
752	need of services as defined in s. 984.03 or s. 985.03.
753	Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
754	made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in a

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755 reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 984.04, Florida 756 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

757 984.04 Families in need of services and children in need of 758 services; procedures and jurisdiction.-

759 (5) The circuit court shall have exclusive original 760 jurisdiction of proceedings in which a child is alleged to be a 761 child in need of services. When the jurisdiction of any child 762 who has been found to be a child in need of services or the 763 parent, custodian, or legal guardian of such a child is 764 obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless 765 relinquished by its order or unless the department withdraws its 766 petition because the child no longer meets the definition of a 767 child in need of services as defined in s. 984.03, until the child reaches 18 years of age. This subsection shall not be 768 769 construed to prevent the exercise of jurisdiction by any other 770 court having jurisdiction of the child if the child commits a 771 violation of law, is the subject of the dependency provisions 772 under this chapter, or is the subject of a pending investigation 773 into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or 774 abandonment.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 984.15, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

780 984.15 Petition for a child in need of services.-781 (2)

(c) The petition shall be in writing, shall state thespecific grounds under s. 984.03(9) by which the child is

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designated a child in need of services, and shall certify that the conditions prescribed in paragraph (a) have been met. The petition shall be signed by the petitioner under oath stating good faith in filing the petition and shall be signed by an attorney for the department.

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(c) The petition must be in writing and must set forth specific facts alleging that the child is a child in need of services as defined in s. 984.03(9). The petition must also demonstrate that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has in good faith, but unsuccessfully, participated in the services and processes described in ss. 984.11 and 984.12.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 984.14, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 984.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

800 984.13 Taking into custody a child alleged to be from a 801 family in need of services or to be a child in need of 802 services.-

(3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is delivered to, the department, the appropriate representative of the department shall review the facts and make such further inquiry as necessary to determine whether the child shall remain in custody or be released. Unless shelter is required as provided in s. 984.14(1), the department shall:

(a) Release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or
legal custodian, to a responsible adult relative, to a
responsible adult approved by the department, or to a
department-approved family-in-need-of-services and child-in-

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813 need-of-services provider; or 814 (b) Authorize temporary services and treatment that would 815 allow the child alleged to be from a family in need of services 816 to remain at home. 817 Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.03, Florida Statutes, in a 818 819 reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 419.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 820 821 419.001 Site selection of community residential homes.-822 (1) For the purposes of this section, the following 823 definitions shall apply: 824 (d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as 825 defined in s. 429.65; a physically disabled or handicapped 826 person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled 827 person as defined in s. 393.063; a nondangerous mentally ill 828 person as defined in s. 394.455(18); or a child who is found to 829 be dependent as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 984.03, or a child in need of services as defined in s. 984.03 or s. 985.03. 830 831 Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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