1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to juvenile justice; repealing ss. 3 984.03(48), 985.03(48) and (56), 985.445, 985.47, 4 985.48(8), 985.483, 985.486, and 985.636, F.S., relating 5 to, respectively, definitions of terms for the serious or 6 habitual juvenile offender program and a training school, 7 cases involving grand theft of a motor vehicle committed 8 by a child, the serious or habitual juvenile offender program in the juvenile justice system, activities of the 9 10 Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission with 11 respect to training and treatment services for juvenile sexual offenders, the intensive residential treatment 12 program for offenders less than 13 years of age, and the 13 14 designation of persons holding law enforcement 15 certification within the Office of the Inspector General 16 to act as law enforcement officers; amending ss. 943.0515, 17 985.601, and 985.688, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.652, F.S.; 18 19 deleting a reference to a corporation operating a state-20 owned training school under a contract in provisions 21 relating to participation of certain programs in the State 22 Risk Management Trust Fund; amending s. 394.492, F.S.; 23 including children 9 years of age or younger at the time 24 of referral for a delinquent act within the definition of 25 those children who are eligible to receive comprehensive 26 mental health services; amending s. 984.14, F.S.; 27 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 985.0301, 985.14, and 985.565, F.S.; conforming 28

Page 1 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

29 references to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.02, 30 F.S.; revising legislative intent concerning delinquency 31 prevention and detention; deleting provisions relating to 32 serious and habitual juvenile offenders; providing legislative intent concerning children 9 years of age or 33 34 younger and restorative justice; amending s. 985.125, 35 F.S.; encouraging law enforcement agencies, school districts, counties, municipalities, and the Department of 36 37 Juvenile Justice to establish prearrest or postarrest 38 diversion programs and to give first-time misdemeanor 39 offenders and offenders who are 9 years of age or younger an opportunity to participate in the programs; amending s. 40 985.145, F.S.; requiring a juvenile probation officer to 41 42 make a referral to the appropriate shelter if the 43 completed risk assessment instrument shows that the child 44 is ineligible for secure detention; amending s. 985.24, 45 F.S.; prohibiting a child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law from being placed into 46 47 secure, nonsecure, or home detention care because of a 48 misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if the child lives 49 in a family that has a history of family violence or if 50 the child is a victim of abuse or neglect unless the child 51 would otherwise be subject to secure detention based on 52 prior history; prohibiting a child 9 years of age or 53 younger from being placed into secure detention care 54 unless the child is charged with a capital felony, a life 55 felony, or a felony of the first degree; amending s. 56 985.245, F.S.; revising the development process for the Page 2 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

57 risk assessment instrument; revising factors to be 58 considered in assessing a child's risk of rearrest or 59 failure to appear; amending s. 985.255, F.S.; providing 60 that a child may be placed in home detention care or detained in secure detention care under certain 61 62 circumstances; providing that a child who is charged with 63 committing a felony offense of domestic violence and who 64 does not meet detention criteria may nevertheless be held 65 in secure detention care if the court makes certain 66 specific written findings; amending s. 985.441, F.S.; 67 conforming references to changes made by the act; authorizing a court to commit a female child adjudicated 68 69 as delinquent to the department for placement in a mother-70 infant program designed to serve the needs of juvenile 71 mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as 72 delinquents; amending s. 985.45, F.S.; providing that 73 whenever a child is required by the court to participate 74 in any juvenile justice work program, the child is 75 considered an employee of the state for the purpose of 76 workers' compensation; amending s. 985.494, F.S.; 77 requiring a child who is adjudicated delinquent, or for 78 whom adjudication is withheld, to be committed to a 79 maximum-risk residential program for an act that would be 80 a felony if committed by an adult if the child has 81 completed two different high-risk residential commitment 82 programs; amending s. 985.632, F.S.; declaring legislative 83 intent that the department collect and analyze available 84 statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of Page 3 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

all juvenile justice programs; revising, defining, and deleting terms; requiring the department to use a standard methodology to annually measure, evaluate, and report program outputs and youth outcomes for each program and program group; requiring that the department submit an annual report; requiring that the department notify specified parties of substantive changes to the standard methodology used in its evaluation; requiring that the department apply a program accountability measures analysis to each commitment program; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 985.66, F.S.; removing all references to the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission; requiring the department to be responsible for staff development and training; specifying the duties and responsibilities of the department for staff development and training; removing obsolete provisions to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (48) of section 984.03, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 2. Subsection (48) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 3. Subsection (56) of section 985.03, Florida

110 <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u> 111 Section 4. <u>Section 985.445, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u> 112 Section 5. Section 985.47, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Page 4 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2011

113	Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 985.48, Florida	
114	Statutes, is repealed.	
115	Section 7. Section 985.483, Florida Statutes, is repealed.	
116	Section 8. Section 985.486, Florida Statutes, is repealed.	
117	Section 9. Section 985.636, Florida Statutes, is repealed.	
118	Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 943.0515, Florida	
119	Statutes, is amended to read:	
120	943.0515 Retention of criminal history records of minors	
121	(1)(a) The Criminal Justice Information Program shall	
122	retain the criminal history record of a minor who is classified	
123	as a serious or habitual juvenile offender or committed to a	
124	juvenile correctional facility or juvenile prison under chapter	
125	985 for 5 years after the date the offender reaches 21 years of	
126	age, at which time the record shall be expunged unless it meets	
127	the criteria of paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b).	
128	(b) If the minor is not <del>classified as a serious or</del>	
129	habitual juvenile offender or committed to a juvenile	
130	correctional facility or juvenile prison under chapter 985, the	
131	program shall retain the minor's criminal history record for 5	
132	years after the date the minor reaches 19 years of age, at which	
133	time the record shall be expunged unless it meets the criteria	
134	of paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b).	
135	Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 985.601, Florida	
136	Statutes, is amended to read:	
137	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum	
138	(3) <del>(a) The department shall develop or contract for</del>	
139	diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative	
140	treatment, including early intervention and prevention,	
Page 5 of 44		

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

141 diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and 142 classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing 143 144 alternatives to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway 145 houses, foster homes, community-based substance abuse treatment 146 services, community-based mental health treatment services, 147 community-based residential and nonresidential programs, 148 environmental programs, and programs for serious or habitual 149 juvenile offenders. Each program shall place particular emphasis on reintegration and conditional release for all children in the 150 151 program.

152 <u>(a) (b)</u> The Legislature intends that, whenever possible and 153 reasonable, the department make every effort to consider 154 qualified faith-based organizations on an equal basis with other 155 private organizations when selecting contract providers of 156 services to juveniles.

157 (b) (c) The department may contract with faith-based 158 organizations on the same basis as any other nongovernmental 159 providers, without impairing the religious character of such 160 organizations. Any faith-based organization may act as a 161 contractor in the delivery of services under any program, on the 162 same basis as any other nongovernmental provider, without 163 impairing the religious character of such organization. A faith-164 based organization, which has entered into a contract with the 165 department, shall retain its independence from state and local 166 governments with regard to control over the definition, 167 development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs. The department shall not require a faith-based organization to 168

# Page 6 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

169 alter its form of internal government or remove religious art, 170 icons, scripture, or other symbols in order to be eligible to 171 contract as a provider.

172 <u>(c) (d)</u> The department may include in any services contract 173 a requirement that providers prepare plans describing their 174 implementation of <u>paragraph (b)</u> <del>paragraphs (a) and (c)</del>. A 175 failure to deliver such plans, if required, may be considered by 176 the department as a breach of the contract that may result in 177 cancellation of the contract.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 985.688, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

985.688 Administering county and municipal delinquency
programs and facilities.-

182 A county or municipal government may develop or (2) 183 contract for innovative programs that provide rehabilitative 184 treatment with particular emphasis on reintegration and 185 conditional release for all children in the program, including 186 halfway houses and community-based substance abuse treatment 187 services, mental health treatment services, residential and nonresidential programs, and environmental programs, and 188 189 programs for serious or habitual juvenile offenders.

Section 13. Section 985.652, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192 985.652 Participation of certain programs in the State 193 Risk Management Trust Fund.-Pursuant to s. 284.30, the Division 194 of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is 195 authorized to insure a private agency, <u>or</u> individual, <del>or</del> 196 corporation operating a state-owned training school under a

### Page 7 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

197 contract to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of any 198 program of the department. The coverage authorized herein shall 199 be under the same general terms and conditions as the department 200 is insured for its responsibilities under chapter 284.

201 Section 14. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (4) of 202 section 394.492, Florida Statutes, to read:

203 394.492 Definitions.—As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the 204 term:

(4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance"
means a person under 18 years of age who has an increased
likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk
factors that include, but are not limited to:

209 (i) Being 9 years of age or younger at the time of 210 referral for a delinquent act.

211 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 984.14, Florida 212 Statutes, is amended to read:

213

984.14 Shelter placement; hearing.-

214 (1) Unless ordered by the court pursuant to the provisions 215 of this chapter, or upon voluntary consent to placement by the child and the child's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, a 216 217 child taken into custody may shall not be placed in a shelter 218 prior to a court hearing unless a determination has been made 219 that the provision of appropriate and available services will not eliminate the need for placement and that such placement is 220 221 required:

(a) To provide an opportunity for the child and family to
agree upon conditions for the child's return home, when
immediate placement in the home would result in a substantial

### Page 8 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

225 likelihood that the child and family would not reach an 226 agreement; or

(b) Because a parent, custodian, or guardian isunavailable to take immediate custody of the child.

229 Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 985.0301, Florida 230 Statutes, is amended to read:

231

985.0301 Jurisdiction.-

232 (5) (a) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07, 985.43, 985.433, 985.435, 985.439, and 985.441, and except as provided in s. ss. 233 985.465 and 985.47 and paragraph (f), when the jurisdiction of 234 any child who is alleged to have committed a delinquent act or 235 236 violation of law is obtained, the court shall retain 237 jurisdiction, unless relinquished by its order, until the child 238 reaches 19 years of age, with the same power over the child that 239 the court had prior to the child becoming an adult.

(b) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), and except as provided in s. 985.47, the term of any order placing a child in a probation program must be until the child's 19th birthday unless he or she is released by the court on the motion of an interested party or on his or her own motion.

(c) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), and except as provided in s. 985.47, the term of the commitment must be until the child is discharged by the department or until he or she reaches the age of 21 years. Notwithstanding ss. 743.07, 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, <del>985.445,</del> 985.455, and 985.513, and except as provided in this section <del>and s. 985.47</del>, a child may not be held under a commitment from a court under s.

# Page 9 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

252 985.439, s. 985.441(1)(a) or (b), s. 985.445, or s. 985.455 253 after becoming 21 years of age.

254 The court may retain jurisdiction over a child (d) 255 committed to the department for placement in a juvenile prison 256 or in a high-risk or maximum-risk residential commitment program 257 to allow the child to participate in a juvenile conditional 258 release program pursuant to s. 985.46. In no case shall the 259 jurisdiction of the court be retained beyond the child's 22nd birthday. However, if the child is not successful in the 260 261 conditional release program, the department may use the transfer procedure under s. 985.441(3). 262

263 The court may retain jurisdiction over a child (e) 264 committed to the department for placement in an intensive 265 residential treatment program for 10-year-old to 13-year-old 266 offenders, in the residential commitment program in a juvenile 267 prison, or in a residential sex offender program, or in a 268 program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders as provided 269 in s. 985.47 or s. 985.483 until the child reaches the age of 270 21. If the court exercises this jurisdiction retention, it shall 271 do so solely for the purpose of the child completing the 272 intensive residential treatment program for 10-year-old to 13-273 year-old offenders, in the residential commitment program in a 274 juvenile prison, or in a residential sex offender program, or 275 the program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders. Such 276 jurisdiction retention does not apply for other programs, other 277 purposes, or new offenses.

(f) The court may retain jurisdiction over a childcommitted to a juvenile correctional facility or a juvenile

### Page 10 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

280 prison until the child reaches the age of 21 years, specifically 281 for the purpose of allowing the child to complete such program. 282 (g)1. Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), a serious 283 or habitual juvenile offender shall not be held under commitment 284 from a court under s. 985.441(1)(c), s. 985.47, or s. 985.565 285 after becoming 21 years of age. This subparagraph shall apply 286 only for the purpose of completing the serious or habitual 287 juvenile offender program under this chapter and shall be used solely for the purpose of treatment. 288

289 2. The court may retain jurisdiction over a child who has 290 been placed in a program or facility for serious or habitual 291 juvenile offenders until the child reaches the age of 21, 292 specifically for the purpose of the child completing the 293 program.

294 <u>(g) (h)</u> The court may retain jurisdiction over a juvenile 295 sexual offender who has been placed in a program or facility for 296 juvenile sexual offenders until the juvenile sexual offender 297 reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of 298 completing the program.

299 (h) (i) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child and 300 the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has ordered 301 to pay restitution until the restitution order is satisfied. To 302 retain jurisdiction, the court shall enter a restitution order, 303 which is separate from any disposition or order of commitment, on or prior to the date that the court's jurisdiction would 304 cease under this section. The contents of the restitution order 305 shall be limited to the child's name and address, the name and 306 307 address of the parent or legal quardian, the name and address of

# Page 11 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

308 the payee, the case number, the date and amount of restitution 309 ordered, any amount of restitution paid, the amount of 310 restitution due and owing, and a notation that costs, interest, 311 penalties, and attorney's fees may also be due and owing. The 312 terms of the restitution order are subject to s. 775.089(5).

313 <u>(i)(j)</u> This subsection does not prevent the exercise of 314 jurisdiction by any court having jurisdiction of the child if 315 the child, after becoming an adult, commits a violation of law.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 985.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (6) through (8) are redesignated as subsections (5) through (7), respectively, and new subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

321 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice 322 system.-

(3) JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.-It is the
 policy of the state with respect to juvenile justice and
 delinquency prevention to first protect the public from acts of
 delinquency. In addition, it is the policy of the state to:

327 (b) Develop and implement effective programs to prevent
328 delinquency, to divert children from the traditional juvenile
329 justice system, to intervene at an early stage of delinquency,
and to provide critically needed alternatives to
331 institutionalization, and deep-end commitment, and secure
332 detention.

333

The Legislature intends that detention care, in addition to providing secure and safe custody, will promote the health and

# Page 12 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

336 well-being of the children committed thereto and provide an 337 environment that fosters their social, emotional, intellectual, 338 and physical development.

339 (4) DETENTION.-

340 (b) The Legislature intends that a juvenile found to have 341 committed a delinquent act understands the consequences and the 342 serious nature of such behavior. Therefore, the Legislature 343 finds that secure detention is appropriate to ensure public 344 safety and guarantee court appearance provide punishment that 345 discourages further delinquent behavior. The Legislature also 346 finds that certain juveniles have committed a sufficient number 347 of criminal acts, including acts involving violence to persons, 348 to represent sufficient danger to the community to warrant 349 sentencing and placement within the adult system. It is the 350 intent of the Legislature to establish clear criteria in order 351 to identify these juveniles and remove them from the juvenile 352 justice system.

353 (5) SERIOUS OR HABITUAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS.-The 354 Legislature finds that fighting crime effectively requires a 355 multipronged effort focusing on particular classes of delinquent 356 children and the development of particular programs. This 357 state's juvenile justice system has an inadequate number of beds 358 for serious or habitual juvenile offenders and an inadequate 359 number of community and residential programs for a significant 360 number of children whose delinquent behavior is due to or connected with illicit substance abuse. In addition, a 361 362 significant number of children have been adjudicated in adult 363 criminal court and placed in this state's prisons where programs Page 13 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

364 are inadequate to meet their rehabilitative needs and where 365 space is needed for adult offenders. Recidivism rates for each 366 of these classes of offenders exceed those tolerated by the 367 Legislature and by the citizens of this state. 368 (8) CHILDREN 9 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER.-The Legislature 369 finds that very young children need age-appropriate services in 370 order to prevent and reduce future acts of delinquency. Children 371 who are 9 years of age or younger may be diverted into prearrest 372 or postarrest programs, civil citation programs, or children-inneed-of-services and families-in-need-of-services programs, or 373 374 other programs, as appropriate. If, based upon a needs 375 assessment, the child is found to be in need of mental health 376 services or substance abuse treatment services, the department 377 shall cooperate with the parent or legal guardian and the 378 Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, to 379 identify the most appropriate services and supports and 380 available funding sources to meet the needs of the child. (9) 381 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE.-382 It is the intent of the Legislature that the juvenile (a) 383 justice system advance the principles of restorative justice. 384 The department shall focus on repairing the harm to victims of delinguent behavior by ensuring that the child understands the 385 386 effect of his or her delinquent behavior on the victim and the community and that the child restores the losses of his or her 387 388 victim. 389 (b) Offender accountability is one of the principles of 390 restorative justice. The premise of this principle is that the 391 juvenile justice system must respond to delinquent behavior in

Page 14 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

392	such a way that the offender is made aware of and takes
393	responsibility for repaying or restoring loss, damage, or injury
394	perpetrated upon the victim and the community. This goal is
395	achieved when the offender understands the consequences of
396	delinquent behavior in terms of harm to others and when the
397	offender makes amends for the harm, loss, or damage through
398	restitution, community service, or other appropriate repayment.
399	Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 985.125, Florida
400	Statutes, is amended to read:
401	985.125 Prearrest or postarrest diversion programs
402	(1) A law enforcement agency <u>,</u> <del>or</del> school district, <u>county,</u>
403	municipality, or the department, in cooperation with the state
404	attorney, <u>is encouraged to</u> <del>may</del> establish <del>a</del> prearrest or
405	postarrest diversion programs. Youth who are taken into custody
406	for first-time misdemeanor offenses or offenders who are 9 years
407	of age or younger should be given an opportunity to participate
408	in prearrest or postarrest diversion programs <del>program</del> .
409	Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
410	985.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
411	985.14 Intake and case management system
412	(3) The intake and case management system shall facilitate
413	consistency in the recommended placement of each child, and in
414	the assessment, classification, and placement process, with the
415	following purposes:
416	(a) An individualized, multidisciplinary assessment
417	process that identifies the priority needs of each individual
418	child for rehabilitation and treatment and identifies any needs
419	of the child's parents or guardians for services that would
I	Page 15 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

420 enhance their ability to provide adequate support, quidance, and 421 supervision for the child. This process shall begin with the 422 detention risk assessment instrument and decision $_{\mathcal{T}}$  and shall 423 include the intake preliminary screening and comprehensive 424 assessment for substance abuse treatment services, mental health 425 services, retardation services, literacy services, and other 426 educational and treatment services as components, additional 427 assessment of the child's treatment needs, and classification 428 regarding the child's risks to the community and, for a serious 429 or habitual delinquent child, shall include the assessment for 430 placement in a serious or habitual delinquent children program 431 under s. 985.47. The completed multidisciplinary assessment 432 process shall result in the predisposition report.

433 Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
434 985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

435 985.145 Responsibilities of juvenile probation officer
436 during intake; screenings and assessments.-

437 The juvenile probation officer shall serve as the (1)438 primary case manager for the purpose of managing, coordinating, 439 and monitoring the services provided to the child. Each program 440 administrator within the Department of Children and Family 441 Services shall cooperate with the primary case manager in 442 carrying out the duties and responsibilities described in this 443 section. In addition to duties specified in other sections and through departmental rules, the assigned juvenile probation 444 445 officer shall be responsible for the following:

(d) Completing risk assessment instrument.—The juvenileprobation officer shall ensure that a risk assessment instrument

# Page 16 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

448	establishing the child's eligibility for detention has been
449	accurately completed and that the appropriate recommendation was
450	made to the court. If, upon completion of the risk assessment
451	instrument, the child is ineligible for secure detention based
452	on the criteria in s. 985.24(2)(e), the juvenile probation
453	officer shall make a referral to the appropriate shelter for a
454	child in need of services or family in need of services.
455	Section 21. Section 985.24, Florida Statutes, is amended
456	to read:
457	985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions
458	(1) All determinations and court orders regarding the use
459	of secure, nonsecure, or home detention <u>must</u> shall be based
460	primarily upon findings that the child:
461	(a) Presents a substantial risk of not appearing at a
462	subsequent hearing;
463	(b) Presents a substantial risk of inflicting bodily harm
464	on others as evidenced by recent behavior;
465	(c) Presents a history of committing a property offense
466	prior to adjudication, disposition, or placement;
467	(d) Has committed contempt of court by:
468	1. Intentionally disrupting the administration of the
469	court;
470	2. Intentionally disobeying a court order; or
471	3. Engaging in a punishable act or speech in the court's
472	presence which shows disrespect for the authority and dignity of
473	the court; or
474	(e) Requests protection from imminent bodily harm.

# Page 17 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

475 A child alleged to have committed a delinguent act or (2)476 violation of law may not be placed into secure, nonsecure, or 477 home detention care for any of the following reasons: 478 To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal (a) 479 responsibility. 480 To permit more convenient administrative access to the (b) child. 481 482 To facilitate further interrogation or investigation. (C) 483 (d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities. Due to a misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if 484 (e) 485 the child lives in a family that has a history of family 486 violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or if the child is a victim 487 of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 39.01, and the decision to 488 place the child in secure detention care is mitigated by the 489 history of trauma faced by the child, unless the child would 490 otherwise be subject to secure detention based on his or her prior history. 491 492 A child alleged to be dependent under chapter 39 may (3) 493 not, under any circumstances, be placed into secure detention 494 care. 495 (4) A child 9 years of age or younger may not be placed 496 into secure detention care unless the child is charged with a 497 capital felony, a life felony, or a felony of the first degree. 498 (5) (4) The department shall continue to identify 499 alternatives to secure detention care and shall develop such 500 alternatives and annually submit them to the Legislature for 501 authorization and appropriation.

# Page 18 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

502 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida 503 Statutes, is amended to read:

504

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-

505 (2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care 506 placement determinations and court orders shall be developed by 507 the department in consultation agreement with representatives 508 appointed by the following associations: the Conference of 509 Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting Attorneys 510 Association, the Public Defenders Association, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of Chiefs of 511 512 Police. Each association shall appoint two individuals, one 513 representing an urban area and one-representing a rural area. 514 The parties involved shall evaluate and revise the risk 515 assessment instrument shall be effective at predicting risk and 516 avoiding the unnecessary use of secure detention as is 517 considered necessary using the method for revision as agreed by 518 the parties.

519 The risk assessment instrument shall accurately (b) 520 predict a child's risk of rearrest or failure to appear and may 521 take the following factors take into consideration, but need not 522 be limited to them:  $\tau$  prior history of failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending adjudication, any unlawful 523 524 possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession 525 of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment instrument 526 shall also take into consideration appropriate aggravating and 527 528 mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed to target a 529 narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The risk

# Page 19 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

530 assessment instrument shall also include any information 531 concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk 532 assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, 533 and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be 534 placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care.

535 Section 23. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 985.255, 536 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

537

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.

548 (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 549 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.

(c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.

(d) The child is charged with committing <u>a felony</u> an
offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is
detained as provided in subsection (2).

# Page 20 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(e) The child is charged with possession or discharging afirearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115.

(f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.

(g) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child:

569 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings 570 after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of 571 Juvenile Procedure;

572

2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;

573 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is 574 awaiting final disposition of the case;

575 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical 576 injury to others; or

577

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.

# Page 21 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

584 The child is detained on a judicial order for failure (i) 585 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 586 proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on the same case 587 regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A 588 child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in 589 advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this 590 paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and 591 defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address 592 where the child will receive notice to appear at court 593 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 594 the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

595 The child is detained on a judicial order for failure (j) 596 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 597 proper notice, at two or more court hearings of any nature on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment 598 instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 599 600 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to 601 this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court 602 and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing 603 address where the child will receive notice to appear at court 604 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 605 the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

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

610

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

# Page 22 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

611 (b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention 612 in order to protect the victim from injury. 613 614 The child may not be held in secure detention under this 615 subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. 616 After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state 617 attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court 618 619 makes a specific, written finding that detention care is 620 necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child 621 may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set 622 forth in this section or s. 985.26. Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 985.441, Florida 623 624 Statutes, is amended to read: 985.441 Commitment.-625 626 (1)The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated 627 delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a 628 determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made 629 at the disposition hearing: 630 (a) Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency 631 willing to receive the child; however, the court may not commit 632 the child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a 633 detention center or facility or shelter. 634 Commit the child to the department at a (b) restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment must 635 636 be for the purpose of exercising active control over the child, 637 including, but not limited to, custody, care, training, urine monitoring, and treatment of the child and release of the child 638

### Page 23 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

639 from residential commitment into the community in a 640 postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program. If 641 the child is not successful in the conditional release program, 642 the department may use the transfer procedure under subsection 643 (3).

644 (c) Commit the child to the department for placement in a 645 program or facility for serious or habitual juvenile offenders 646 in accordance with s. 985.47.

647 1. Following a delinquency adjudicatory hearing under s. 985.35 and a delinquency disposition hearing under s. 985.433 648 649 that results in a commitment determination, the court shall, on 650 its own or upon request by the state or the department, 651 determine whether the protection of the public requires that the 652 child be placed in a program for serious or habitual juvenile 653 offenders and whether the particular needs of the child would be 654 best served by a program for serious or habitual juvenile 655 offenders as provided in s. 985.47. The determination shall be 656 made under ss. 985.47(1) and 985.433(7).

657 2. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility for
658 serious or habitual juvenile offenders must be for an
659 indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the
660 maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the
661 same offense.

662 <u>(c) (d)</u> Commit the child to the department for placement in 663 a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in 664 accordance with s. 985.48, subject to specific appropriation for 665 such a program or facility.

### Page 24 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

1. The child may only be committed for such placement
pursuant to determination that the child is a juvenile sexual
offender under the criteria specified in s. 985.475.

669 2. Any commitment of a juvenile sexual offender to a 670 program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders must be for an 671 indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the 672 maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the 673 same offense.

674 (d) Commit the child to the department for placement in a 675 mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of juvenile 676 mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as 677 delinquents. The department's mother-infant program must be 678 licensed as a child care facility in accordance with s. 402.308 679 and must provide the services and support necessary to enable 680 the committed juvenile mothers to provide for the needs of their 681 infants who, upon agreement of the mother, may accompany them in 682 the program.

683 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 985.45, Florida 684 Statutes, is amended to read:

685

985.45 Liability and remuneration for work.-

686 Whenever a child is required by the court to (1)687 participate in any work program under this part or whenever a 688 child volunteers to work in a specified state, county, 689 municipal, or community service organization supervised work 690 program or to work for the victim, either as an alternative to monetary restitution or as a part of the rehabilitative or 691 692 probation program, the child is an employee of the state for the 693 purposes of chapter 440 liability.

### Page 25 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

694 Section 26. Section 985.494, Florida Statutes, is amended 695 to read:

696 985.494 Commitment programs for juvenile felony697 offenders.-

(1) Notwithstanding any other law and regardless of the child's age, a child who is adjudicated delinquent, or for whom adjudication is withheld, for an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, shall be committed to:

702 (a) A program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders 703 under s. 985.47 or an intensive residential treatment program 704 for offenders less than 13 years of age under s. 985.483, if the 705 child has participated in an early delinquency intervention 706 program and has completed a sheriff's training and respect 707 program.

708 (b) a maximum-risk residential program, if the child has 709 completed two different high-risk residential commitment 710 programs participated in an early delinquency intervention 711 program, has completed a sheriff's training and respect program, 712 and has completed a program for serious or habitual juvenile 713 offenders or an intensive residential treatment program for 714 offenders less than 13 years of age. The commitment of a child 715 to a maximum-risk residential program must be for an 716 indeterminate period, but may not exceed the maximum term of 717 imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense.

(2) In committing a child to the appropriate program, the
court may consider an equivalent program of similar intensity as
being comparable to the a program required under subsection (1).

# Page 26 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
985.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for
juveniles prosecuted as adults.-

725

(4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-

726 Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult (b) 727 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 728 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose 729 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences 730 are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the 731 child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of 732 delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it 733 operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 734 resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult 735 sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child 736 to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult 737 sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an 738 order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any 739 juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile 740 sanction and the department determines that the sanction is 741 unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of 742 the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, 743 including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a 744 child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:

745 1. Place the child in a probation program under the 746 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 747 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 748 discharged by order of the court.

### Page 27 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

760

749 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an 750 appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of 751 time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the 752 department. The department shall notify the court of its intent 753 to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure 754 of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall 755 be considered approval for discharge.

3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, <del>985.445,</del> 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

761 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 762 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 763 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 764 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

765 Section 28. Section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended 766 to read:

767 985.632 <u>Program review and reporting requirements</u> <u>Quality</u> 768 assurance and cost-effectiveness.-

769 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the 770 Legislature that the department:

(a) Ensure that information be provided to decisionmakers
 in a timely manner so that resources are allocated to programs
 that of the department which achieve desired performance levels.
 (b) Collect and analyze available statistical data for the
 purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs.

# Page 28 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

776 (c) (b) Provide information about the cost of such programs 777 and their differential effectiveness so that program the quality 778 may of such programs can be compared and improvements made 779 continually.

780 (d) (c) Provide information to aid in developing related 781 policy issues and concerns.

782 <u>(e) (d)</u> Provide information to the public about the 783 effectiveness of such programs in meeting established goals and 784 objectives.

785 <u>(f) (e)</u> Provide a basis for a system of accountability so 786 that each <u>youth</u> <del>client</del> is afforded the best programs to meet his 787 or her needs.

788

(g) (f) Improve service delivery to youth clients.

789 (h) (g) Modify or eliminate activities that are not 790 effective.

791

(2) <u>DEFINITIONS.-</u>As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Program" means any facility, service, or program for
 youth which is operated by the department or by a provider under
 contract with the department.

795 <u>(b) (b)</u> "Program component" means an aggregation of 796 generally related objectives which, because of their special 797 character, related workload, and interrelated output, can 798 logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization, 799 management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.

800 (c) "Program group" means a collection of programs having
 801 sufficient similarity of functions, services, and population to
 802 allow appropriate comparisons between programs within the group.

# Page 29 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

803 (d) (a) "Youth" "Client" means any person who is being 804 provided treatment or services by the department or by a 805 provider under contract with the department. 806 (c) "Program effectiveness" means the ability of the 807 program to achieve desired client outcomes, goals, and 808 objectives. 809 (3) COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT. - The department 810 shall use a standard methodology for annually measuring, 811 evaluating, and reporting program outputs and youth outcomes for 812 each program and program group. The department shall submit a 813 report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature and the 814 Governor by January 15 of each year. The department shall notify the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 815 816 Accountability and each contract service provider of substantive 817 changes to the methodology. The standard methodology must: 818 (a) Define common terminology and operational definitions 819 and methods by which the performance of program outputs and 820 outcomes may be measured. 821 Specify program outputs for each program and for each (b) 822 program group within the juvenile justice continuum. 823 Report cost data for each program operated or (C) 824 contracted by the department for the fiscal year corresponding 825 to the program outputs and outcomes being reported. The 826 department shall annually collect and report cost data for every 827 program operated or contracted by the department. The cost data 828 shall conform to a format approved by the department and the 829 Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected

830 for state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons

Page 30 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

2011

831 can be made among programs. The department shall ensure that 832 there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services 833 including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost 834 of the educational program provided to a residential facility 835 shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The 836 department shall submit an annual cost report to the President 837 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 838 Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the 839 appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of 840 the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of 841 each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will 842 be developed and implemented in collaboration with and in 843 cooperation with the Department of Education, local providers, 844 and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall 845 include data collected by the Department of Education for the 846 purposes of preparing the annual report required by s. 1003.52(19). 847 848 (4) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.-849 The department, in consultation with the Office of (a) 850 Economic and Demographic Research and contract service 851 providers, shall develop a cost-effectiveness model and apply 852 the program accountability measures analysis model to each 853 commitment program and include the results in the comprehensive 854 accountability report. Program recidivism rates shall be a 855 component of the model. The program accountability measures analysis cost-effectiveness model shall compare program costs to 856 857 expected and actual youth recidivism rates <del>client outcomes and</del> 858 program outputs. It is the intent of the Legislature that

Page 31 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

859 continual development efforts take place to improve the validity 860 and reliability of the program accountability measure analysis 861 cost-effectiveness model.

(b) The department shall rank commitment programs based on the cost-effectiveness model and shall submit a report to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature by December 31 of each year.

866 (b) (c) Based on reports of the department on client 867 outcomes and program outputs and on the department's most recent program accountability measures analysis cost-effectiveness 868 869 rankings, the department may terminate its contract with or 870 discontinue a commitment program operated by the department or a 871 provider if the program has failed to achieve a minimum 872 threshold of recidivism and cost-effectiveness program 873 effectiveness. This paragraph does not preclude the department 874 from terminating a contract as provided under this section or as 875 otherwise provided by law or contract, and does not limit the 876 department's authority to enter into or terminate a contract.

877 The department shall notify the Office of Program (c)<del>(d)</del> 878 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and each contract 879 service provider of substantive changes to the program 880 accountability measures analysis. In collaboration with the 881 Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract 882 service providers, the department shall develop a work plan to 883 refine the cost-effectiveness model so that the model is 884 consistent with the performance-based program budgeting measures 885 approved by the Legislature to the extent the department deems 886 appropriate. The department shall notify the Office of Program Page 32 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

887 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability of any meetings to 888 refine the model.

889 <u>(d) (e)</u> Contingent upon specific appropriation, the 890 department, in consultation with the Office of Economic and 891 Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall:

892 1. Construct a profile of each commitment program which 893 that uses the results of the quality assurance report required 894 by this section, the program accountability measure analysis 895 cost-effectiveness report required in this subsection, and other 896 reports available to the department.

897 2. Target, for a more comprehensive evaluation, any
898 commitment program that has achieved consistently high, low, or
899 disparate ratings in the reports required under subparagraph 1.

3. Identify the essential factors that contribute to thehigh, low, or disparate program ratings.

902 4. Use the results of these evaluations in developing or
903 refining juvenile justice programs or program models, <u>youth</u>
904 client outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality
905 assurance standards, and the <u>program accountability measure</u>
906 analysis <del>cost-effectiveness model</del>.

907

(5) QUALITY ASSURANCE. - The department shall:

908 (a) Establish a comprehensive quality assurance system for
909 each program operated by the department or operated by a
910 provider under contract with the department. Each contract
911 entered into by the department must provide for quality
912 assurance <u>and include the results in the comprehensive</u>
913 accountability report.

# Page 33 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

914 (b) Provide operational definitions of and criteria for915 quality assurance for each specific program component.

916 (c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for917 each specific program component.

918 (d) Establish the information and specific data elements919 required for the quality assurance program.

920 (e) Develop a quality assurance manual of specific,
921 standardized terminology and procedures to be followed by each
922 program.

923 Evaluate each program operated by the department or a (f) 924 provider under a contract with the department and establish 925 minimum thresholds for each program component. If a provider 926 fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such failure 927 shall cause the department to cancel the provider's contract 928 unless the provider achieves compliance with minimum thresholds 929 within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating 930 circumstances. In addition, the department may not contract with 931 the same provider for the canceled service for a period of 12 932 months. If a department-operated program fails to meet the 933 established minimum thresholds, the department must take 934 necessary and sufficient steps to ensure and document program 935 changes to achieve compliance with the established minimum 936 thresholds. If the department-operated program fails to achieve 937 compliance with the established minimum thresholds within 6 938 months and if there are no documented extenuating circumstances, 939 the department must notify the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature of the corrective action taken. Appropriate 940 941 corrective action may include, but is not limited to:

### Page 34 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

942 Contracting out for the services provided in the 1. 943 program; 944 Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against all 2. employees whose conduct or performance is deemed to have 945 946 materially contributed to the program's failure to meet 947 established minimum thresholds; 948 3. Redesigning the program; or 949 4. Realigning the program. 950 951 The department shall submit an annual report to the President of 952 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 953 Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the 954 appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of 955 the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of 956 each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for 957 each specific program component: a comprehensive description of 958 the population served by the program; a specific description of 959 the services provided by the program; cost; a comparison of 960 expenditures to federal and state funding; immediate and long-961 range concerns; and recommendations to maintain, expand, 962 improve, modify, or eliminate each program component so that 963 changes in services lead to enhancement in program quality. The 964 department shall ensure the reliability and validity of the 965 information contained in the report. 966 (6) The department shall collect and analyze available 967 statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs. The department shall provide the Legislature with 968 969 necessary information and reports to enable the Legislature to Page 35 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

make informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of, and any
 needed changes in, services, programs, policies, and laws.

972 Section 29. Section 985.66, Florida Statutes, is amended 973 to read:

974 985.66 Juvenile justice training academies; <u>staff</u>
 975 <u>development and training;</u> <del>Juvenile Justice Standards and</del>
 976 <del>Training Commission;</del> Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund.-

977 LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE.-In order to enable the state to (1)978 provide a systematic approach to staff development and training 979 for judges, state attorneys, public defenders, law enforcement 980 officers, school district personnel, and juvenile justice 981 program staff that will meet the needs of such persons in their 982 discharge of duties while at the same time meeting the 983 requirements for the American Correction Association 984 accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for 985 Corrections, it is the purpose of the Legislature to require the 986 department to establish, maintain, and oversee the operation of 987 juvenile justice training academies in the state. The purpose of 988 the Legislature in establishing staff development and training 989 programs is to foster better staff morale and reduce 990 mistreatment and aggressive and abusive behavior in delinquency 991 programs; to positively impact the recidivism of children in the 992 juvenile justice system; and to afford greater protection of the 993 public through an improved level of services delivered by a 994 professionally trained juvenile justice program staff to 995 children who are alleged to be or who have been found to be 996 delinguent.

### Page 36 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

997 (2) <u>STAFF DEVELOPMENT</u> JUVENILE JUSTICE STANDARDS AND 998 TRAINING COMMISSION.-

999 (a) There is created under the Department of Juvenile 1000 Justice the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission, 1001 hereinafter referred to as the commission. The 17-member 1002 commission shall consist of the Attorney General or designee, 1003 the Commissioner of Education or designee, a member of the 1004 juvenile court judiciary to be appointed by the Chief Justice of 1005 the Supreme Court, and 14 members to be appointed by the Secretary of Juvenile Justice as follows: 1006

1. Seven members shall be juvenile justice professionals: 1007 1008 a superintendent or a direct care staff member from an 1009 institution; a director from a contracted community-based program; a superintendent and a direct care staff member from a 1010 1011 regional detention center or facility; a juvenile probation 1012 officer supervisor and a juvenile probation officer; and a 1013 director of a day treatment or conditional release program. No 1014 fewer than three of these members shall be contract providers.

1015 2. Two members shall be representatives of local law
1016 enforcement agencies.

1017 3. One member shall be an educator from the state's
1018 university and community college program of criminology,
1019 criminal justice administration, social work, psychology,
1020 sociology, or other field of study pertinent to the training of
1021 juvenile justice program staff.
1022 4. One member shall be a member of the public.
1023 5. One member shall be a state attorney, or assistant

1024 state attorney, who has juvenile court experience.

Page 37 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

community.

years.

1028

1031

1025 6. One member shall be a public defender, or assistant
1026 public defender, who has juvenile court experience.
1027 7. One member shall be a representative of the business

1029 1030 All appointed members shall be appointed to serve terms of 2

1032 (b) The composition of the commission shall be broadly 1033 reflective of the public and shall include minorities and women. 1034 The term "minorities" as used in this paragraph means a member 1035 of a socially or economically disadvantaged group that includes 1036 blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians.

1037 (c) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide the 1038 commission with staff necessary to assist the commission in the 1039 performance of its duties.

1040 (d) The commission shall annually elect its chairperson and other officers. The commission shall hold at least four 1041 1042 regular meetings each year at the call of the chairperson or 1043 upon the written request of three members of the commission. A 1044 majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum. 1045 Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but 1046 are entitled to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses 1047 as provided by s. 112.061 and these expenses shall be paid from 1048 the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund.

1049 (e) The <u>department</u> powers, duties, and functions of the 1050 commission shall be to:

1051(a)1.Designate the location of the training academies;1052develop, implement, maintain, and update the curriculum to be

# Page 38 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1053 used in the training of juvenile justice program staff; 1054 establish timeframes for participation in and completion of 1055 training by juvenile justice program staff; develop, implement, 1056 maintain, and update job-related examinations; develop, 1057 implement, and update the types and frequencies of evaluations 1058 of the training academies; approve, modify, or disapprove the 1059 budget for the training academies, and the contractor to be 1060 selected to organize and operate the training academies and to 1061 provide the training curriculum.

1062 <u>(b)</u><sup>2.</sup> Establish uniform minimum job-related training 1063 courses and examinations for juvenile justice program staff.

1064 <u>(c)</u><sup>3.</sup> Consult and cooperate with the state or any 1065 political subdivision; any private entity or contractor; and 1066 with private and public universities, colleges, community 1067 colleges, and other educational institutions concerning the 1068 development of juvenile justice training and programs or courses 1069 of instruction, including, but not limited to, education and 1070 training in the areas of juvenile justice.

1071 <u>(d)</u> 4. Enter into With the approval of the department, make 1072 and enter into such contracts and agreements with other 1073 agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, 1074 individuals, or federal agencies as the commission determines 1075 are necessary in the execution of the its powers of the 1076 department or the performance of its duties.

1077 <u>5. Make recommendations to the Department of Juvenile</u> 1078 Justice concerning any matter within the purview of this 1079 section.

# Page 39 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

1080 (3)JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAM.-The department 1081 commission shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile 1082 justice training pursuant to this section, and all department 1083 program staff and providers who deliver direct care services 1084 pursuant to contract with the department shall be required to 1085 participate in and successfully complete the department-approved 1086 commission-approved program of training pertinent to their areas 1087 of responsibility. Judges, state attorneys, and public defenders, law enforcement officers, and school district 1088 1089 personnel may participate in such training program. For the juvenile justice program staff, the department commission shall, 1090 1091 based on a job-task analysis:

(a) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise a basic training program, including a competency-based examination, for the purpose of providing minimum employment training qualifications for all juvenile justice personnel. All program staff of the department and providers who deliver direct-care services who are hired after October 1, 1999, must meet the following minimum requirements:

1099

1. Be at least 19 years of age.

1100 2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as1101 determined by the department commission.

3. Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement, or have received a dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces of the United States. Any person who, after September 30, 1999, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of any felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement is not

### Page 40 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

eligible for employment, notwithstanding suspension of sentence or withholding of adjudication. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, any person who pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a false statement before October 1, 1999, and who has had such record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for employment for that reason.

1114 4. Abide by all the provisions of s. 985.644(1) regarding 1115 fingerprinting and background investigations and other screening 1116 requirements for personnel.

1117 Execute and submit to the department an affidavit-of-5. 1118 application form, adopted by the department, attesting to his or 1119 her compliance with subparagraphs 1.-4. The affidavit must be executed under oath and constitutes an official statement under 1120 1121 s. 837.06. The affidavit must include conspicuous language that the intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a 1122 misdemeanor of the second degree. The employing agency shall 1123 1124 retain the affidavit.

(b) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise an advanced training program, including a competency-based examination for each training course, which is intended to enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities related to job performance.

(c) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise a career development training program, including a competencybased examination for each training course. Career development courses are intended to prepare personnel for promotion.

(d) The <u>department</u> commission is encouraged to design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise juvenile justice

# Page 41 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb4157-02-c2

1136 training courses, or to enter into contracts for such training 1137 courses, that are intended to provide for the safety and well-1138 being of both citizens and juvenile offenders.

1139

(4) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND.-

1140 (a) There is created within the State Treasury a Juvenile 1141 Justice Training Trust Fund to be used by the department of 1142 Juvenile Justice for the purpose of funding the development and updating of a job-task analysis of juvenile justice personnel; 1143 1144 the development, implementation, and updating of job-related training courses and examinations; and the cost of commission-1145 1146 approved juvenile justice training courses; and reimbursement 1147 for expenses as provided in s. 112.061 for members of the 1148 commission and staff.

(b) One dollar from every noncriminal traffic infraction collected pursuant to ss. 318.14(10)(b) and 318.18 shall be deposited into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund.

(c) In addition to the funds generated by paragraph (b), the trust fund may receive funds from any other public or private source.

(d) Funds that are not expended by the end of the budget cycle or through a supplemental budget approved by the department shall revert to the trust fund.

(5) ESTABLISHMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING ACADEMIES.The number, location, and establishment of juvenile justice
training academies shall be determined by the <u>department</u>
commission.

1162

(6) SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.-

# Page 42 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1163 By rule, the department commission shall establish (a) 1164 criteria to award scholarships or stipends to qualified juvenile 1165 justice personnel who are residents of the state who want to 1166 pursue a bachelor's or associate in arts degree in juvenile 1167 justice or a related field. The department shall handle the 1168 administration of the scholarship or stipend. The Department of 1169 Education shall handle the notes issued for the payment of the 1170 scholarships or stipends. All scholarship and stipend awards 1171 shall be paid from the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund upon 1172vouchers approved by the Department of Education and properly 1173 certified by the Chief Financial Officer. Prior to the award of 1174 a scholarship or stipend, the juvenile justice employee must agree in writing to practice her or his profession in juvenile 1175 1176 justice or a related field for 1 month for each month of grant 1177 or to repay the full amount of the scholarship or stipend 1178 together with interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum over a 1179 period not to exceed 10 years. Repayment shall be made payable 1180 to the state for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training 1181 Trust Fund.

(b) The <u>department</u> commission may establish the scholarship program by rule and implement the program on or after July 1, 1996.

1185 (7) ADOPTION OF RULES.—The <u>department</u> commission shall adopt rules as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(8) PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS IN THE STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND.—Pursuant to s. 284.30, the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is

### Page 43 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2011

hb4157-02-c2

1191 authorized to insure a private  $\operatorname{agency}_{\tau}$  <u>or</u> individual<sub> $\tau$ </sub> <del>or</del> 1192 corporation operating a state-owned training school under a</del> 1193 contract to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of any 1194 program of the department. The coverage authorized herein shall 1195 be under the same general terms and conditions as the department 1196 is insured for its responsibilities under chapter 284.

1197 (9) The Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission 1198 is terminated on June 30, 2001, and such termination shall be 1199 reviewed by the Legislature prior to that date.

1200

Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 44 of 44

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.