

## HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

Date: April 29, 1998

Bill Subject: Juvenile Justice

Prepared By: Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

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### I. Amendments Contained in Message

**House Amendment 1 (611679)** (body with title)

**House Amendment to Amendment 1 (685679)** (body)

### II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message

**House Amendment # 1** contains the substance of CS/CS/SB 2288, which is the Department of Juvenile Justice's "glitch" bill, and the substance of CS/SB 334, which is the Criminal Justice Committee's interim project relating to cost effectiveness of juvenile justice programs. (The Senate passed both of these bills last week.) The amendment does the following:

- ▶ Permits the DJJ to provide Florida criminal history records checks to its providers;
- ▶ Renames "intake counselors" and "case managers" to "juvenile probation officers";
- ▶ Codifies the current practices of juvenile assessment centers (JACs) and more clearly defines their role;
- ▶ Provides guidelines for the operation of JACs by authorizing participating agencies to govern JACs through an advisory committee and interagency agreements;
- ▶ Reinserts the provision that was inadvertently deleted last session which expressly provides that the escape statute applies to maximum-risk programs;
- ▶ Removes the option of placing youths held in contempt in secure residential commitment facilities;
- ▶ Clarifies that a youth sentenced to detention post-commitment must meet detention screening criteria;
- ▶ Increases the time period that a board member can serve on a district juvenile justice board from two consecutive 2-year terms to three consecutive 2-year terms;
- ▶ Requires the agencies applying for a juvenile justice partnership grant to enter into a written interagency agreement only with the agencies that are needed to implement the project for which the applicant is applying;
- ▶ Provides procedural requirements and further defines the roles of the court, the DJJ, and the DCF (Children and Families) in evaluating, placing, and discharging youth determined to be mentally incompetent to proceed in the judicial system;

- ▶ Extends the sunset date for assignment centers for 2 years and requires that the centers have the capacity to perform pre-disposition assessments within one year of the effective date;
- ▶ Provides for the quality assurance review to be performed on department operated programs, as well as on contracted programs;
- ▶ Provides that the statutorily authorized \$3 assessment against specified civil traffic violators and criminal defendants can continue to be collected for the purpose of funding local teen courts, if the county has approved the assessment by ordinance; and
- ▶ Requires the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board (JJAB), in consultation with the DJJ, EDR, and providers, to develop standard methodology for interpreting its outcome-evaluation report;
- ▶ Requires a report to the Legislature by the board which specifies this standard methodology;
- ▶ Provides that the standard methodology be integrated into the currently required cost-effectiveness model which is applied to each commitment program;
- ▶ Provides that the DJJ can terminate a program operated by a provider or by the department if the program has failed to achieve a minimum threshold of program effectiveness, based on required JJAB reports and on the cost-effectiveness rankings; and
- ▶ Requires contracted juvenile justice providers as well as the DJJ to request a determination from local governments whether a proposed site for a facility is appropriate for public use under local government plans and ordinances.

**House Amendment to Amendment #1** is technical.