Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Senators Campbell, Horne and Lee moved the following amendment 11 12 : 13 14 Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause 15 16 17 and insert: Section 1. Section 435.04, Florida Statutes, 1998 18 19 Supplement, is amended to read: 435.04 Level 2 screening standards.--20 21 (1) All employees in positions designated by law as 22 positions of trust or responsibility shall be required to 23 undergo security background investigations as a condition of 24 employment and continued employment. For the purposes of this 25 subsection, security background investigations shall include, 26 but not be limited to, employment history checks, 27 fingerprinting for all purposes and checks in this subsection, statewide criminal and juvenile records checks through the 28 Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and federal criminal 29 30 records checks through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 31 and may include local criminal records checks through local 1 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

1 law enforcement agencies.

2 (2) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions 3 4 of this section have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty 5 to, any offense prohibited under any of the following 6 7 provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction: 8 Section 415.111, relating to adult abuse, neglect, 9 (a) 10 or exploitation of aged persons or disabled adults. Section 782.04, relating to murder. 11 (b) 12 (c) Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, 13 aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled 14 adult, or aggravated manslaughter of a child. 15 (d) Section 782.071, relating to vehicular homicide. 16 (e) Section 782.09, relating to killing of an unborn 17 child by injury to the mother. (f) Section 784.011, relating to assault, if the 18 victim of the offense was a minor. 19 (g) Section 784.021, relating to aggravated assault. 20 21 (h) Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of the offense was a minor. 22 (i) Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery. 23 24 (j) Section 784.075, relating to battery on a 25 detention or commitment facility staff. 26 (k)(j) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping. 27 (1)(k) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment. 28 (m) Section 787.04(2), relating to taking, enticing, 29 or removing a child beyond the state limits with criminal 30 intent pending custody proceedings. (n) Section 787.04(3), relating to carrying a child 31 2

8:27 AM 04/29/99

beyond the state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing 1 2 a child at a custody hearing or delivering the child to the 3 designated person. 4 (o) Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or weapons within 1,000 feet of a school. 5 (p) Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an б 7 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon 8 on school property. (q)(1) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery. 9 10 (r)<del>(m)</del> Former s. 794.041, relating to prohibited acts 11 of persons in familial or custodial authority. 12 (s)(n) Chapter 796, relating to prostitution. 13 (t) ( $\sigma$ ) Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior. 14 15 (u) (p) Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent 16 exposure. 17 (v)<del>(q)</del> Section 806.01, relating to arson. (w)(r) Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and 18 related crimes, if the offense is a felony. 19 20 (x) (s) Section 817.563, relating to fraudulent sale of 21 controlled substances, only if the offense was a felony. (y)(t) Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated 22 abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult. 23 24 (z)(u) Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or 25 lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult. 26 27 (aa) (v) Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult, if the offense was a 28 29 felony. 30 (bb) (w) Section 826.04, relating to incest. (cc) (x) Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, 31 3 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child. 1 2 (dd)(y) Section 827.04, relating to contributing to 3 the delinquency or dependency of a child. 4 (ee)(z) Section 827.05, relating to negligent 5 treatment of children. 6 (ff) (aa) Section 827.071, relating to sexual 7 performance by a child. (gg) Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with 8 9 violence. 10 (hh) Section 843.025, relating to depriving a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer 11 12 means of protection or communication. (ii) Section 843.12, relating to aiding in an escape. 13 (jj) Section 843.13, relating to aiding in the escape 14 15 of juvenile inmates in correctional institutions. (kk) (bb) Chapter 847, relating to obscene literature. 16 17 (11) Section 874.05(1), relating to encouraging or 18 recruiting another to join a criminal gang. 19 (mm) (cc) Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control, only if the offense was a felony or if 20 21 any other person involved in the offense was a minor. (nn) Section 944.35(3), relating to inflicting cruel 22 or inhuman treatment on an inmate resulting in great bodily 23 24 harm. (oo) Section 944.46, relating to harboring, 25 26 concealing, or aiding an escaped prisoner. 27 (pp) Section 944.47, relating to introduction of 28 contraband into a correctional facility. 29 (qq) Section 985.4045, relating to sexual misconduct 30 in juvenile justice programs. (rr) Section 985.4046, relating to contraband 31 4

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 introduced into detention facilities.

(3) Standards must also ensure that the person:
(a) For employees or employers licensed or registered
pursuant to chapter 400, does not have a confirmed report of
abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in s. 415.102(5),
which has been uncontested or upheld under s. 415.103.

7 (b) Has not committed an act that constitutes domestic8 violence as defined in s. 741.30.

(4) Under penalty of perjury, all employees in such 9 10 positions of trust or responsibility shall attest to meeting the requirements for qualifying for employment and agreeing to 11 12 inform the employer immediately if convicted of any of the 13 disqualifying offenses while employed by the employer. Each employer of employees in such positions of trust or 14 15 responsibilities which is licensed or registered by a state 16 agency shall submit to the licensing agency annually, under 17 penalty of perjury, an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this section. 18

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 943.0515, FloridaStatutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

21 943.0515 Retention of criminal history records of 22 minors.--

(1)(a) The Criminal Justice Information Program shall 23 24 retain the criminal history record of a minor who is 25 classified as a serious or habitual juvenile offender or 26 committed to a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile 27 prison under chapter 985 for 5 years after the date the 28 offender reaches 21 years of age, at which time the record shall be expunged unless it meets the criteria of paragraph 29 30 (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b).

(b) If the minor is not classified as a serious or

8:27 AM 04/29/99

31

5

habitual juvenile offender or committed to a juvenile 1 2 correctional facility or juvenile prison under chapter 985, the program shall retain the minor's criminal history record 3 4 for 5 years after the date the minor reaches 19 years of age, 5 at which time the record shall be expunged unless it meets the 6 criteria of paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b). 7 Section 3. Paragraph (r) is added to subsection (1) of section 960.001, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 8 960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and 9 10 witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice 11 systems.--12 (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state 13 attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of 14 Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the State Courts 15 Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police 16 17 department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use 18 of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent 19 20 with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the 21 State Constitution and are designed to implement the provisions of s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and 22 to achieve the following objectives: 23 24 (r) Implementing crime prevention in order to protect the safety of persons and property, as prescribed in the State 25 Comprehensive Plan.--By preventing crimes that create victims 26 27 or further harm former victims, crime-prevention efforts are an essential part of providing effective service for victims 28 29 and witnesses. Therefore, the agencies identified in this 30 subsection may participate in and expend funds for crime prevention, public awareness, public participation, and 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

educational activities directly relating to, and in 1 furtherance of, existing public safety statutes. Furthermore, 2 3 funds may not be expended for the purpose of influencing 4 public opinion on public policy issues that have not been 5 resolved by the Legislature or the electorate. Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 984.03, Florida б 7 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 8 9 term: (16) 10 "Delinquency program" means any intake, community control and furlough, or similar program; regional detention 11 12 center or facility; or community-based program, whether owned 13 and operated by or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice, or institution owned and operated by or contracted by 14 15 the Department of Juvenile Justice, which provides intake, 16 supervision, or custody and care of children who are alleged 17 to be or who have been found to be delinquent pursuant to chapter 985. 18 19 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of present subsection (15) 20 and paragraphs (a) and (e) of present subsection (46) of 21 section 985.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, and present subsections (4) through (59) are 22 redesignated as subsections (5) through (60), respectively, 23 24 and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 25 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 26 term: 27 "Aftercare" means the care, treatment, help, and (4) 28 supervision provided to a juvenile released from a residential 29 commitment program which is intended to promote rehabilitation 30 and prevent recidivism. The purpose of aftercare is to protect the public, reduce recidivism, increase responsible productive 31 7

8:27 AM 04/29/99

behavior, and provide for a successful transition of the youth 1 from the department to the family. Aftercare includes, but is 2 3 not limited to, minimum-risk nonresidential programs, reentry 4 services, and postcommitment community control. 5 (16)(15)(a) "Delinquency program" means any intake, 6 community control and furlough, or similar program; regional 7 detention center or facility; or community-based program, whether owned and operated by or contracted by the Department 8 9 of Juvenile Justice, or institution owned and operated by or 10 contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice, which provides intake, supervision, or custody and care of children 11 12 who are alleged to be or who have been found to be delinquent 13 pursuant to part II. (47)<del>(46)</del> "Restrictiveness level" means the level of 14 15 custody provided by programs that service the custody and care needs of committed children. There shall be five 16 17 restrictiveness levels: (a) Minimum-risk nonresidential.--Youth assessed and 18 classified for placement in programs at this restrictiveness 19 20 level represent a minimum risk to themselves and public safety 21 and do not require placement and services in residential settings. Programs or program models in this restrictiveness 22 level include: community counselor supervision programs, 23 24 special intensive group programs, nonresidential marine 25 programs, nonresidential training and rehabilitation centers, and other local community nonresidential programs, including 26 27 any nonresidential program or supervision program that is used 28 for aftercare placement. Juvenile correctional facilities or juvenile 29 (e) 30 prison Maximum-risk residential. -- Youth assessed and 31 classified for this level of placement require close 8

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

supervision in a maximum security residential setting that 1 2 provides 24-hour-per-day secure custody, care, and 3 supervision. Placement in a program in this level is prompted 4 by a demonstrated need to protect the public. Programs or 5 program models in this level are maximum-secure-custody, 6 long-term residential commitment facilities that are intended 7 to provide a moderate overlay of educational, vocational, and behavioral-modification services and other maximum-security 8 program models authorized by the Legislature and established 9 10 by rule. Section 985.3141 applies to children placed in programs in this restrictiveness level. 11 12 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 39.0132, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 13 14 read: 15 39.0132 Oaths, records, and confidential 16 information. --17 (4) The department shall disclose to the school 18 (b) superintendent the presence of any child in the care and 19 20 custody or under the jurisdiction or supervision of the 21 department who has a known history of criminal sexual behavior with other juveniles; is an alleged juvenile sex offender, as 22 defined in s. 39.01 s. 415.50165; or has pled guilty or nolo 23 24 contendere to, or has been found to have committed, a violation of chapter 794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 25 827.071, or s. 847.0133, regardless of adjudication. Any 26 27 employee of a district school board who knowingly and 28 willfully discloses such information to an unauthorized person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 29 30 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

9

985.04, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 1 2 985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information .--3 (3) 4 (b) The department shall disclose to the school 5 superintendent the presence of any child in the care and 6 custody or under the jurisdiction or supervision of the 7 department who has a known history of criminal sexual behavior with other juveniles; is an alleged juvenile sex offender, as 8 9 defined in s. 39.01 s. 415.50165; or has pled guilty or nolo 10 contendere to, or has been found to have committed, a violation of chapter 794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 11 12 827.071, or s. 847.0133, regardless of adjudication. Any 13 employee of a district school board who knowingly and 14 willfully discloses such information to an unauthorized person 15 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 16 17 Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 985.207, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 18 19 read: 20 985.207 Taking a child into custody .--21 (1) A child may be taken into custody under the following circumstances: 22 (d) By a law enforcement officer who has probable 23 24 cause to believe that the child is in violation of the 25 conditions of the child's community control, home detention 26 furlough, or aftercare supervision or has absconded from 27 commitment. 28 29 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the 30 detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria 31 in s. 985.215.

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1 Section 9. Section 985.208, Florida Statutes, 1998 2 Supplement, is amended to read: 3 985.208 Detention of furloughed child or escapee on 4 authority of the department .--5 (1) If an authorized agent of the department has 6 reasonable grounds to believe that any delinquent child 7 committed to the department has escaped from a facility of the department or from being lawfully transported thereto or 8 9 therefrom, the agent may take the child into active custody 10 and may deliver the child to the facility or, if it is closer, to a detention center for return to the facility. However, a 11 12 child may not be held in detention longer than 24 hours, 13 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless a 14 special order so directing is made by the judge after a 15 detention hearing resulting in a finding that detention is 16 required based on the criteria in s. 985.215(2). The order 17 shall state the reasons for such finding. The reasons shall be reviewable by appeal or in habeas corpus proceedings in the 18 district court of appeal. 19 20 (2) Any sheriff or other law enforcement officer, upon 21 the request of the secretary of the department or duly authorized agent, shall take a child who has escaped or 22 absconded from a department facility for committed delinquent 23 24 children, or from being lawfully transported thereto or therefrom, into custody and deliver the child to the 25 appropriate juvenile probation officer of the department. 26 27 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 28 985.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 985.212 Fingerprinting and photographing. --29 30 (1)31 (b) A child who is charged with or found to have 11 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

committed one of the following misdemeanors shall be 1 2 fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the 3 Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b): 4 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011. 5 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03. 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. б 7 790.01(1). 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as 8 9 defined in s. 790.1615(1). 10 5. Negligent treatment of children, as defined in former s. 827.05. 11 12 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a 13 firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 14 784.07(2)(a). 15 7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053. 16 17 8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. 18 9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 19 790.22(5). 20 Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014. 10. 21 Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 11. 22 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as defined in s. 806.031(1). 23 24 A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a 25 child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child 26 27 has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be 28 retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and 29 30 these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile 31 Confidential." These records are <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> available for

8:27 AM 04/29/99

public disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as 1 2 provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(5), but shall be available 3 to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, 4 state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal 5 custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person authorized by the court to have access to such records. In б 7 addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history 8 records and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal 9 10 justice purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the 11 court, be open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of 12 cause. The fingerprint and photograph records shall be 13 produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any 14 photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by a 15 law enforcement officer to any victim or witness of a crime 16 for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such 17 crime. 18 Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 985.231, Florida Statutes, 1998 19 20 Supplement, are amended to read: 21 985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency cases .--22 (1)(a) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated 23 24 delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was 25 made at the disposition hearing: 26 27 1. Place the child in a community control program or a postcommitment community control an aftercare program under 28 the supervision of an authorized agent of the Department of 29 30 Juvenile Justice or of any other person or agency specifically 31 authorized and appointed by the court, whether in the child's 13

8:27 AM 04/29/99

own home, in the home of a relative of the child, or in some 1 2 other suitable place under such reasonable conditions as the 3 court may direct. A community control program for an 4 adjudicated delinquent child must include a penalty component 5 such as restitution in money or in kind, community service, a 6 curfew, revocation or suspension of the driver's license of 7 the child, or other nonresidential punishment appropriate to the offense and must also include a rehabilitative program 8 9 component such as a requirement of participation in substance 10 abuse treatment or in school or other educational program. Upon the recommendation of the department at the time of 11 12 disposition, or subsequent to disposition pursuant to the 13 filing of a petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of community control or aftercare supervision, the 14 15 court may order the child to submit to random testing for the 16 purpose of detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or 17 controlled substances. a. A restrictiveness level classification scale for 18

levels of supervision shall be provided by the department, 19 taking into account the child's needs and risks relative to 20 21 community control supervision requirements to reasonably ensure the public safety. Community control programs for 22 children shall be supervised by the department or by any other 23 24 person or agency specifically authorized by the court. These 25 programs must include, but are not limited to, structured or restricted activities as described in this subparagraph, and 26 27 shall be designed to encourage the child toward acceptable and 28 functional social behavior. If supervision or a program of community service is ordered by the court, the duration of 29 30 such supervision or program must be consistent with any 31 treatment and rehabilitation needs identified for the child

8:27 AM 04/29/99

and may not exceed the term for which sentence could be 1 2 imposed if the child were committed for the offense, except that the duration of such supervision or program for an 3 4 offense that is a misdemeanor of the second degree, or is 5 equivalent to a misdemeanor of the second degree, may be for a 6 period not to exceed 6 months. When restitution is ordered by 7 the court, the amount of restitution may not exceed an amount the child and the parent or guardian could reasonably be 8 9 expected to pay or make. A child who participates in any work 10 program under this part is considered an employee of the state for purposes of liability, unless otherwise provided by law. 11

b. The court may conduct judicial review hearings for a child placed on community control for the purpose of fostering accountability to the judge and compliance with other requirements, such as restitution and community service. The court may allow early termination of community control for a child who has substantially complied with the terms and conditions of community control.

19 If the conditions of the community control program с. or the postcommitment community control aftercare program are 20 21 violated, the department agent supervising the program as it relates to the child involved, or the state attorney, may 22 bring the child before the court on a petition alleging a 23 24 violation of the program. Any child who violates the 25 conditions of community control or postcommitment community 26 control aftercare must be brought before the court if 27 sanctions are sought. A child taken into custody under s. 28 985.207 for violating the conditions of community control or postcommitment community control aftercare shall be held in a 29 30 consequence unit if such a unit is available. The child shall 31 be afforded a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into

8:27 AM 04/29/99

custody to determine the existence of probable cause that the 1 2 child violated the conditions of community control or 3 postcommitment community control aftercare. A consequence unit 4 is a secure facility specifically designated by the department 5 for children who are taken into custody under s. 985.207 for 6 violating community control or postcommitment community 7 control aftercare, or who have been found by the court to have violated the conditions of community control or postcommitment 8 9 community control aftercare. If the violation involves a new 10 charge of delinquency, the child may be detained under s. 985.215 in a facility other than a consequence unit. If the 11 12 child is not eligible for detention for the new charge of 13 delinquency, the child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing and is subject to the time limitations 14 specified in s. 985.215. If the child denies violating the 15 16 conditions of community control or postcommitment community 17 control aftercare, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the child at the child's request. Upon the child's 18 admission, or if the court finds after a hearing that the 19 20 child has violated the conditions of community control or 21 postcommitment community control aftercare, the court shall enter an order revoking, modifying, or continuing community 22 control or postcommitment community control aftercare. In each 23 24 such case, the court shall enter a new disposition order and, 25 in addition to the sanctions set forth in this paragraph, may impose any sanction the court could have imposed at the 26 27 original disposition hearing. If the child is found to have 28 violated the conditions of community control or postcommitment 29 community control aftercare, the court may: 30 (I) Place the child in a consequence unit in that 31 judicial circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

violation, and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent 1 2 violation. 3 (II) Place the child on home detention with electronic 4 monitoring. However, this sanction may be used only if a 5 residential consequence unit is not available. 6 (III) Modify or continue the child's community control 7 program or postcommitment community control aftercare program. 8 (IV) Revoke community control or postcommitment 9 community control aftercare and commit the child to the 10 department. 11 d. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and 12 except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of any order placing 13 a child in a community control program must be until the child's 19th birthday unless he or she is released by the 14 15 court, on the motion of an interested party or on its own motion. 16 17 2. Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency willing to receive the child, but the court may not commit the 18 child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a detention 19 20 center or facility or shelter. 21 3. Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile Justice at a restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03 <del>s.</del> 22 985.03(45). Such commitment must be for the purpose of 23 24 exercising active control over the child, including, but not 25 limited to, custody, care, training, urine monitoring, and treatment of the child and release furlough of the child into 26 27 the community in a postcommitment nonresidential aftercare 28 program. If the child is not successful in the aftercare 29 program, the department may use the transfer procedure under 30 s. 985.404. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and 31 except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of the commitment 17

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

must be until the child is discharged by the department or
 until he or she reaches the age of 21.

3 4. Revoke or suspend the driver's license of the4 child.

5 5. Require the child and, if the court finds it 6 appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the 7 child, to render community service in a public service 8 program.

6. 9 As part of the community control program to be 10 implemented by the Department of Juvenile Justice, or, in the 11 case of a committed child, as part of the community-based 12 sanctions ordered by the court at the disposition hearing or 13 before the child's release from commitment, order the child to make restitution in money, through a promissory note cosigned 14 15 by the child's parent or guardian, or in kind for any damage 16 or loss caused by the child's offense in a reasonable amount 17 or manner to be determined by the court. The clerk of the circuit court shall be the receiving and dispensing agent. In 18 such case, the court shall order the child or the child's 19 20 parent or guardian to pay to the office of the clerk of the circuit court an amount not to exceed the actual cost incurred 21 by the clerk as a result of receiving and dispensing 22 restitution payments. The clerk shall notify the court if 23 24 restitution is not made, and the court shall take any further 25 action that is necessary against the child or the child's parent or guardian. A finding by the court, after a hearing, 26 27 that the parent or guardian has made diligent and good faith 28 efforts to prevent the child from engaging in delinquent acts absolves the parent or guardian of liability for restitution 29 30 under this subparagraph.

31

7. Order the child and, if the court finds it

8:27 AM 04/29/99

18

1 appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the 2 child, to participate in a community work project, either as 3 an alternative to monetary restitution or as part of the 4 rehabilitative or community control program.

5 8. Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile 6 Justice for placement in a program or facility for serious or 7 habitual juvenile offenders in accordance with s. 985.31. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility for serious or 8 habitual juvenile offenders must be for an indeterminate 9 10 period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term 11 of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense. 12 The court may retain jurisdiction over such child until the 13 child reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of 14 the child completing the program.

15 9. In addition to the sanctions imposed on the child, order the parent or guardian of the child to perform community 16 17 service if the court finds that the parent or guardian did not make a diligent and good faith effort to prevent the child 18 from engaging in delinquent acts. The court may also order the 19 20 parent or guardian to make restitution in money or in kind for 21 any damage or loss caused by the child's offense. The court shall determine a reasonable amount or manner of restitution, 22 and payment shall be made to the clerk of the circuit court as 23 24 provided in subparagraph 6.

10. Subject to specific appropriation, commit the juvenile sexual offender to the Department of Juvenile Justice for placement in a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in accordance with s. 985.308. Any commitment of a juvenile sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment

8:27 AM 04/29/99

19

that an adult may serve for the same offense. The court may 1 2 retain jurisdiction over a juvenile sexual offender until the 3 juvenile sexual offender reaches the age of 21, specifically 4 for the purpose of completing the program. 5 (c) Any order made pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be 6 in writing as prepared by the clerk of court and may 7 thereafter be modified or set aside by the court. (2) Following a delinquency adjudicatory hearing 8 pursuant to s. 985.228 and a delinquency disposition hearing 9 10 pursuant to s. 985.23 which results in a commitment determination, the court shall, on its own or upon request by 11 12 the state or the department, determine whether the protection 13 of the public requires that the child be placed in a program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders and whether the 14 15 particular needs of the child would be best served by a program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders as provided 16 17 in s. 985.31. The determination shall be made pursuant to ss. 985.03(49)<del>985.03(47)</del>and 985.23(3). 18 Section 12. Subsections (14) and (15) of section 19 20 985.308, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 21 read: 985.308 Juvenile sexual offender commitment programs; 22 sexual abuse intervention networks. --23 24 (14) Subject to specific appropriation, availability 25 of funds, or receipt of appropriate grant funds, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Children and Family 26 27 Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or local juvenile justice councils shall award grants to sexual abuse 28 intervention networks that apply for such grants. The grants 29 30 may be used for training, treatment, aftercare, evaluation, 31 public awareness, and other specified community needs that are

8:27 AM 04/29/99

identified by the network. A grant shall be awarded based on 1 2 the applicant's level of local funding, level of 3 collaboration, number of juvenile sexual offenders to be 4 served, number of victims to be served, and level of unmet 5 needs. The Department of Legal Affairs' Office of the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Department of Juvenile 6 7 Justice and the Department of Children and Family Services, 8 shall establish by rule minimum standards for each respective 9 department for residential and day treatment juvenile sexual 10 offender programs funded under this subsection. 11 (15) The Department of Legal Affairs may adopt rules 12 necessary to award grants under this section. Section 13. Section 985.316, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read: 15 985.316 Furlough and intensive Aftercare.--16 (1) The Legislature finds that: 17 (a) Aftercare is the care, treatment, help, and 18 supervision provided juveniles released from residential 19 commitment programs to promote rehabilitation and prevent 20 recidivism. 21 (b) Aftercare services can contribute significantly to a successful transition of a juvenile from a residential 22 commitment to the juvenile's home, school, and community. 23 24 Therefore, the best efforts should be made to provide for a successful transition. 25 26 The purpose of aftercare is to protect safety; (C) 27 reduce recidivism; increase responsible productive behaviors; 28 and provide for a successful transition of care and custody of 29 the youth from the state to the family. 30 (d) Accordingly, aftercare should be included in the continuum of care. 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1	(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
2	(a) Commitment programs include rehabilitative efforts
3	on preparing committed juveniles for a successful release to
4	the community.
5	(b) Aftercare transition planning begins as early in
6	the commitment process as possible.
7	(c) Each juvenile committed to a residential
8	commitment program be assessed to determine the need for
9	aftercare services upon release from the commitment program.
10	(3) For juveniles referred or committed to the
11	department, the function of the department may include, but
12	shall not be limited to, assessing each committed juvenile to
13	determine the need for aftercare services upon release from a
14	commitment program, supervising the juvenile when released
15	into the community from a residential commitment facility of
16	the department, providing such counseling and other services
17	as may be necessary for the families and assisting their
18	preparations for the return of the child. Subject to specific
19	appropriation, the department shall provide for outpatient
20	sexual offender counseling for any juvenile sexual offender
21	released from a commitment program as a component of
22	aftercare.
23	(4) After a youth is released from a residential
24	commitment program, aftercare services may be delivered
25	through either minimum-risk nonresidential commitment
26	restrictiveness programs or postcommitment community control.
27	A juvenile under minimum-risk nonresidential commitment
28	placement will continue to be on commitment status and subject
29	to the transfer provision under s. 985.404. A juvenile on
30	post-commitment community control will be subject to the
31	provisions under s. 985.231(1)(a).
	22

8:27 AM 04/29/99

(1) With regard to children referred or committed to 1 2 the department, the function of the department may include, 3 but shall not be limited to, supervising the child when 4 furloughed into the community from a facility of the department, including providing such counseling and other 5 services as may be necessary for the families and assisting 6 7 their preparations for the return of the child. (2) Whenever a delinquent child is committed to a 8 9 residential program operated by a private vendor under 10 contract, the department may negotiate with such vendor to provide intensive aftercare for the child in the home 11 12 community following successful completion of the residential 13 program. Intensive aftercare shall involve regular contact 14 between the child and the staff of the vendor with whom the 15 child has developed a relationship during the course of the 16 commitment program. Contingent upon specific appropriation, a 17 contract for intensive aftercare provided by the residential commitment program vendor shall provide for caseloads of 10 or 18 fewer children, intensive aftercare for 1 year, and a transfer 19 20 of the ongoing case management and reentry responsibilities 21 from the department to the vendor at the time the vendor admits the child into the commitment program. The department 22 shall annually seek the necessary resources to provide 23 24 intensive aftercare. 25 (3) Subject to specific appropriation, the department 26 shall provide or contract for outpatient sexual offender 27 counseling for any juvenile sexual offender furloughed from a 28 commitment program, as a component of aftercare services. 29 (4) Upon a recommendation that a child committed to 30 the department have his or her furlough revoked, the 31 department shall, within 30 days after the date the 23

8:27 AM 04/29/99

recommendation is made, hold an administrative hearing 1 2 pursuant to chapter 120. 3 (5) It is the legislative intent that, to prevent 4 recidivism of juvenile offenders, reentry and aftercare 5 services be provided statewide to each juvenile who returns to 6 his or her community from a residential commitment program. 7 Accordingly, the Legislature further intends that reentry and aftercare services be included in the continuum of care. 8 Section 14. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 9 10 985.404, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read: 11 12 985.404 Administering the juvenile justice 13 continuum.--(4) The department may transfer a child, when 14 15 necessary to appropriately administer the child's commitment, 16 from one facility or program to another facility or program 17 operated, contracted, subcontracted, or designated by the department, including a postcommitment minimum-risk 18 nonresidential aftercare program. The department shall notify 19 20 the court that committed the child to the department, in 21 writing, of its transfer of the child from a commitment facility or program to another facility or program of a higher 22 or lower restrictiveness level. The court that committed the 23 24 child may agree to the transfer or may set a hearing to review 25 the transfer. If the court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the transfer of the child shall 26 27 be deemed granted. (10) The department shall annually collect and report 28 29 cost data for every program operated or contracted by the 30 department. The cost data shall conform to a format approved 31 by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall

8:27 AM 04/29/99

be reported and collected for state-operated and contracted 1 2 programs so that comparisons can be made among programs. The 3 department shall ensure that there is accurate cost accounting 4 for state-operated services including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost of the educational program 5 6 provided to a residential facility shall be reported and 7 included in the cost of a program. The department shall submit an annual cost report to the President of the Senate, the 8 9 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader 10 of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and appropriations committees of each house of the 11 12 Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of 13 each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will be developed and implemented in collaboration with and 14 15 cooperation by the Department of Education, local providers, 16 and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall 17 include data collected by the Department of Education for the purposes of preparing the annual report required by s. 18 230.23161(21) + (17). 19 20 (13) The department shall implement procedures to 21 ensure that educational support activities are provided 22 throughout the juvenile justice continuum. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, mentoring, tutoring, group 23 24 discussions, homework assistance, library support, designated reading times, independent living, personal finance, and other 25 26 appropriate educational activities. 27 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 985.406, Florida 28 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 985.406 Juvenile justice training academies 29 30 established; Juvenile Justice Standards and Training 31 Commission created; Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund 25

8:27 AM 04/29/99

created.--1 2 (3) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAM. -- The commission 3 shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile justice 4 training pursuant to the provisions of this section, and all 5 Department of Juvenile Justice program staff and providers who 6 deliver direct care services pursuant to contract with the 7 department shall be required to participate in and successfully complete the commission-approved program of 8 9 training pertinent to their areas of responsibility. Judges, 10 state attorneys, and public defenders, law enforcement officers, and school district personnel may participate in 11 12 such training program. For the juvenile justice program staff, the commission shall, based on a job-task analysis: 13 14 (a) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise 15 a basic training program, including a competency-based 16 curriculum-based examination, for the purpose of providing 17 minimum employment training qualifications for all juvenile 18 justice personnel. All program staff of the Department of Juvenile Justice and providers who deliver direct-care 19 20 services who are hired after October 1, 1999, must meet the 21 following minimum requirements: 22 1. Be at least 19 years of age. 2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as 23 determined by the commission. 24 25 3. Not have been convicted of any felony or a 26 misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement, or have 27 received a dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces 28 of the United States. Any person who, after September 30, 1999, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty 29 30 of any felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement is not eligible for employment, notwithstanding 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

suspension of sentence or withholding of adjudication. 1 Notwithstanding this subparagraph, any person who pleads nolo 2 3 contendere to a misdemeanor involving a false statement before 4 October 1, 1999, and who has had such record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for employment for that 5 6 reason. 7 4. Abide by all the provisions of s. 985.01(2) 8 regarding fingerprinting and background investigations and other screening requirements for personnel. 9 10 5. Execute and submit to the department an 11 affidavit-of-application form, adopted by the department, 12 attesting to his or her compliance with subparagraphs 1. 13 through 4. The affidavit must be executed under oath and constitutes an official statement under s. 837.06. The 14 15 affidavit must include conspicuous language that the 16 intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a 17 misdemeanor of the second degree. The employing agency shall 18 retain the affidavit. 19 (b) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise an advanced training program, including a competency-based 20 21 curriculum-based examination for each training course, which is intended to enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities 22 23 related to job performance. 24 (c) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise 25 a career development training program, including a competency-based curriculum-based examination for each 26 27 training course. Career development courses are intended to prepare personnel for promotion. 28 (d) The commission is encouraged to design, implement, 29 30 maintain, evaluate, and revise juvenile justice training 31 courses, or to enter into contracts for such training courses, 27 8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

that are intended to provide for the safety and well-being of 1 2 both citizens and juvenile offenders. 3 Section 16. Section 985.4145, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 985.4145 Direct-support organization; definition; use 6 of property; board of directors; audit .--7 (1) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "direct-support organization" means an organization whose sole 8 purpose is to support the juvenile justice system and which 9 10 is: (a) A corporation not-for-profit incorporated under 11 12 chapter 617 and which is approved by the Department of State; 13 (b) Organized and operated to conduct programs and activities; to raise funds; to request and receive grants, 14 15 gifts, and bequests of moneys; to acquire, receive, hold, invest, and administer, in its own name, securities, funds, 16 17 objects of value, or other property, real or personal; and to make expenditures to or for the direct or indirect benefit of 18 the Department of Juvenile Justice or the juvenile justice 19 system operated by a county commission or a district board; 20 21 (c) Determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice to be consistent with the goals of the juvenile justice 22 system, in the best interest of the state, and in accordance 23 with the adopted goals and mission of the Department of 24 25 Juvenile Justice. 26 27 Expenditures of the organization shall be expressly used to 28 prevent and ameliorate juvenile delinquency. The expenditures 29 of the direct-support organization may not be used for the 30 purpose of lobbying as defined in s. 11.045. (2) CONTRACT. -- The direct-support organization shall 31 28

8:27 AM 04/29/99

operate under written contract with the department. The 1 2 contract must provide for: 3 (a) Approval of the articles of incorporation and 4 bylaws of the direct-support organization by the department. 5 (b) Submission of an annual budget for the approval of 6 the department. 7 (c) Certification by the department that the 8 direct-support organization is complying with the terms of the contract and in a manner consistent with the goals and 9 10 purposes of the department and in the best interest of the 11 state. Such certification must be made annually and reported 12 in the official minutes of a meeting of the direct-support 13 organization. (d) The reversion of moneys and property held in trust 14 15 by the direct-support organization for the benefit of the 16 juvenile justice system to the state if the department ceases 17 to exist or to the department if the direct-support 18 organization is no longer approved to operate for the department, a county commission, or a district board or if the 19 20 direct-support organization ceases to exist; 21 (e) The fiscal year of the direct-support organization, which must begin July 1 of each year and end 22 June 30 of the following year; 23 24 (f) The disclosure of material provisions of the 25 contract, and the distinction between the department and the direct-support organization, to donors of gifts, 26 contributions, or bequests, including such disclosure on all 27 28 promotional and fundraising publications. 29 (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS. -- The Secretary of Juvenile 30 Justice shall appoint a board of directors of the direct-support organization. Members of the organization must 31 29

8:27 AM 04/29/99

include representatives from businesses, representatives from 1 2 each of the juvenile justice service districts, and one 3 representative appointed at-large. 4 (4) USE OF PROPERTY. -- The department may permit, 5 without charge, appropriate use of fixed property and 6 facilities of the juvenile justice system by the 7 direct-support organization, subject to the provisions of this 8 section. (a) The department may prescribe any condition with 9 10 which the direct-support organization must comply in order to 11 use fixed property or facilities of the juvenile justice 12 system. 13 (b) The department may not permit the use of any fixed 14 property or facilities of the juvenile justice system by the 15 direct-support organization if it does not provide equal 16 membership and employment opportunities to all persons 17 regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national 18 origin. 19 (c) The department shall adopt rules prescribing the 20 procedures by which the direct-support organization is 21 governed and any conditions with which a direct-support 22 organization must comply to use property or facilities of the 23 department. 24 (5) Any moneys may be held in a separate depository account in the name of the direct-support organization and 25 26 subject to the provisions of the contract with the department. 27 (6) The direct-support organization shall provide for 28 an annual financial and compliance postaudit of its financial 29 accounts and records by an independent certified public 30 accountant in accordance with rules of the Auditor General. 31 The annual audit report must include a management letter and 30

8:27 AM 04/29/99

must be submitted to the Auditor General and the department 1 2 for review. The department and the Auditor General may require 3 and receive from the direct-support organization, or from its 4 independent auditor, any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the organization. 5 6 Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and 7 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.415, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 8 9 985.415 Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grants.--10 (1) GRANTS; CRITERIA.--11 12 (b) In awarding these grants, the department shall only consider applications that which at a minimum provide for 13 14 the following: 15 1. The participation of the agencies and programs 16 needed to implement the project or program for which the 17 applicant is applying; and The reduction of truancy and in-school and 18 2. out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, and the enhancement 19 20 of school safety, and other delinquency early-intervention and 21 diversion services; -3. The number of youths from 10 through 17 years of 22 23 age within the geographic area to be served by the program, 24 giving those geographic areas having the highest number of youths from 10 to 17 years of age priority for selection; 25 26 The extent to which the program targets 4. 27 high-juvenile-crime neighborhoods and those public schools 28 serving juveniles from high-crime neighborhoods; 29 5. The validity and cost-effectiveness of the program; 30 and 6. The degree to which the program is located in and 31 31 s1594c2c-33c5e

8:27 AM 04/29/99

managed by local leaders of the target neighborhoods and 1 2 public schools serving the target neighborhoods. 3 (2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --4 (a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual 5 community juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be 6 renewed for a maximum of 2 additional years for the same 7 provision of services, shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued funding to the department by March 1 of 8 9 each year. The department shall establish the grant 10 application procedures. In order to be considered for 11 funding, the grant proposal shall include the following 12 assurances and information: 1. A letter from the chair of the county juvenile 13 14 justice council confirming that the grant application has been 15 reviewed and found to support one or more purposes or goals of 16 the juvenile justice plan as developed by the council. 17 2. A rationale and description of the program and the 18 services to be provided, including goals and objectives. 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most 19 20 likely to be involved at risk of involvement in the juvenile 21 justice system who will be the focus of the program. 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and 22 23 guardians in the program. 24 5. Coordination with other community-based and social service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, 25 drug and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention 26 27 programs, that serve the target population or neighborhood. 6. An evaluation component to measure the 28 29 effectiveness of the program in accordance with the provisions 30 of s. 985.412. 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

32

of local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. 1 2 The proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the 3 department that the entity will make a cash or in-kind 4 contribution to the program of a value that is at least equal 5 to 20 percent of the amount of the grant. 8. The necessary program staff. б 7 (b) The department shall consider the following in 8 awarding such grants: 9 1. The number of youths from 10 through 17 years of 10 age within the geographical area to be served by the program. Those geographical areas with the highest number of youths 11 12 from 10 through 17 years of age shall have priority for selection. 13 14 2. The extent to which the program targets high 15 juvenile crime neighborhoods and those public schools serving 16 juveniles from high crime neighborhoods. 17 3. The validity and cost-effectiveness of the program. 4. The degree to which the program is located in and 18 managed by local leaders of the target neighborhoods and 19 20 public schools serving the target neighborhoods. 21 1.5. The recommendations of the juvenile justice council as to the priority that should be given to proposals 22 submitted by entities within a county. 23 24 2.6. The recommendations of the juvenile justice board 25 as to the priority that should be given to proposals submitted by entities within a district. 26 27 Section 18. Subsection (5) of section 985.417, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 985.417 Transfer of children from the Department of 29 30 Corrections to the Department of Juvenile Justice .--31 (5) Any child who has been convicted of a capital 33 8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

felony while under the age of 18 years may not be released 1 2 furloughed on community control without the consent of the 3 Governor and three members of the Cabinet. 4 Section 19. Section 985.421, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 985.421 Welfare account local fund created; use of .-б 7 (1) All moneys now held in the Welfare Trust Fund, or similar fund in any state program under the jurisdiction of 8 the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall be deposited in a 9 10 welfare trust fund, which fund is created in the State Treasury or in a place that the department shall designate. 11 12 The money in the fund for each program of the department, and money that accrues thereto, is appropriated for the benefit, 13 education, and general welfare of youth in that program. The 14 15 general welfare of the youth includes the establishment of, maintenance of, staffing for, and the purchase of items for 16 17 resale at canteens or vending machines maintained at the state 18 programs and for the establishment of, maintenance of, employment of personnel for, and the operation of canteens, 19 hobby shops, recreational or entertainment facilities, 20 21 activity centers, farming projects, behavior modification programs for all youth, and similar facilities and programs. 22 (2) All moneys now held in any welfare trust fund or 23 24 similar fund in any district of the department shall be deposited in the Welfare Trust Fund, which is created in the 25 State Treasury, or in a place that the department designates. 26 27 Money in the fund of each district of the department, and 28 money that accrues thereto, is appropriated for the purpose 29 the donor intended. Absent specific intentions of the donor, 30 such moneys must be used for programs for the benefit, education, and general welfare of all youths of the 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

department. All sales taxes collected by the department in a 1 2 district for the Department of Revenue may be deposited into 3 the district trust fund to facilitate preparing consolidated 4 sales tax returns and remittals of sales tax to the Department 5 of Revenue. 6 (3) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall deposit 7 in a welfare trust fund all receipts from the operation of canteens, vending machines, hobby shops, activity centers, 8 farming projects, specified donations and other such 9 10 facilities designated as accruing to a specific welfare trust 11 fund, and any moneys that are assigned to a specific welfare 12 trust fund by youths or others. Separate revenue and expense 13 accounts must be maintained in the department's accounting system for each such facility. Annually, the net proceeds, 14 15 must be determined for such facility and made available for expenditures for the benefit, education, and general welfare 16 17 of the youths of the department. The moneys in the fund 18 constitute a trust held by the department for the benefit and welfare of the youths of the department. 19 (4) Any contraband found upon or in the possession of 20 21 any youth of the department shall be confiscated and liquidated, and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in a 22 23 welfare trust fund. 24 (5) The department may invest in the manner authorized 25 by law for fiduciaries any money in a welfare trust fund which is not necessary for immediate use. Investments may include, 26 but are not limited to, investments in savings share accounts 27 of any credit union chartered under the laws of the United 28 States and doing business in this state and savings share 29 30 accounts of any credit union chartered under the laws of this state, provided the credit union is insured under the federal 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

share insurance program or an approved state share insurance 1 program. The interest earned and other increments derived from 2 3 such investments of such money shall be deposited in the 4 Welfare Trust Fund. Moneys required for current use may be deposited in any bank, credit union, or savings and loan 5 6 association authorized to do business in this state, provided 7 such deposits are insured under a federal depository or share 8 insurance program or under a state-approved depository or share insurance program, and provided such moneys are 9 10 available on demand. 11 (6) The department shall maintain accounts in the 12 Welfare Trust Fund for the sale of goods, services, or products as outlined in subsection (1), and each project shall 13 be accounted for separately in accordance with cost standards 14 15 established by the department. However, the cost of such 16 projects may not include any wage or salary expenditures 17 funded by a general revenue appropriation applicable to such 18 rehabilitative activities. The cost of materials incorporated in such products sold, if funded by an appropriation of 19 general revenue, must be restored to the General Revenue Fund 20 21 unallocated at the end of the fiscal year of sale from the 22 proceeds of such sales. Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 23 24 419.001, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 25 read: 419.001 Site selection of community residential 26 27 homes.--28 (1) For the purposes of this section, the following 29 definitions shall apply: 30 (d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail 31 elder as defined in s. 400.618; a physically disabled or 36 8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

handicapped person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a 1 2 developmentally disabled person as defined in s. 393.063(11); a nondangerous mentally ill person as defined in s. 3 4 394.455(18); or a child as defined in s. 39.01(11), s. 984.03(9) or (12), or s. 985.03(9)<del>s. 985.03(8)</del>. 5 6 Section 21. Section 784.075, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 784.075 Battery on detention or commitment facility 8 9 staff.--A person who commits a battery on a juvenile probation 10 officer an intake counselor or case manager, as defined in s. 984.03 <del>s. 984.03(31)</del>or s. 985.03 <del>s. 985.03(30)</del>, on other 11 12 staff of a detention center or facility as defined in s. 13 984.03 <del>s. 984.03(19)</del>or s. 985.03 <del>s. 985.03(19)</del>, or on a staff 14 member of a commitment facility as defined in s. 985.03(47)s. 15 985.03(45), commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For 16 17 purposes of this section, a staff member of the facilities listed includes persons employed by the Department of Juvenile 18 Justice, persons employed at facilities licensed by the 19 Department of Juvenile Justice, and persons employed at 20 21 facilities operated under a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice. 22 Section 22. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, 1998 23 24 Supplement, is amended to read: 984.05 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by 25 26 Department of Education and Department of Juvenile 27 Justice. -- The Department of Juvenile Justice and the 28 Department of Education shall work together on the development of, and shall adopt, rules as necessary for the implementation 29 30 of ss. 232.19, 984.03(29), and 985.03(28)<del>985.03(27)</del>. 31 Section 23. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 37

8:27 AM 04/29/99

## SENATE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594 Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

section 985.227, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection 1 2 (5) is added to that section, to read: 3 985.227 Prosecution of juveniles as adults by the 4 direct filing of an information in the criminal division of 5 the circuit court; discretionary criteria; mandatory 6 criteria.--7 (1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE; CRITERIA.--(a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years 8 9 of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 10 state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest 11 12 requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged is for the commission of, attempt to 13 14 commit, or conspiracy to commit: 15 1. Arson; 16 2. Sexual battery; 17 3. Robbery; 18 4. Kidnapping; 5. Aggravated child abuse; 19 20 6. Aggravated assault; 21 7. Aggravated stalking; 8. Murder; 22 9. Manslaughter; 23 24 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 25 destructive device or bomb; 26 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or 27 specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of 28 s. 810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in violation of s. 810.02(2)(a); 29 30 12. Aggravated battery; 31 13. Lewd or lascivious assault or act in the presence 38 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

of a child; 1 2 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or 3 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of 4 a felony; or 5 15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a);-16. Home invasion robbery; or б 7 17. Carjacking. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years 8 (b) 9 of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 10 state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest 11 12 requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed. 13 However, the state attorney may not file an information on a child charged with a misdemeanor, unless the child has had at 14 15 least two previous adjudications or adjudications withheld for 16 delinquent acts, one of which involved an offense classified 17 as a felony under state law. (2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.--18 With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years 19 (a) of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 20 21 state attorney shall file an information if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a 22 felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt 23 24 to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, 25 armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the 26 27 child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent 28 crime against a person. (b) Notwithstanding subsection (1), regardless of the 29 30 child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 31 state attorney must file an information with respect to any

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 child who previously has been adjudicated for offenses which, 2 if committed by an adult, would be felonies and such 3 adjudications occurred at three or more separate delinquency 4 adjudicatory hearings, and three of which resulted in 5 residential commitments as defined in <u>s. 985.03(47)<del>s.</del></u> 6 <del>985.03(45)</del>.

7 (c) The state attorney must file an information if a 8 child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged 9 offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act 10 that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not 11 12 limited to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor 13 vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen 14 15 motor vehicle the child caused serious bodily injury to or the 16 death of a person who was not involved in the underlying 17 offense. For purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers in the stolen motor vehicle at the time 18 such serious bodily injury or death is inflicted shall also be 19 subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor 20 21 vehicle," for the purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been the subject of any criminal wrongful 22 taking. For purposes of this section, "willing passengers" 23 24 means all willing passengers who have participated in the 25 underlying offense.

(3) EFFECT OF DIRECT FILE.--

(a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal
prosecution pursuant to <u>an</u> information and has been found to
have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included
offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every
respect as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state

8:27 AM 04/29/99

<sup>26</sup> 

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 1 2 985.233. 3 (b) When a child is transferred for criminal 4 prosecution as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer 5 and certify to the adult circuit appropriate court all felony 6 preadjudicatory cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not yet resulted in a 7 plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which a finding of 8 guilt has not been made. If a child is acquitted of all 9 10 charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases 11 12 that were transferred to adult court as a result of this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties to which such 13 cases would have been subject before being transferred to 14 15 adult court that pertain to that child which are pending in juvenile court, including, but not limited to, all cases 16 17 involving offenses that occur or are referred between the date of transfer and sentencing in adult court and all outstanding 18 juvenile disposition orders. The juvenile court shall make 19 every effort to dispose of all predispositional cases and 20 21 transfer those cases to the adult court prior to adult sentencing. It is the intent of the Legislature to require all 22 23 cases occurring prior to the sentencing hearing in adult court 24 to be handled by the adult court for final resolution with the 25 original transfer case. (c) When a child has been transferred for criminal 26 27 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a violation of state law, the disposition of the case may be 28 made under s. 985.233 and may include the enforcement of any 29 30 restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding. (4) DIRECT-FILE POLICIES AND GUIDELINES.--Each state 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

41

attorney shall develop and annually update written policies 1 2 and guidelines to govern determinations for filing an 3 information on a juvenile, to be submitted to the Executive 4 Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the 5 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Juvenile 6 Justice Advisory Board not later than January 1 of each year. 7 (5) An information filed pursuant to this section may 8 include all charges that are based on the same act, criminal episode, or transaction as the primary offenses. 9 10 Section 24. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 985.31, Florida 11 12 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 985.31 Serious or habitual juvenile offender .--13 (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND 14 15 TREATMENT.--16 (e) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent 17 pursuant to s. 985.228, the court shall determine whether the child meets the criteria for a serious or habitual juvenile 18 offender pursuant to s. 985.03(49) s. 985.03(47). If the court 19 determines that the child does not meet such criteria, the 20 21 provisions of s. 985.231(1) shall apply. (4) ASSESSMENTS, TESTING, RECORDS, AND INFORMATION. --22 (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the 23 24 department shall implement the comprehensive assessment instrument for the treatment needs of serious or habitual 25 juvenile offenders and for the assessment, which assessment 26 27 shall include the criteria under s. 985.03(49) s. 985.03(47) 28 and shall also include, but not be limited to, evaluation of the child's: 29 30 1. Amenability to treatment. 31 2. Proclivity toward violence.

8:27 AM 04/29/99

42

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

3. Tendency toward gang involvement. 1 4. Substance abuse or addiction and the level thereof. 2 3 5. History of being a victim of child abuse or sexual 4 abuse, or indication of sexual behavior dysfunction. 5 6. Number and type of previous adjudications, findings 6 of guilt, and convictions. 7 7. Potential for rehabilitation. Section 25. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) and 8 9 paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 985.311, Florida 10 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 985.311 Intensive residential treatment program for 11 12 offenders less than 13 years of age.--(3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND 13 14 TREATMENT.--15 (e) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent pursuant to s. 985.228(5), the court shall determine whether 16 17 the child is eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age pursuant to s. 18 985.03(8)<del>s. 985.03(7)</del>. If the court determines that the 19 child does not meet the criteria, the provisions of s. 20 21 985.231(1) shall apply. (4) ASSESSMENTS, TESTING, RECORDS, AND INFORMATION.--22 (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the 23 24 department shall implement the comprehensive assessment instrument for the treatment needs of children who are 25 eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for 26 27 offenders less than 13 years of age and for the assessment, 28 which assessment shall include the criteria under s. 985.03(8) s. 985.03(7) and shall also include, but not be limited to, 29 30 evaluation of the child's: 31 1. Amenability to treatment.

8:27 AM 04/29/99

43

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

2. Proclivity toward violence. 1 2 3. Tendency toward gang involvement. 3 4. Substance abuse or addiction and the level thereof. 4 5. History of being a victim of child abuse or sexual 5 abuse, or indication of sexual behavior dysfunction. 6 6. Number and type of previous adjudications, findings 7 of guilt, and convictions. 7. Potential for rehabilitation. 8 Section 26. Section 985.312, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 985.312 Intensive residential treatment programs for 11 12 offenders less than 13 years of age; prerequisite for 13 commitment. -- No child who is eligible for commitment to an 14 intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 15 than 13 years of age as established in s. 985.03(8)s. 16 985.03(7), may be committed to any intensive residential 17 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age as established in s. 985.311, unless such program has been 18 established by the department through existing resources or 19 20 specific appropriation, for such program. 21 Section 27. Section 985.3141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 985.3141 Escapes from secure detention or residential 23 24 commitment facility. -- An escape from: (1) Any secure detention facility maintained for the 25 26 temporary detention of children, pending adjudication, 27 disposition, or placement; 28 (2) Any residential commitment facility described in s. 985.03(47)<del>s. 985.03(45)</del>, maintained for the custody, 29 30 treatment, punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to 31 have committed delinquent acts or violations of law; or 44

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 (3) Lawful transportation to or from any such secure 2 detention facility or residential commitment facility, 3 4 constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 5 and is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 6 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 985.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 9 985.234 Appeal.--10 (1) An appeal from an order of the court affecting a 11 party to a case involving a child pursuant to this part may be 12 taken to the appropriate district court of appeal within the 13 time and in the manner prescribed by s. 924.051 and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure by: 14 15 (a) Any child, and any parent or legal guardian or 16 custodian of any child. 17 (b) The state, which may appeal from: 18 1. An order dismissing a petition or any section 19 thereof; 20 2. An order granting a new adjudicatory hearing; 21 3. An order arresting judgment; A ruling on a question of law when the child is 22 4. adjudicated delinquent and appeals from the judgment; 23 The disposition, on the ground that it is illegal; 24 5. A judgment discharging a child on habeas corpus; 25 6. 7. An order adjudicating a child insane under the 26 27 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; and 28 8. All other preadjudicatory hearings, except that the 29 state may not take more than one appeal under this subsection 30 in any case. 31

45

In the case of an appeal by the state, the notice of appeal shall be filed by the appropriate state attorney or his or her authorized assistant pursuant to the provisions of s. 27.18. Such an appeal shall embody all assignments of error in each preadjudicatory hearing order that the state seeks to have reviewed. The state shall pay all costs of the appeal except for the child's attorney's fee.

8 Section 29. Section 985.315, Florida Statutes, 19989 Supplement, is amended to read:

10 985.315 <u>Educational/technical and</u> vocational 11 work-related work training programs.--

12 (1)(a) It is the finding of the Legislature that the 13 educational/technical and vocational work-related work programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice are uniquely 14 15 different from other programs operated or conducted by other 16 departments in that it is essential to the state that these 17 the work programs provide juveniles with useful information 18 and activities that can lead to meaningful employment after release in order to assist in reducing the return of juveniles 19 20 to the system.

(b) It is further the finding of the Legislature that the mission of a juvenile <u>educational/technical and</u> vocational <u>work-related</u> work program is, in order of priority:

To provide a joint effort between the department,
 the juvenile work programs, and <u>educational/technical and</u>
 other vocational training programs to reinforce relevant
 education, training, and postrelease job placement, and help
 reduce recommitment.

29 2. To serve the security goals of the state through
30 the reduction of idleness of juveniles and the provision of an
31 incentive for good behavior in residential commitment

8:27 AM 04/29/99

facilities. 1 2 3. To teach youth in juvenile justice programs 3 relevant job skills and the fundamentals of a trade in order 4 to prepare them for placement in the workforce. 5 (c) It is further the finding of the Legislature that 6 a program which duplicates as closely as possible free-work 7 production and service operations in order to aid juveniles in adjustment after release and to prepare juveniles for gainful 8 9 employment is in the best interest of the state, juveniles, 10 and the general public. 11 (2)(a) The department is strongly encouraged to may 12 require juveniles placed in a high-risk residential, maximum-risk residential, or a serious/habitual offender 13 14 program to participate in an educational/technical or a 15 vocational work-related work program 5 hours per day, 5 days 16 per week. All policies developed by the department relating 17 to this requirement must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local labor laws and standards, including 18 all laws relating to child labor. 19 20 (b) Nothing in this subsection is intended to restore, 21 in whole or in part, the civil rights of any juvenile. No juvenile compensated under this subsection shall be considered 22 as an employee of the state or the department, nor shall such 23 24 juvenile come within any other provision of the Workers' Compensation Law. 25 26 (3) In adopting or modifying master plans for juvenile 27 work programs and educational/technical and vocational 28 training programs, and in the administration of the Department of Juvenile Justice, it shall be the objective of the 29 30 department to develop: (a) Attitudes favorable to work, the work situation, 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

and a law-abiding life in each juvenile employed in the 1 2 juvenile work program. 3 Education and training opportunities that are (b) 4 reasonably broad, but which develop specific work skills. 5 Programs that motivate juveniles to use their (C) 6 abilities. Juveniles who do not adjust to these programs shall 7 be reassigned. 8 (d) Education and training programs that will be of mutual benefit to all governmental jurisdictions of the state 9 10 by reducing the costs of government to the taxpayers and which integrate all instructional programs into a unified curriculum 11 12 suitable for all juveniles, but taking account of the different abilities of each juvenile. 13 (e) A logical sequence of educational/technical or 14 15 vocational training, employment by the juvenile vocational 16 work programs, and postrelease job placement for juveniles 17 participating in juvenile work programs. (4)(a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall 18 establish guidelines for the operation of juvenile 19 20 educational/technical and vocational work-related work 21 programs, which shall include the following procedures: 1. Participation in the educational/technical and 22 23 vocational work-related programs shall be on a 5-day-per-week, 24 5-hour-per-day basis. 2.1. The education, training, work experience, 25 emotional and mental abilities, and physical capabilities of 26 27 the juvenile and the duration of the term of placement imposed 28 on the juvenile are to be analyzed before assignment of the 29 juvenile inmate into the various processes best suited for 30 educational/technical or vocational training. 31 3.2. When feasible, the department shall attempt to

8:27 AM 04/29/99

48

obtain <u>education or</u> training credit for a juvenile seeking
 apprenticeship status or a high school diploma or its
 equivalent.

4 <u>4.3.</u> The juvenile may begin in a general <u>education and</u>
5 work skills program and progress to a specific work skills
6 training program, depending upon the ability, desire, and
7 <u>education and</u> work record of the juvenile.

8 <u>5.4</u>. Modernization and upgrading of equipment and 9 facilities should include greater automation and improved 10 production techniques to expose juveniles to the latest 11 technological procedures to facilitate their adjustment to 12 real work situations.

13 (b) Evaluations of juvenile <u>educational/technical and</u> 14 <u>vocational work-related</u> work programs shall be conducted 15 according to the following guidelines:

Systematic evaluations and quality assurance
 monitoring shall be implemented, in accordance with ss.
 985.401(4) and 985.412(1), to determine whether the juvenile
 vocational work programs are related to successful postrelease
 adjustments.

2. Operations and policies of <u>the</u> work programs shall
 be reevaluated to determine if they are consistent with their
 primary objectives.

24 (c) The department shall seek the advice of private 25 labor and management to:

Assist its work programs in the development of
 statewide policies aimed at innovation and organizational
 change.

2. Obtain technical and practical assistance,
 30 information, and guidance.
 31 3. Encourage the cooperation and involvement of

3. Encourage the cooperation and involvement of the

8:27 AM 04/29/99

private sector. 1 2 4. Assist in the placement of youth into meaningful 3 jobs upon release from the residential program. 4 (d) The department and providers are strongly 5 encouraged to work in partnership with local businesses and 6 trade groups in the development and operation of 7 educational/technical and vocational programs. (5)(a) The Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt 8 9 and put into effect an agricultural and industrial production 10 and marketing program to provide training facilities for persons placed in serious/habitual offender, high-risk 11 12 residential, and maximum-risk residential programs and 13 facilities under the control and supervision of the department. The emphasis of this program shall be to provide 14 15 juveniles with useful work experience and appropriate job 16 skills that will facilitate their reentry into society and 17 provide an economic benefit to the public and the department through effective utilization of juveniles. 18 19 (b) The department is authorized to contract with the private sector for substantial involvement in a juvenile 20 21 industry program which includes the operation of a direct private sector business within a juvenile facility and the 22 hiring of juvenile workers. The purposes and objectives of 23 24 this program shall be to: Increase benefits to the general public by 25 1. reimbursement to the state for a portion of the costs of 26 27 juvenile residential care. 28 2. Provide purposeful work for juveniles as a means of reducing tensions caused by confinement. 29 30 3. Increase job skills. 31 4. Provide additional opportunities for rehabilitation 50

8:27 AM 04/29/99

## SENATE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

of juveniles who are otherwise ineligible to work outside the 1 2 facilities, such as maximum security juveniles. 3 5. Develop and establish new models for juvenile 4 facility-based businesses which create jobs approximating conditions of private sector employment. 5 6 6. Draw upon the economic base of operations for 7 disposition to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund. 7. Substantially involve the private sector with its 8 capital, management skills, and expertise in the design, 9 10 development, and operation of businesses. (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 11 12 including s. 440.15(9), private sector employers shall provide juveniles participating in juvenile work programs under 13 14 paragraph (b) with workers' compensation coverage, and juveniles shall be entitled to the benefits of such coverage. 15 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow 16 17 juveniles to participate in unemployment compensation benefits. 18 19 (6) The Juvenile Justice Accountability Board shall 20 conduct a study regarding the types of effective juvenile 21 vocational and work programs in operation across the country, relevant research on what makes programs effective, the key 22 ingredients of effective juvenile vocational and work 23 24 programs, and the status of such programs in juvenile facilities across the state. The board shall report its 25 26 findings and make recommendations on how to expand and improve 27 these programs no later than January 31, 2000, to the 28 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 29 Representatives, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice. 30 (7) The department, working with providers, shall 31 inventory juvenile vocational and work training programs in

8:27 AM 04/29/99

use in commitment programs across the state. The inventory 1 shall list the commitment program, the type of vocational or 2 3 work program offered, the relevant job skills provided, and 4 which programs work with the trades industry to place youth in 5 jobs upon release. Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section б 7 985.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 985.201 Jurisdiction.--8 9 (4) 10 (C) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child and 11 the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has 12 ordered to pay restitution until the restitution order is 13 satisfied or until the court orders otherwise. If the court retains such jurisdiction after the date upon which the 14 15 court's jurisdiction would cease under this section, it shall 16 do so solely for the purpose of enforcing the restitution 17 order. The terms of the restitution order are subject to the provisions of s. 775.089(5)<del>s. 775.089(6)</del>. 18 Section 31. Subsection (4) of section 985.21, Florida 19 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 20 21 985.21 Intake and case management.--(4) The juvenile probation officer shall make a 22 preliminary determination as to whether the report, affidavit, 23 24 or complaint is complete, consulting with the state attorney 25 as may be necessary. In any case where the juvenile probation officer or the state attorney finds that the report, 26 27 affidavit, or complaint is insufficient by the standards for a probable cause affidavit, the juvenile probation officer or 28 state attorney shall return the report, affidavit, or 29 30 complaint, without delay, to the person or agency originating 31 the report, affidavit, or complaint or having knowledge of the

8:27 AM 04/29/99

facts or to the appropriate law enforcement agency having 1 2 investigative jurisdiction of the offense, and shall request, 3 and the person or agency shall promptly furnish, additional 4 information in order to comply with the standards for a 5 probable cause affidavit. (a) The juvenile probation officer, upon determining б 7 that the report, affidavit, or complaint is complete, may, in 8 the case of a child who is alleged to have committed a 9 delinquent act or violation of law, recommend that the state 10 attorney file a petition of delinquency or an information or 11 seek an indictment by the grand jury. However, such a 12 recommendation is not a prerequisite for any action taken by 13 the state attorney. (a) (b) The juvenile probation officer, upon 14 15 determining that the report, affidavit, or complaint is 16 complete, pursuant to uniform procedures established by the 17 department, shall: 1. When indicated by the preliminary screening, 18 provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family 19 for substance abuse problems, using community-based licensed 20 programs with clinical expertise and experience in the 21 assessment of substance abuse problems. 22 2. When indicated by the preliminary screening, 23 24 provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family 25 for mental health problems, using community-based psychologists, psychiatrists, or other licensed mental health 26 27 professionals with clinical expertise and experience in the 28 assessment of mental health problems. 29 30 When indicated by the comprehensive assessment, the department 31 is authorized to contract within appropriated funds for 53

8:27 AM 04/29/99

services with a local nonprofit community mental health or 1 2 substance abuse agency licensed or authorized under chapter 3 394, or chapter 397, or other authorized nonprofit social 4 service agency providing related services. The determination of mental health or substance abuse services shall be 5 6 conducted in coordination with existing programs providing 7 mental health or substance abuse services in conjunction with the intake office. Client information resulting from the 8 9 screening and evaluation shall be documented pursuant to rules 10 established by the department and shall serve to assist the juvenile probation officer in providing the most appropriate 11 12 services and recommendations in the least intrusive manner. Such client information shall be used in the multidisciplinary 13 assessment and classification of the child, but such 14 15 information, and any information obtained directly or 16 indirectly through the assessment process, is inadmissible in 17 court prior to the disposition hearing, unless the child's written consent is obtained. At the disposition hearing, 18 documented client information shall serve to assist the court 19 20 in making the most appropriate custody, adjudicatory, and 21 dispositional decision. If the screening and assessment indicate that the interest of the child and the public will be 22 best served thereby, the juvenile probation officer, with the 23 24 approval of the state attorney, may refer the child for care, diagnostic and evaluation services, substance abuse treatment 25 services, mental health services, retardation services, a 26 27 diversionary or arbitration or mediation program, community service work, or other programs or treatment services 28 voluntarily accepted by the child and the child's parents or 29 30 legal guardians. The victim, if any, and the law enforcement 31 agency which investigated the offense shall be notified

8:27 AM 04/29/99

54

immediately by the state attorney of the action taken under 1 2 this paragraph. Whenever a child volunteers to participate in 3 any work program under this chapter or volunteers to work in a 4 specified state, county, municipal, or community service 5 organization supervised work program or to work for the victim, the child shall be considered an employee of the state 6 7 for the purposes of liability. In determining the child's 8 average weekly wage, unless otherwise determined by a specific funding program, all remuneration received from the employer 9 10 is considered a gratuity, and the child is not entitled to any 11 benefits otherwise payable under s. 440.15, regardless of 12 whether the child may be receiving wages and remuneration from 13 other employment with another employer and regardless of the child's future wage-earning capacity. 14

15 (b)(c) The juvenile probation officer, upon determining that the report, affidavit, or complaint complies 16 17 with the standards of a probable cause affidavit and that the interest of the child and the public will be best served, may 18 recommend that a delinquency petition not be filed. If such a 19 recommendation is made, the juvenile probation officer shall 20 advise in writing the person or agency making the report, 21 affidavit, or complaint, the victim, if any, and the law 22 enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction of the 23 24 offense of the recommendation and the reasons therefor; and 25 that the person or agency may submit, within 10 days after the receipt of such notice, the report, affidavit, or complaint to 26 27 the state attorney for special review. The state attorney, upon receiving a request for special review, shall consider 28 the facts presented by the report, affidavit, or complaint, 29 30 and by the juvenile probation officer who made the 31 recommendation that no petition be filed, before making a

8:27 AM 04/29/99

55

1 final decision as to whether a petition or information should 2 or should not be filed.

3 (c)(d) Subject to the interagency agreement authorized 4 under this paragraph, the juvenile probation officer for each case in which a child is alleged to have committed a violation 5 of law or delinquent act and is not detained In all cases in б 7 which the child is alleged to have committed a violation of 8 law or delinquent act and is not detained, the juvenile 9 probation officer shall submit a written report to the state 10 attorney, including the original report, complaint, or 11 affidavit, or a copy thereof, including a copy of the child's 12 prior juvenile record, within 20 days after the date the child 13 is taken into custody. In cases in which the child is in detention, the intake office report must be submitted within 14 15 24 hours after the child is placed into detention. The intake 16 office report may include a recommendation must recommend 17 either that a petition or information be filed or that no 18 petition or information be filed, and may must set forth 19 reasons for the recommendation. The State Attorney and the Department of Juvenile Justice may, on a district-by-district 20 21 basis, enter into interagency agreements denoting the cases that will require a recommendation and those for which a 22 23 recommendation is unnecessary.

24 (d)(e) The state attorney may in all cases take action 25 independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile 26 probation officer, and shall determine the action which is in 27 the best interest of the public and the child. If the child 28 meets the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult pursuant 29 to s. 985.226, the state attorney shall request the court to 30 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or 31 shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

request. In all other cases, the state attorney may: 1 2 1. File a petition for dependency; 3 2. File a petition pursuant to chapter 984; 4 3. File a petition for delinquency; 5 4. File a petition for delinquency with a motion to 6 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult; 7 5. File an information pursuant to s. 985.227; 6. Refer the case to a grand jury; 8 7. Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial 9 10 intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some 11 other treatment or care program if such program commitment is 12 voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or 13 legal guardians; or 14 8. Decline to file. 15 (e)(f) In cases in which a delinquency report, 16 affidavit, or complaint is filed by a law enforcement agency 17 and the state attorney determines not to file a petition, the state attorney shall advise the clerk of the circuit court in 18 writing that no petition will be filed thereon. 19 20 Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 985.225, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 985.225 Indictment of a juvenile.--22 (4)(a) Once a child has been indicted pursuant to this 23 24 subsection and has been found to have committed any offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal 25 26 episode, the child shall be handled thereafter in every 27 respect as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state 28 law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 29 985.233. 30 (b) When a child has been indicted pursuant to this subsection the court shall immediately transfer and certify to 31 57

8:27 AM 04/29/99

the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the 1 2 child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have 3 not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in 4 which a finding of guilt has not been made. If the child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser included offenses 5 6 contained in the indictment case, all felony cases that were 7 transferred to adult court pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties such cases were subject to 8 before being transferred to adult court. 9 10 Section 33. Subsection (6) of section 985.218, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is repealed. 11 12 Section 34. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 985.226, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 13 14 read: 985.226 Criteria for waiver of juvenile court 15 16 jurisdiction; hearing on motion to transfer for prosecution as 17 an adult.--(2) INVOLUNTARY WAIVER.--18 19 (a) Discretionary involuntary waiver.--Except as 20 provided in paragraph (b), the state attorney may file a 21 motion requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal prosecution if the child was 14 years of age or older at the 22 time the alleged delinquent act or violation of law was 23 24 committed. 25 (b) Mandatory waiver.--1. If the child was 14 years of age or older, and if 26 27 the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an 28 act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the 29 commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit 30 murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, 31 carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, or 58 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, 1 2 and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent 3 violent crime against a person; or, the state attorney shall 4 file a motion requesting the court to transfer and certify the 5 juvenile for prosecution as an adult, or proceed pursuant to 6 s. 985.227(1). 7 2.(b) Mandatory involuntary waiver.--If the child was 14 years of age or older at the time of commission of a fourth 8 9 or subsequent alleged felony offense and the child was 10 previously adjudicated delinquent or had adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or to have attempted or 11 12 conspired to commit, three offenses that are felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of such felony 13 offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm or 14 15 violence against a person; -16 17 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 18 written reasons to the court for not making such request, or 19 proceed pursuant to s. 985.227(1). Upon the state attorney's 20 request, the court shall either enter an order transferring 21 the case and certifying the case for trial as if the child 22 were an adult or provide written reasons for not issuing such 23 24 an order. (4) EFFECT OF ORDER WAIVING JURISDICTION.--25 26 (a) If the court finds, after a waiver hearing under 27 subsection (3), that a juvenile who was 14 years of age or 28 older at the time the alleged violation of state law was committed should be charged and tried as an adult, the court 29 30 shall enter an order transferring the case and certifying the 31 case for trial as if the child were an adult. The child shall 59

8:27 AM 04/29/99

thereafter be subject to prosecution, trial, and sentencing as 1 2 if the child were an adult but subject to the provisions of s. 3 985.233. Once a child has been transferred for criminal 4 prosecution pursuant to an involuntary waiver hearing and has been found to have committed the presenting offense or a 5 lesser included offense, the child shall thereafter be handled 6 7 in every respect as an adult for any subsequent violation of 8 state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under 9 s. 985.233. 10 (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer 11 12 and certify to the adult circuit court all felony cases 13 pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an 14 adult, which have not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo 15 contendere or in which a finding of guilt has not been made. 16 If the child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser 17 included offenses contained in the original case transferred 18 to adult court, all felony cases that were transferred to adult court pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the 19 same penalties such cases were subject to before being 20 21 transferred to adult court. Section 35. Subsection (7) is added to section 22 985.228, Florida Statutes, to read: 23 24 985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; orders of adjudication .--25 26 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an 27 adjudication of delinquency for an offense classified as a felony shall disqualify a person from lawfully possessing a 28 firearm until such person reaches 24 years of age. 29 30 Section 36. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 790.23, 31 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 790.23 Felons and delinquents; possession of firearms 2 or electric weapons or devices unlawful. --3 (1) It is unlawful for any person to own or to have in 4 his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm 5 or electric weapon or device, or to carry a concealed weapon, 6 including a tear gas gun or chemical weapon or device, if that 7 person has been: 8 (a) Convicted of a felony or found to have committed a 9 delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 10 in the courts of this state; 11 (b) Found, in the courts of this state, to have 12 committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and such person is under 24 years of age. 13 14 (c)(b) Convicted of or found to have committed a crime 15 against the United States which is designated as a felony; 16 (d)(c) Found to have committed a delinquent act in 17 another state, territory, or country that would be a felony if committed by an adult and which was punishable by imprisonment 18 for a term exceeding 1 year and such person is under 24 years 19 20 of age; or 21 (e)(d) Found guilty of an offense that is a felony in another state, territory, or country and which was punishable 22 by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. 23 24 (2) This section shall not apply to a person convicted 25 of a felony whose civil rights and firearm authority have been 26 restored, or to a person found to have committed a delinquent 27 act that would be a felony if committed by an adult with respect to which the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to 28 29 chapter 985 has expired. 30 Section 37. Section 985.313, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

8:27 AM 04/29/99

61

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1	985.313 Juvenile correctional facilities or juvenile
2	<u>prison</u> Maximum-risk residential programA juvenile
3	correctional facility or juvenile prison maximum-risk
4	residential program is a physically secure residential
5	commitment program with a designated length of stay from 18
б	months to 36 months, primarily serving children 13 years of
7	age to 19 years of age, or until the jurisdiction of the court
8	expires. The court may retain jurisdiction over the child
9	until the child reaches the age of 21, specifically for the
10	purpose of the child completing the program. Each child
11	committed to this level must meet one of the following
12	criteria:
13	(1) The youth is at least 13 years of age at the time
14	of the disposition for the current offense and has been
15	adjudicated on the current offense for:
16	(a) Arson;
17	(b) Sexual battery;
18	(c) Robbery;
19	(d) Kidnapping;
20	(e) Aggravated child abuse;
21	(f) Aggravated assault;
22	(g) Aggravated stalking;
23	(h) Murder;
24	(i) Manslaughter;
25	(j) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
26	destructive device or bomb;
27	(k) Armed burglary;
28	(1) Aggravated battery;
29	(m) Carjacking;
30	(n) Home-invasion robbery;
31	(o) Burglary with an assault or battery;
	62 8:27 AM 04/29/99 62 s1594c2c-33c5e
	0.27 Min 04/29/99 S1094C2C-33C5E

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1 (p)(m) Lewd or lascivious assault or act in the 2 presence of a child; or 3 (q)(n) Carrying, displaying, using, threatening to 4 use, or attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the 5 commission of a felony. 6 (2) The youth is at least 13 years of age at the time 7 of the disposition, the current offense is a felony, and the child has previously been committed three or more times to a 8 9 delinquency commitment program. 10 (3) The youth is at least 13 years of age and is currently committed for a felony offense and transferred from 11 12 a moderate-risk or high-risk residential commitment placement. 13 (4) The youth is at least 13 years of age at the time of the disposition for the current offense, the youth is 14 15 eligible for prosecution as an adult for the current offense, 16 and the current offense is ranked at level 7 or higher on the 17 Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart pursuant to s. 921.0022. 18 19 Section 38. Subsections (43) and (44) are added to section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 20 21 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in 22 the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows: 23 24 (43) SCHOOL YEAR FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS.--For 25 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, 26 27 the school year shall be comprised of 250 days of instruction 28 distributed over 12 months. A district school board may 29 decrease the minimum number of days of instruction by up to 10 30 days for teacher planning. 31 (44) JUVENILE JUSTICE PROVIDER. -- "Juvenile justice 63

8:27 AM 04/29/99

provider" means the Department of Juvenile Justice or a 1 2 private, public, or other governmental organization under 3 contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice which 4 provides treatment, care and custody, or educational programs for youth in juvenile justice intervention, detention, or 5 6 commitment programs. 7 Section 39. Section 228.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 228.051 Organization and funding of required public 9 10 schools.--The public schools of the state shall provide 13 11 consecutive years of instruction, beginning with kindergarten, 12 and shall also provide such instruction for exceptional 13 children and youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs 14 as may be required by law. The funds for support and 15 maintenance of such schools shall be derived from state, 16 district, federal, or other lawful sources or combinations of 17 sources and shall include any tuition fees charged nonresidents as provided by law. Public schools, 18 institutions, and agencies providing this instruction shall 19 20 constitute the uniform system of free public schools prescribed by Art. IX of the State Constitution. 21 Section 40. Section 228.081, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 24 228.081 Other public educational services.--25 (1) The general control of other public educational services shall be vested in the state board except as provided 26 27 herein. The state board shall, at the request of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department 28 of Juvenile Justice, advise as to standards and requirements 29 30 relating to education to be met in all state schools or 31 institutions under their control which provide educational 64

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1594</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

programs. The Department of Education shall provide 1 2 supervisory services for the educational programs of all such 3 schools or institutions. The direct control of any of these 4 services provided as part of the district program of education shall rest with the school board. These services shall be 5 supported out of state, district, federal, or other lawful 6 7 funds, depending on the requirements of the services being 8 supported. 9 (2) The Department of Education shall recommend and by 10 August 1, 1999, the state board shall adopt an administrative 11 rule articulating expectations for high-quality, effective 12 education programs for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 13 programs, including, but not limited to, education programs in juvenile justice commitment and detention facilities. The rule 14 15 shall articulate policies and standards for education programs for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs and shall 16 17 include the following: 18 (a) The interagency collaborative process needed to ensure effective programs with measurable results. 19 20 (b) The responsibilities of the Department of 21 Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, school districts, and providers of education services to youth in 22 Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 23 24 (c) Academic expectations. 25 (d) Service delivery options available to school 26 districts, including direct service and contracting. 27 (e) Assessment procedures, which: 1. Include appropriate academic and vocational 28 29 assessments administered at program entry and exit which are 30 selected by the Department of Education in partnership with representatives from the Department of Juvenile Justice, 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

school districts, and providers. 1 2 2. Require school districts to be responsible for 3 ensuring the completion of the assessment process. 4 3. Require assessments for students in detention who 5 will move on to commitment facilities, to be designed to 6 create the foundation for developing the student's education 7 program in the assigned commitment facility. 8 4. Require assessments of students sent directly to commitment facilities to be completed within the first week of 9 10 the student's commitment. 11 12 The results of these assessments, together with a portfolio depicting the student's academic and vocational 13 accomplishments, shall be included in the discharge package 14 15 assembled for each youth. 16 (f) Recommended instructional programs including, but 17 not limited to, vocational training and job preparation. 18 (g) Funding requirements, which shall include the requirement that at least 80 percent of the FEFP funds 19 20 generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice 21 Programs be spent on instructional costs for those students. One hundred percent of the formula-based categorial funds 22 generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice 23 24 Programs must be spent on appropriate categoricals such as 25 instructional materials and public school technology for those students. 26 27 (h) Qualifications of instructional staff, procedures for the selection of instructional staff, and procedures to 28 29 ensure consistent instruction and qualified staff year round. 30 (i) Transition services, including the roles and responsibilities of appropriate personnel in school districts, 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

provider organizations, and the Department of Juvenile 1 2 Justice. 3 (j) Procedures and timeframe for transfer of education 4 records when a youth enters and leaves a facility. 5 (k) The requirement that each school district maintain 6 an academic transcript for each student enrolled in a juvenile 7 justice facility which delineates each course completed by the student as provided by the State Course Code Directory. 8 (1) The requirement that each school district make 9 10 available and transmit a copy of a student's transcript in the 11 discharge packet when the student exits a facility. 12 (m) Contract requirements. 13 (n) Performance expectations for providers and school districts, including the provision of academic improvement 14 15 plan as required in s. 232.245. (o) The role and responsibility of the school district 16 17 in securing workforce development funds. (p) A series of graduated sanctions for school 18 19 districts whose educational programs in Department of Juvenile 20 Justice facilities are considered to be unsatisfactory and for instances in which school districts fail to meet standards 21 prescribed by law, rule, or State Board of Education policy. 22 These sanctions shall include the option of requiring a school 23 24 district to contract with a provider or another school district if the educational program at the Department of 25 Juvenile Justice facility has failed a quality assurance 26 27 review and after 6 months, is still performing below minimum standards. 28 29 (q) Other aspects of program operations. 30 (3) By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, school 31 67

8:27 AM 04/29/99

districts, and providers shall: 1 2 (a) Develop model contracts for the delivery of 3 appropriate education services to youth in Department of 4 Juvenile Justice programs to be used for the development of future contracts. The model contracts shall reflect the policy 5 6 and standards included in subsection (2). The Department of 7 Education shall ensure that appropriate school district personnel are trained and held accountable for the management 8 and monitoring of contracts for education programs for youth 9 10 in juvenile justice residential and nonresidential facilities. (b) Develop model procedures for transitioning youth 11 12 into and out of Department of Juvenile Justice programs. These 13 procedures shall reflect the policy and standards adopted 14 pursuant to subsection (2). 15 (c) Develop standardized required content of education 16 records to be included as part of a youth's commitment record. 17 These requirements shall reflect the policy and standards 18 adopted pursuant to subsection (2) and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 19 1. A copy of the student's individualized education 20 21 plan; 2. Assessment data, including grade level proficiency 22 in reading, writing, and mathematics, and performance on tests 23 24 taken according to s. 229.57; 25 3. A copy of the student's permanent cumulative 26 record; and 27 4. A copy of the student's academic transcript. 28 5. A portfolio reflecting the youth's academic 29 accomplishments while in the Department of Juvenile Justice 30 program. 31 (d) Develop model procedures for securing the 68 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

education record and the roles and responsibilities of the 1 juvenile probation officer and others involved in the 2 3 withdrawal of the student from school and assignment to a 4 commitment or detention facility. Effective for the 2000-2001 school year and thereafter, school districts shall be required 5 to respond to requests for student education records received б 7 from another school district or a juvenile justice facility within 5 working days of receiving the request. 8 (4) The Department of Education shall ensure that 9 10 school districts notify students in juvenile justice 11 residential or nonresidential facilities who attain the age of 12 16 years of the provisions of s. 232.01(1)(c) regarding 13 compulsory school attendance and make available the option of 14 enrolling in a program to attain a general education 15 development diploma prior to release from the facility. School districts or community colleges, or both, shall waive GED 16 17 testing fees for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 18 residential programs and shall, upon request, designate schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 19 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs 20 as GED testing centers, subject to GED testing center 21 22 requirements. (5) The Department of Education shall establish and 23 24 operate, either directly or indirectly through a contract, a 25 mechanism to provide quality assurance reviews of all juvenile justice education programs and shall provide technical 26 27 assistance and related research to school districts and providers on how to establish, develop, and operate 28 29 educational programs that exceed the minimum quality assurance 30 standards. 31 Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 229.57, Florida 69

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read. 1 2 229.57 Student assessment program.--3 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner is 4 directed to design and implement a statewide program of 5 educational assessment that provides information for the 6 improvement of the operation and management of the public 7 schools including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of 8 9 Juvenile Justice programs. The program must be designed, as 10 far as possible, so as not to conflict with ongoing district 11 assessment programs and so as to use information obtained from 12 district programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment 13 program, the commissioner shall: 14 (a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies 15 student skills and competencies to which the goals for 16 education specified in the state plan apply, including, but 17 not limited to, reading, writing, and mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order 18 skills as appropriate. The commissioner shall select such 19 20 skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from 21 educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to 22 the list of student skills and competencies in order to 23 24 maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student 25 proficiency. (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of 26 27 indicators to describe the performance of public school 28 students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must 29 30 include, without limitation, information gathered by the 31 comprehensive management information system created pursuant 70

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained 2 pursuant to this section.

3 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement 4 testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, 5 to be administered at designated times at the elementary, 6 middle, and high school levels to measure reading, writing, 7 and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so 8 that:

1. The tests measure student skills and competencies 9 10 adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The 11 tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in 12 reading, writing, and mathematics. Other content areas may be 13 included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as 14 15 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with 16 private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, 17 postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and 18 implementation of the testing program from state educators and 19 20 the public.

21 2. The tests are criterion-referenced and include, to 22 the extent determined by the commissioner, items that require 23 the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a 24 way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be 25 measured.

3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary,
middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in
which students are required to produce writings which are then
scored by appropriate methods.

30 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested,31 below which score a student's performance is deemed

8:27 AM 04/29/99

71

inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate 1 2 remedial instruction to students who score below these levels. 3 5. All 11th grade students take a high school 4 competency test developed by the state board to test minimum 5 student performance skills and competencies in reading, 6 writing, and mathematics. The test must be based on the skills 7 and competencies adopted by the state board pursuant to 8 paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the 9 state board shall designate a passing score for each part of 10 the high school competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative 11 12 impact of the test on minority students. The commissioner may 13 establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or mathematics or 14 15 both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of 16 the high school competency test or the college placement test. 17 A student must earn a passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high school competency test in order to 18 qualify for a regular high school diploma. The school 19 districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to 20 21 students who do not pass part of the competency test. 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 22 for all students, including students served in Department of 23 24 Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to 25 the state board for the provision of test adaptations and 26 27 modifications of procedures as necessary for students in 28 exceptional education programs and for students who have 29 limited English proficiency. 30 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must

31 meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school

8:27 AM 04/29/99

student must meet. 1 2 8. By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education 3 must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of 4 assessment tools which will be used in all juvenile justice 5 programs in the state. These tools must accurately reflect 6 criteria established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards. 7 8 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 9 programs for any grade level and subject area, based on 10 procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state. 11 12 (d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 13 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or 14 15 entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment 16 program must include career planning assessment. 17 (e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without 18 limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use 19 of electronic transfer of data, the development of 20 21 work-product assessments, and the development of process 22 assessments. (f) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student 23 24 achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring 25 trends in student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school 26 27 achievement. (q) Provide technical assistance to school districts 28 in the implementation of state and district testing programs 29 and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs. 30 31 Section 42. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) 73

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 1 2 229.58 District and school advisory councils.--3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--4 (c) For those schools operating for the purpose of 5 providing educational services to youth in Department of 6 Juvenile Justice programs, school boards may establish a 7 district advisory council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school 8 improvement plan which encompasses all such schools in the 9 10 district, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(a). Section 43. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 11 12 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 13 read: 14 229.592 Implementation of state system of school 15 improvement and education accountability.--16 (1) DEVELOPMENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature 17 that every public school in the state, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to 18 19 youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16), fully 20 21 implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 22 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan 23 24 for each area technical center operated by a school board by the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall 25 26 prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, 27 pursuant to s. 230.23(16), for the 1995-1996 school year. In order to accomplish this, the Florida Commission on Education 28 Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools 29 30 shall carry out the duties assigned to them by ss. 229.594 and 31 230.23(16), respectively.

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1 (3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be 2 responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of 3 intensive school improvement and stringent education 4 accountability. 5 (a) Based on the recommendations of the Florida 6 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the 7 commissioner shall develop and implement the following programs and procedures: 8 9 A system of data collection and analysis that will 1. 10 improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating 11 12 for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and 13 analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs 14 15 or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this subparagraph shall be distributed to the 16 17 appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public 18 records as provided in chapter 119. 19 20 2. A program of school improvement that will analyze 21 information to identify schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 22 23 Department of Juvenile Justice programs, educational programs, 24 or educational activities in need of improvement. 3. A method of delivering services to assist school 25 26 districts and schools to improve, including schools operating 27 for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 28 Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 29 4. A method of coordinating with the state educational 30 goals and school improvement plans any other state program 31 that creates incentives for school improvement.

8:27 AM 04/29/99

(b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for the
 implementation and maintenance of the system of school
 improvement and education accountability outlined in this
 subsection. There shall be an annual determination of whether
 adequate progress is being made toward implementing and
 maintaining a system of school improvement and education
 accountability.

8 (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed by9 the commission and the Department of Education.

(d) The commissioner and the commission shall review 10 each school board's feedback report and submit its findings to 11 12 the State Board of Education. If adequate progress is not 13 being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of 14 school improvement and education accountability, the State 15 Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to prepare 16 and implement a corrective action plan. The commissioner and 17 State Board of Education shall monitor the development and implementation of the corrective action plan. 18

19 (e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the commissioner shall appear 20 21 before the appropriate committees of the Legislature annually in October to report and recommend changes in state policy 22 necessary to foster school improvement and education 23 24 accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and 25 26 Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the 27 schools, including schools operating for the purpose of 28 providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which school boards have 29 30 developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of 31 the various strategies used by the school boards. School

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

reports shall be distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s.
 230.23(16)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State
 Board of Education.

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(4) DEPARTMENT.--

5 (a) The Department of Education shall implement a 6 training program to develop among state and district educators 7 a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These 8 facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct 9 needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement 10 plans to meet state goals.

11 (b) Upon request, the department shall provide 12 technical assistance and training to any school, including any school operating for the purpose of providing educational 13 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, 14 15 school advisory council, district, or school board for 16 conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing 17 school improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other 18 components of school improvement and accountability. Priority 19 20 for these services shall be given to school districts in rural 21 and sparsely populated areas of the state.

22 (c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund 23 24 to any district in which a school, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 25 Department of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an 26 27 approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 full school year of planning and development, or does 28 not comply with school advisory council membership composition 29 30 requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall 31 send a technical assistance team to each school without an

8:27 AM 04/29/99

approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to 1 2 each school without appropriate school advisory council 3 membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective 4 action. The department shall release the funds upon approval 5 of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective 6 action. Notice shall be given to the public of the 7 department's intervention and shall identify each school 8 without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council 9 membership composition. 10 Section 44. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (16) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 11 12 amended to read: 230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school 13 14 board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and 15 perform all duties listed below: (16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 16 17 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 18 education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and 19 20 education accountability shall be consistent with, and 21 implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 22 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and 23 24 education accountability shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 25 School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and 26 (a) 27 require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation 28 school improvement plan for each school in the district, 29 except that a school board may establish a district school 30 improvement plan which includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to 31 78

8:27 AM 04/29/99

youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan 1 2 shall be designed to achieve the state education goals and 3 student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 4 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also address 5 issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, 6 technology, staffing, student support services, and other 7 matters of resource allocation, as determined by school board 8 policy.

(e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding 9 10 performance of students and educational programs as required 11 pursuant to s. 229.555 and implement a system of school 12 reports as required by statute and State Board of Education 13 rule which shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of 14 15 Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 230.23161(21). 16

Section 45. Section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, 1998Supplement, is amended to read.

19 230.23161 Educational services in Department of 20 Juvenile Justice programs.--

21 (1) The Legislature finds that education is the single 22 most important factor in the rehabilitation of adjudicated delinquent youth in the custody of the Department of Juvenile 23 24 Justice in detention or commitment facilities. The Department 25 of Education shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs to ensure that curriculum, support 26 27 services, and resources are provided to maximize the public's investment in the custody and care of these youth. To this 28 end, the Department of Education and the Department of 29 30 Juvenile Justice shall each designate a Coordinator for Juvenile Justice Education Programs to serve as the point of 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

contact for resolving issues not addressed by local district 1 2 school boards and to ensure each department's participation in 3 the following activities: 4 Training, collaborating, and coordinating with the (a) 5 Department of Juvenile Justice, local school districts, 6 educational contract providers, and juvenile justice 7 providers, whether state operated or contracted. (b) Collecting information on the academic performance 8 of students in juvenile justice commitment and detention 9 10 programs and reporting on the results. (c) Developing protocols that provide guidance to 11 12 school districts and providers in all aspects of education programming, including records transfer and transition. 13 (d) Prescribing the roles of program personnel. 14 15 (2) (1) The Legislature finds that juvenile assessment 16 centers are an important source of information about youth who 17 are entering the juvenile justice system. Juvenile assessment centers document the condition of youth entering the system, 18 thereby providing baseline data which is essential to evaluate 19 changes in the condition of youth as a result of treatment. 20 The cooperation and involvement of the local school system, 21 including the commitment of appropriate resources for 22 determining the educational status and special learning 23 24 problems and needs of youth, are essential if the full 25 potential benefits of juvenile assessment centers are to be 26 achieved. 27 (3) (3) (2) Students participating in a detention, 28 commitment, or rehabilitation program pursuant to chapter 985 which is sponsored by a community-based agency or is operated 29 30 or contracted for by the Department of Juvenile Justice shall 31 receive educational programs according to rules of the State

8:27 AM 04/29/99

80

Board of Education. These students shall be eligible for
 services afforded to students enrolled in programs pursuant to
 s. 230.2316 and all corresponding State Board of Education
 rules.

5 (4) (4) (3) The district school board of the county in 6 which the residential or nonresidential care facility or 7 juvenile assessment facility is located shall provide appropriate educational assessments and an appropriate program 8 9 of instruction and special education services. The district 10 school board shall make provisions for each student to participate in basic, vocational, and exceptional student 11 12 programs as appropriate. Students served in Department of 13 Juvenile Justice programs shall have access to the appropriate 14 courses and instruction to prepare them for the GED test. 15 Students participating in GED preparation programs shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for Department of 16 17 Juvenile Justice programs in the Florida Education Finance 18 Program.Each program shall be conducted according to applicable law providing for the operation of public schools 19 20 and rules of the state board.

21 (5) (4) A school day for any student serviced in a Department of Juvenile Justice program shall be the same as 22 specified in s. 228.041(13). Educational services shall be 23 24 provided at times of the day most appropriate for the program. 25 School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be made available during the 26 27 regular school year and the summer school by the local school 28 district.

29 <u>(6)(5)</u> The educational program shall consist of 30 appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional 31 curricula and related services which support the treatment

8:27 AM 04/29/99

81

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

goals and reentry and which may lead to completion of the 1 2 requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its 3 equivalent. If the duration of a program is less than 40 4 days, the educational component may be limited to tutorial activities and vocational employability skills. 5 6 (7) (7) (6) Participation in the program by students of 7 compulsory school attendance age as provided for in s. 232.01 shall be mandatory. All students of noncompulsory 8 9 school-attendance age who have not received a high school 10 diploma or its equivalent shall participate in the educational 11 program, unless the student files a formal declaration of his 12 or her intent to terminate school enrollment as described in 13 s. 232.01(1)(c) and is afforded the opportunity to attain a general education development diploma prior to release from a 14 15 facility. 16 (8) An academic improvement plan shall be developed 17 for students who score below the level specified in local 18 school board policy in reading, writing, and mathematics or 19 below the level specified by the Commissioner of Education on 20 statewide assessments as required by s. 232.245. These plans 21 shall address academic, literacy, and life skills and shall include provisions for intensive remedial instruction in the 22 areas of weakness. 23 24 (9) Each school district shall maintain an academic 25 record for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice facility as prescribed by s. 228.081. Such record shall 26 27 delineate each course completed by the student according to 28 procedures in the State Course Code Directory. The school 29 district shall include a copy of a student's academic record 30 in the discharge packet when the student exits the facility. (10) The Department of Education shall ensure that all 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

school districts make provisions for high school level 1 2 committed youth to earn credits toward high school graduation 3 while in residential and nonresidential juvenile justice 4 facilities. Provisions must be made for the transfer of credits and partial credits earned. 5 6 (11)(7) The school district shall recruit and train 7 teachers who are interested, qualified, or experienced in educating students in juvenile justice programs. Students in 8 9 juvenile justice programs shall be provided a wide range of 10 educational programs and opportunities including textbooks, 11 technology, instructional support, and other resources 12 available to students in public schools. Teachers assigned to 13 educational programs in juvenile justice settings in which the school district operates the educational program shall be 14 15 selected by the school district in consultation with the 16 director of the juvenile justice facility. Educational 17 programs in juvenile justice facilities shall have access to the substitute teacher pool utilized by the school district. 18 19 (12) (8) School districts are authorized and strongly encouraged to contract with a private provider for the 20 21 provision of educational programs to youths placed with the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall generate local, 22 state, and federal funding, including funding through the 23 24 Florida Education Finance Program for such students. The school district's planning and budgeting process shall include 25 the needs of Department of Juvenile Justice programs in the 26 27 district's plan for expenditures for state categorical and 28 federal funds. (13) (9) The local school district shall fund the 29 30 education program in a Department of Juvenile Justice facility 31 at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students

8:27 AM 04/29/99

in the county school system based on the funds generated by 1 2 state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program 3 for such students. It is the intent of the Legislature that 4 the school district maximize its available local, state, and 5 federal funding to a juvenile justice program. (a) Juvenile justice education programs shall be б 7 funded in the appropriate FEFP program based on the educational services needed by the student for Department of 8 Juvenile Justice programs in accordance with s. 236.081. 9 10 (b) Juvenile justice education programs to receive the appropriate FEFP program funding for Department of Juvenile 11 12 Justice programs shall include those operated through a 13 contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and which are under purview of the Department of Juvenile Justice quality 14 15 assurance standards for education. 16 (c) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of 17 Education, local school districts are authorized and required 18 to request an alternative FTE survey for Department of Juvenile Justice programs experiencing fluctuations in student 19 20 enrollment. (d) FTE count periods shall be prescribed in rules of 21 the State Board of Education. The summer school period for 22 students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs shall 23 24 begin on the day immediately following the end of the regular school year and end on the day immediately preceding the 25 subsequent regular school year. Students shall be funded for 26 27 no more than 25 hours per week of direct instruction. The 28 Department of Education shall develop a method which captures all direct instructional time provided to such students during 29 30 the summer school period. 31 (14)<del>(10)</del> Each school district shall negotiate a

8:27 AM 04/29/99

84

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice 1 2 on the delivery of educational services to youths under the 3 jurisdiction of the department. Such agreement must include, 4 but is not limited to: 5 (a) Roles and responsibilities of each agency, 6 including the roles and responsibilities of contract 7 providers. 8 (b) Administrative issues including procedures for 9 sharing information. 10 (c) Allocation of resources including maximization of local, state, and federal funding. 11 12 (d) Procedures for educational evaluation for educational exceptionalities and special needs. 13 14 (e) Curriculum and delivery of instruction. 15 (f) Classroom management procedures and attendance 16 policies. 17 (g) Procedures for provision of qualified instructional personnel, whether supplied by the school 18 district or provided under contract by the provider, and for 19 performance of duties while in a juvenile justice setting. 20 21 (h) Provisions for improving skills in teaching and working with juvenile delinquents. 22 (i) Transition plans for students moving into and out 23 24 of juvenile facilities. (j) Procedures and timelines for the timely 25 26 documentation of credits earned and transfer of student 27 records. 28 (k) Methods and procedures for dispute resolution. (1) Provisions for ensuring the safety of education 29 30 personnel and support for the agreed-upon education program. 31 (m) Strategies for correcting any deficiencies found 85 8:27 AM 04/29/99 s1594c2c-33c5e

1 through the quality assurance process.

2 (15)(11) The cooperative agreement pursuant to 3 subsection(14)(10)does not preclude the development of an 4 operating agreement or contract between the school district 5 and the provider for each juvenile justice program in the 6 school district where educational programs are to be provided. 7 Any of the matters which must be included in the agreement pursuant to subsection(14)(10)may be defined in the 8 operational agreements or operating contracts rather than in 9 10 the cooperative agreement if agreed to by the Department of Juvenile Justice. Nothing in this section or in a cooperative 11 12 agreement shall be construed to require the school board to 13 provide more services than can be supported by the funds 14 generated by students in the juvenile justice programs. 15 (16)(a) (12) The Department of Education in 16 consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, school 17 districts and providers shall establish objective and measurable quality assurance standards for the educational 18 19 component of residential and nonresidential juvenile justice 20 facilities. These standards shall rate the school district's 21 performance both as a provider and contractor. The quality assurance rating for the education component shall be 22 23 disaggregated from the overall quality assurance score and 24 reported separately. The Department of Education shall develop and a 25 (b) 26 comprehensive quality assurance review process and schedule 27 for the evaluation of the educational component in juvenile 28 justice programs. The Department of Juvenile Justice quality 29 assurance site visit and the education quality assurance site 30 visit shall be conducted during the same visit. (c) The Department of Education, in consultation with 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

school districts and providers, shall establish minimum 1 thresholds for the standards and key indicators for education 2 3 programs in juvenile justice facilities. If a school district 4 fails to meet the established minimum standards, the district 5 will be given 6 months to achieve compliance with the 6 standards. If after 6 months, the school district's 7 performance is still below minimum standards, the Department of Education shall exercise sanctions as prescribed by rules 8 adopted by the State Board of Education. If a provider, under 9 10 contract with the school district, fails to meet minimum 11 standards, such failure shall cause the school district to 12 cancel the provider's contract unless the provider achieves 13 compliance within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating circumstances. 14 15 (17)<del>(13)</del> The district school board shall not be

16 charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such 17 facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing 18 facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile 19 Justice.

20 (18)(14) When additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Juvenile Justice 21 shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional 22 needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for 23 24 instruction is on district school board property, a special 25 capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is 26 27 on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Juvenile Justice provided by s. 28 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. 29 30 Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall 31 have educational specifications jointly developed by the

8:27 AM 04/29/99

87

1 school district and the Department of Juvenile Justice and 2 approved by the Department of Education. The size of space 3 and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state 4 board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction 5 whether facilities are provided on state property or district 6 school board property.

7 <u>(19)(15)</u> The parent or guardian of exceptional 8 students shall have the due process rights provided for in 9 chapter 232.

10 (20)(16) Department of Juvenile Justice detention and 11 commitment programs may be designated as second chance schools 12 pursuant to s. 230.2316(3)(d). Admission to such programs 13 shall be governed by chapter 985.

(21)<del>(17)</del> The Department of Education and Department of 14 15 Juvenile Justice, after consultation with and assistance from local providers and local school districts, shall report 16 17 annually to the Legislature by February <del>December</del> 1 on the progress towards developing effective educational programs for 18 juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided 19 20 by local school districts to juvenile justice programs, the 21 amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses, the status of the development of 22 cooperative agreements, and the results of the quality 23 24 assurance reviews including recommendations for system 25 improvement, and information on the identification of, and 26 services provided to, exceptional students in juvenile justice 27 commitment facilities to determine whether these students are 28 properly reported for funding and are appropriately served. 29 (22) (18) The educational programs at the Arthur Dozier 30 School for Boys in Jackson County and the Florida School for 31 Boys in Okeechobee shall be operated by the Department of

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

Education, either directly or through grants or contractual 1 2 agreements with other public or duly accredited education 3 agencies approved by the Department of Education. 4 (23)<del>(19)</del> The Department of Education shall have the 5 authority to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including uniform curriculum, 6 7 funding, and second chance schools. Such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to 8 9 comply with this act. 10 Section 46. Section 235.1975, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 235.1975 Cooperative Development of Educational 13 Facilities in Juvenile Justice Programs .--(1) The Department of Management Services, in 14 15 consultation with the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall conduct a review and 16 17 analysis of existing education facilities in Department of 18 Juvenile Justice facilities to determine the adequacy of the facilities for educational use. This information shall be used 19 to generate a 3-year plan for the provision of adequate space, 20 21 equipment, furnishings, and technology for improving the learner's educational outcomes. The Department of Education 22 shall submit this plan to the Governor, the President of the 23 24 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 25 Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice by November 1, 1999. The plan shall contain sufficient detail for the 26 27 development of a fixed capital outlay budget request which 28 will ensure that student achievement will be enhanced. 29 (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide 30 early notice to school districts regarding the siting of new juvenile justice facilities. School districts shall include 31

8:27 AM 04/29/99

1	the projected number of students in the districts' annual
2	estimates. School districts should be consulted regarding the
3	types of students expected to be assigned to commitment
4	facilities for education planning and budgeting purposes. The
5	Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify, in writing, the
6	Department of Education when a request for proposals is issued
7	for the construction or operation of a commitment or detention
8	facility anywhere in the state. The Department of Juvenile
9	Justice shall notify, in writing, the appropriate school
10	district when a request for proposals is issued for the
11	construction or operation of a commitment or detention
12	facility when a county or site is specifically identified. The
13	Department of Juvenile Justice is also required to notify the
14	district school superintendent within 30 days of the award of
15	a contract for the construction or operation of a commitment
16	or detention facility within that school district.
17	Section 47. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
18	237.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read.
19	237.34 Cost accounting and reporting
20	(3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS
21	(a) Each district shall expend at least the percent of
22	the funds generated by each of the programs listed herein on
23	the aggregate total school costs for such programs:
24	1. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3, 90 percent.
25	2. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 80 percent.
26	3. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, 80 percent.
27	4. Programs for exceptional students, on an aggregate
28	program basis, 80 percent.
29	5. Grades 7 through 12 vocational education programs,
30	on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
31	6. Students-at-risk programs, on an aggregate program
	8:27 AM 04/29/99 90 s1594c2c-33c5e

basis, 80 percent. 1 2 7. Juvenile justice programs, on an aggregate program 3 basis, 80 percent. 4 8.7. Any new program established and funded under s. 5 236.081(1)(c), that is not included under subparagraphs 1. 6 through 6., on an aggregate basis as appropriate, 80 percent. 7 Section 48. Subsection (6) of section 985.401, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is renumbered as subsection (7), 8 9 and a new subsection (6) is added to said section to read: 10 985.401 Juvenile Justice Accountability Board.--11 (6) The board shall study the extent and nature of 12 education programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice and for juvenile 13 offenders under court supervision in the community. The board 14 15 shall utilize a subcommittee of interested board members and 16 may request other interested persons to participate and act as 17 a juvenile justice education task force for the study. The 18 task force shall address, at a minimum, the following issues: 19 (a) The impact of education services on students in 20 commitment programs; 21 The barriers impeding the timely transfer of (b) 22 education records; The development and implementation of vocational 23 (C) 24 programming in commitment programs; 25 (d) The implementation of provisions for earning high 26 school credits regardless of varied lengths of stay; and 27 (e) The accountability of school districts and 28 providers regarding the expenditure of education funds. 29 (7) (6) Each state agency shall provide assistance when 30 requested by the board. The board shall have access to all 31 records, files, and reports that are material to its duties 91

8:27 AM 04/29/99

Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1594

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

and that are in the custody of a school board, a law 1 2 enforcement agency, a state attorney, a public defender, the 3 court, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the 4 department. 5 Section 49. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 6 985.413, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 7 read: 8 985.413 District juvenile justice boards.--(3) DISTRICT JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARDS.--9 10 (d) A district juvenile justice board has the purpose, 11 power, and duty to: 12 1. Advise the district juvenile justice manager and 13 the district administrator on the need for and the 14 availability of juvenile justice programs and services in the 15 district, including the educational services in Department of 16 Juvenile Justice programs. 17 2. Develop a district juvenile justice plan that is 18 based upon the juvenile justice plans developed by each county within the district, and that addresses the needs of each 19 20 county within the district. 21 Develop a district interagency cooperation and 3. 22 information-sharing agreement that supplements county agreements and expands the scope to include appropriate 23 24 circuit and district officials and groups. 4. Coordinate the efforts of the district juvenile 25 justice board with the activities of the Governor's Juvenile 26 27 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee and other public and private entities. 28 5. Advise and assist the district juvenile justice 29 30 manager in the provision of optional, innovative delinquency 31 services in the district to meet the unique needs of 92 8:27 AM 04/29/99

delinquent children and their families. 1

2 6. Develop, in consultation with the district juvenile 3 justice manager, funding sources external to the Department of 4 Juvenile Justice for the provision and maintenance of 5 additional delinquency programs and services. The board may, either independently or in partnership with one or more county б 7 juvenile justice councils or other public or private entities, apply for and receive funds, under contract or other funding 8 9 arrangement, from federal, state, county, city, and other 10 public agencies, and from public and private foundations, 11 agencies, and charities for the purpose of funding optional 12 innovative prevention, diversion, or treatment services in the district for delinquent children and children at risk of 13 delinquency, and their families. To aid in this process, the 14 15 department shall provide fiscal agency services for the 16 councils.

17 7. Educate the community about and assist in the 18 community juvenile justice partnership grant program administered by the Department of Juvenile Justice. 19

8. Advise the district health and human services 20 21 board, the district juvenile justice manager, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice regarding the development of the 22 legislative budget request for juvenile justice programs and 23 services in the district and the commitment region, and, in 24 coordination with the district health and human services 25 board, make recommendations, develop programs, and provide 26 27 funding for prevention and early intervention programs and services designed to serve children in need of services, 28 families in need of services, and children who are at risk of 29 30 delinquency within the district or region. 31

9. Assist the district juvenile justice manager in

8:27 AM 04/29/99 93

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

collecting information and statistical data useful in
 assessing the need for prevention programs and services within
 the juvenile justice continuum program in the district.

10. Make recommendations with respect to, and monitor
the effectiveness of, the judicial administrative plan for
each circuit pursuant to Rule 2.050, Florida Rules of Judicial
Administration.

8 11. Provide periodic reports to the health and human 9 services board in the appropriate district of the Department 10 of Children and Family Services. These reports must contain, 11 at a minimum, data about the clients served by the juvenile 12 justice programs and services in the district, as well as data 13 concerning the unmet needs of juveniles within the district.

12. Provide a written annual report on the activities 14 15 of the board to the district administrator, the Secretary of 16 Juvenile Justice, and the Juvenile Justice Accountability 17 Advisory Board. The report should include an assessment of the effectiveness of juvenile justice continuum programs and 18 services within the district, recommendations for elimination, 19 20 modification, or expansion of existing programs, and suggestions for new programs or services in the juvenile 21 justice continuum that would meet identified needs of children 22 and families in the district. 23

24 Section 50. <u>The Department of Education shall work in</u> 25 <u>consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice and the</u> 26 <u>local school districts to develop a plan for educational</u> 27 <u>programs in detention centers. The plan shall reflect the</u> 28 <u>unique needs, variability in lengths of stay, and diversity of</u> 29 <u>youth assigned to juvenile justice detention centers, and</u>

30 instructional strategies to improve student achievement. The

31 plan shall anticipate the use of all state and local funding

8:27 AM 04/29/99

categories available to ensure the success of students who are 1 2 being educated in juvenile justice facilities. The plan shall 3 provide for appropriate performance outcome measures. The 4 plan shall be submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate 5 6 prior to January 1, 2000, and shall include appropriate cost 7 estimates. 8 Section 51. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 9 law. 10 11 12 13 And the title is amended as follows: 14 Delete everything before the enacting clause 15 16 and insert: 17 A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice; amending 18 s. 435.04, F.S.; adding to the list of offenses 19 20 that will prohibit the employment of a person 21 subject to Level 2 screening standards; amending s. 943.0515, F.S.; requiring the 22 Criminal Justice Information Program to retain 23 24 the criminal history records of minors who are 25 committed to a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile prison; amending s. 960.001, F.S.; 26 27 authorizing state agencies to expend funds for certain crime prevention and educational 28 activities; amending ss. 984.03, 985.03, F.S.; 29 30 redefining the term "delinquency program" to 31 delete references to furlough programs;

8:27 AM 04/29/99

95

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	defining the term "aftercare" for purposes of
2	ch. 985, F.S.; providing for minimum-risk
3	nonresidential programs to be used for the
4	aftercare placement of juveniles; amending ss.
5	39.0132, 985.04, F.S.; requiring the department
6	to disclose to school officials that a student
7	has a history of criminal sexual behavior with
8	other juveniles; conforming cross-references;
9	amending ss. 985.207, 985.208, F.S., relating
10	to conditions under which a juvenile may be
11	detained; adding a reference to home detention;
12	deleting references to violation of furlough;
13	amending s. 985.212, F.S.; providing for
14	fingerprint records and photographs of
15	juveniles to be submitted to the Department of
16	Law Enforcement; amending s. 985.231, F.S.;
17	providing for an adjudicated delinquent
18	juvenile to be placed in postcommitment
19	community control rather than in an aftercare
20	program under certain circumstances; specifying
21	responsibility for preparing certain documents;
22	amending s. 985.308, F.S.; deleting the
23	Department of Legal Affairs' rulemaking
24	responsibilities for sexual abuse intervention
25	networks; amending s. 985.316, F.S.; providing
26	legislative findings and intent; providing for
27	the delivery of aftercare services to a
28	juvenile released from a residential commitment
29	program; deleting requirements for juveniles
30	released on furlough; amending s. 985.404,
31	F.S., relating to the juvenile justice

8:27 AM 04/29/99

96

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	continuum; providing for release of a juvenile
2	into an aftercare program; requiring
3	educational support activities to be provided;
4	amending s. 985.406, F.S.; providing additional
5	qualifications for the program staff of the
6	Department of Juvenile Justice and its
7	providers; requiring competency-based
8	examinations; creating s. 985.4145, F.S.;
9	defining the term "direct-support
10	organization"; authorizing such an organization
11	to use property and facilities of the
12	Department of Juvenile Justice; providing
13	restrictions; requiring the Secretary of
14	Juvenile Justice to appoint a board of
15	directors for the direct-support organization;
16	requiring an annual audit of the organization;
17	amending s. 985.415, F.S.; revising the
18	procedures for submittal and selection of
19	Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grants;
20	amending s. 985.417, F.S., relating to the
21	transfer of children from the Department of
22	Corrections to the Department of Juvenile
23	Justice; deleting references to the furlough of
24	a child convicted of a capital felony; creating
25	s. 985.421, F.S.; providing for the Department
26	of Juvenile Justice's creation and use of a
27	welfare account local fund; amending ss.
28	419.001, 784.075, 984.05, 985.227, 985.31,
29	985.311, 985.312, F.S.; conforming
30	cross-references to changes made by the act;
31	amending s. 985.234, F.S.; providing the time

8:27 AM 04/29/99

97

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	within which an order involving a child may be
2	appealed; amending s. 985.315, F.S.; revising
3	the vocational work training programs under the
4	Department of Juvenile Justice; providing for
5	participation of certain juveniles in
6	educational/technical or vocational
7	work-related program 5 hours per day, 5 days
8	per week; requiring the Juvenile Justice
9	Accountability Board to conduct a study of
10	juvenile vocational and work programs;
11	requiring a report; requiring the department to
12	inventory programs in the state; amending s.
13	985.03, F.S.; redesignating "maximum-risk"
14	residential facilities as "juvenile
15	correctional facilities" or "juvenile prisons";
16	amending s. 985.201, F.S.; conforming a
17	cross-reference for purposes of application to
18	terms of certain restitution orders; amending
19	s. 985.21, F.S.; deleting an authorization for
20	a juvenile probation officer to make certain
21	recommendations to the state attorney;
22	clarifying certain contents of intake reports;
23	authorizing the State Attorney and Department
24	of Juvenile Justice to enter into certain
25	interagency agreements for certain purposes;
26	amending s. 985.225, F.S.; requiring transfer
27	of certain felony cases relating to children to
28	adult court for prosecution as an adult;
29	repealing s. 985.218(6), F.S., relating to
30	adjudicatory hearings for children committing
31	delinquent acts or violations of law; amending

8:27 AM 04/29/99

98

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	s. 985.226, F.S., relating to criteria for
2	discretionary waiver and mandatory waiver of
3	juvenile court jurisdiction; revising the list
4	of specified offenses to include certain
5	additional offenses; amending s. 985.227, F.S.,
6	relating to discretionary direct-file criteria
7	and mandatory direct-file criteria; permitting
8	the filing of an information when a child was
9	14 or 15 years of age at the time the child
10	attempted to commit or conspired to commit any
11	one of specified offenses; revising duties of
12	the court and guidelines for transfer of cases
13	pertaining to the child when a child is
14	transferred for adult prosecution; removing the
15	requirement for annual updating by the state
16	attorney of direct-file policies and
17	guidelines; providing that the information
18	filed pursuant to specified provisions may
19	include all charges that are based on the same
20	act, criminal episode, or transaction as the
21	primary offense; amending s. 985.228, F.S.;
22	specifying disqualification for possessing a
23	firearm until a certain age for persons
24	adjudicated delinguent for certain felony
25	offenses; amending s. 790.23, F.S.; providing a
26	prohibition against possession of firearms or
27	weapons by certain persons who were found to
28	have committed delinquent acts classified as
29	felonies; amending s. 985.313, F.S.;
30	redesignating "maximum-risk" residential
31	programs as "juvenile correctional facilities"

8:27 AM 04/29/99

99

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	or "juvenile prisons"; providing that a
2	juvenile may be committed to such a facility if
3	adjudicated on certain additional offenses;
4	amending s. 228.041, F.S.; defining "juvenile
5	justice provider" and "school year for juvenile
6	justice programs"; amending s. 228.051, F.S.,
7	relating to the organization and funding of
8	required public schools; requiring the public
9	schools of the state to provide instruction for
10	youth in Department of Juvenile Justice
11	programs; amending s. 228.081, F.S.; requiring
12	the development and adoption of a rule
13	articulating expectations for education
14	programs for youth in Department of Juvenile
15	Justice programs; requiring the development of
16	model contracts for the delivery of educational
17	services to youth in Department of Juvenile
18	Justice programs; requiring the Department of
19	Education to provide training and technical
20	assistance; requiring the development of model
21	procedures for transitioning youth into and out
22	of Department of Juvenile Justice programs;
23	requiring the development of model procedures
24	regarding education records; requiring the
25	Department of Education to provide, or contract
26	for the provision of, quality assurance reviews
27	of all juvenile justice education programs;
28	amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising provisions
29	relating to the statewide assessment program to
30	include schools operating for the purpose of
31	providing educational services to youth in

8:27 AM 04/29/99

100

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	Department of Juvenile Justice programs;
2	requiring the Department of Education to
3	develop and implement assessment tools to be
4	used in juvenile justice programs; amending s.
5	229.58, F.S.; authorizing the establishment of
6	district advisory councils for juvenile justice
7	education programs; amending s. 229.592, F.S.;
8	revising provisions relating to the
9	implementation of the state system of school
10	improvement and education accountability to
11	include schools operating for the purpose of
12	providing educational services to youth in
13	Department of Juvenile Justice programs;
14	deleting obsolete language; amending s. 230.23,
15	F.S., relating to powers and duties of the
16	school board; revising provisions relating to
17	school improvement plans and public disclosure
18	to include schools operating for the purpose of
19	providing educational services to youth in
20	Department of Juvenile Justice programs;
21	amending s. 230.23161, F.S., relating to
22	educational services in Department of Juvenile
23	Justice programs; providing legislative intent;
24	requiring the Department of Education to serve
25	as the lead agency; requiring the Department of
26	Education and the Department of Juvenile
27	Justice to designate a coordinator to ensure
28	department participation in certain activities;
29	requiring student access to GED programs;
30	requiring certain funding; revising provisions
31	relating to compulsory school attendance;

8:27 AM 04/29/99

101

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	requiring the development of an academic
2	improvement plan for certain students;
3	providing requirements regarding academic
4	records; requiring provisions for the earning
5	and transfer of credits; providing funding
6	requirements; revising provisions relating to
7	quality assurance standards; requiring the
8	Department of Juvenile Justice site visit and
9	the education quality assurance site visit to
10	take place during the same visit; requiring the
11	establishment of minimum standards; requiring
12	the State Board of Education to adopt rules
13	establishing sanctions for performance below
14	minimum standards; revising requirements
15	regarding an annual report; creating s.
16	235.1975, F.S., relating to cooperative
17	development of educational facilities in
18	juvenile justice programs; requiring a review
19	and analysis of existing facilities; requiring
20	the development and submission of a plan;
21	requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to
22	provide certain information to school districts
23	and the Department of Education regarding new
24	juvenile justice facilities; providing an
25	appropriation; providing requirements regarding
26	planning and budgeting; amending s. 237.34,
27	F.S.; requiring each district to expend at
28	least 90 percent of the funds generated by
29	juvenile justice programs on the aggregate
30	total school costs for such programs; amending
31	s. 985.401, F.S.; requiring the Juvenile
	100

8:27 AM 04/29/99

102

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	Justice Accountability Board to study the
2	extent and nature of education programs for
3	juvenile offenders; amending s. 985.413, F.S.;
4	revising the duties of district juvenile
5	justice boards; requiring the development and
6	submission of a plan for education programs in
7	detention centers; amending s. 985.404, F.S.,
8	relating to the administration of the juvenile
9	justice continuum; correcting a
10	cross-reference; providing an effective date.
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8:27 AM 04/29/99