

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
	Comm: RCS
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1	The Committee on Criminal Justice (Crist) recommended the
2	following amendment:
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4	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Delete everything after the enacting clause
6	and insert:
7	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
8	29.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
9	29.008 County funding of court-related functions
10	(3) The following shall be considered a local requirement
11	pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)1.:
12	(b) Alternative sanctions coordinators pursuant to <u>s.</u>
13	<u>985.0375</u> ss. 984.09 and 985.037.
14	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
15	790.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



16 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 17 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; 18 possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.--19 (4)

20 (C) The juvenile justice circuit boards or juvenile justice 21 county councils or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall 22 establish appropriate community service programs to be available as provided in s. 985.0375 to the alternative sanctions 23 24 coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing this 25 subsection. The boards or councils or department shall propose the implementation of a community service program in each 26 27 circuit, and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented upon 28 approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator.

29 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 30 939.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

31 939.185 Assessment of additional court costs and 32 surcharges.--

33 (1) (a) The board of county commissioners may adopt by 34 ordinance an additional court cost, not to exceed \$65, to be imposed by the court when a person pleads guilty or nolo 35 contendere to, or is found guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent 36 37 for, any felony, misdemeanor, delinquent act, or criminal traffic offense under the laws of this state. Such additional assessment 38 39 shall be accounted for separately by the county in which the 40 offense occurred and be used only in the county imposing this cost, to be allocated as follows: 41

1. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be allocated to fund innovations to supplement state funding for the elements of the state courts system identified in s. 29.004 and county funding for local requirements under s. 29.008(2)(a)2.

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46 2. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
47 allocated to assist counties in providing legal aid programs
48 required under s. 29.008(3)(a).

3. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
allocated to fund personnel and legal materials for the public as
part of a law library.

52 4. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be 53 used as determined by the board of county commissioners to 54 support teen court programs, except as provided in s. 938.19(7), 55 juvenile assessment centers, and other juvenile alternative 56 programs that include diversion options for first time 57 misdemeanant youth or youth age 10 or younger.

59 Each county receiving funds under this section shall report the 60 amount of funds collected pursuant to this section and an itemized list of expenditures for all authorized programs and 61 activities. The report shall be submitted in a format developed 62 63 by the Supreme Court to the Governor, the Chief Financial 64 Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on a quarterly basis beginning with the 65 quarter ending September 30, 2004. Quarterly reports shall be 66 67 submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter. Any 68 unspent funds at the close of the county fiscal year allocated 69 under subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4., shall be transferred for use 70 pursuant to subparagraph 1.

71 Section 4. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 72 read:

984.05 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by
State Board of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice.--The
Department of Juvenile Justice and the State Board of Education

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76 shall work together on the development of, and shall adopt, rules 77 as necessary for administering the implementation of ss. 78 984.03(27), 985.03(26) <del>985.03(25)</del>, and 1003.27. 79 Section 5. Section 984.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 80 read: 81 984.09 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 82 sanctions.--(1) CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-Except as 83 otherwise provided in this section, the court may punish any 84 85 child for contempt for interfering with the court or with court administration, or for violating any provision of this chapter or 86 87 order of the court relative thereto as provided in s. 985.037. It 88 is the intent of the Legislature that the court restrict and limit the use of contempt powers with respect to commitment of a 89 child to a secure facility. A child who commits direct contempt 90 of court or indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken 91 into custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or 92 placed in a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by 93 94 order of the court. (2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.-95 96 (a) A child may be placed in a secure facility as provided 97 in s. 985.037(2) for purposes of punishment for contempt of court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, or if 98 99 the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative 100 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. (a) A delinquent child who has been held in direct or 101 indirect contempt may be placed in a secure detention facility 102 103 for 5 days for a first offense or 15 days for a second or 104 subsequent offense, or in a secure residential commitment 105 facility.

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106 (b) A child in need of services who has been held in direct 107 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed, for 5 days for a 108 first offense or 15 days for a second or subsequent offense, in a 109 staff-secure shelter or a staff-secure residential facility 110 solely for children in need of services if such placement is 111 available, or, if such placement is not available, the child may 112 be placed in an appropriate mental health facility or substance abuse facility for assessment. In addition to disposition under 113 114 this paragraph, a child in need of services who is held in direct 115 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed in a physically 116 secure setting as provided under s. 984.226 if conditions of 117 eligibility are met. 118 (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS.--Each judicial circuit shall have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under 119 120 the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the 121 circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit 122 123 plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon 124 determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 125 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 126 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to 127

127 recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 128 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-129 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 130 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 131 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. 132 Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 133 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private 134 business or service entity that has entered into a contract with

135 the Department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the

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136	state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of
137	the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and
138	limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).
139	(3) (4) CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES CONTEMPT OF COURT
140	SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE PROCESS
141	(a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court,
142	including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized
143	sanction immediately.
144	(b) If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court,
145	the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine
146	whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court
147	order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be
148	provided to the child:
149	1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging
150	facts supporting the contempt charge.
151	2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the
152	consequences of the proceedings.
153	3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal
154	$\operatorname{counsel}$ appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent,
155	pursuant to s. 985.033.
156	4. Right to confront witnesses.
157	5. Right to present witnesses.
158	6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding.
159	7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court.
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161	The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding
162	the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the
163	placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is
164	appropriate for the child to remain in the facility.

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165	(c) The court may not order that a child be placed in a
166	secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court
167	determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or
168	unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an
169	alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative
170	sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform
171	community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where
172	appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure
173	facility as punishment for contempt of court.
174	$\frac{d}{d}$ In addition to any other sanction imposed under <u>s.</u>
175	985.037 this section, the court may direct the Department of
176	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or
177	suspend, a child's driver's license or driving privilege. The
178	court may order that a child's driver's license or driving
179	privilege be withheld or suspended for up to 1 year for a first
180	offense of contempt and up to 2 years for a second or subsequent
181	offense. If the child's driver's license or driving privilege is
182	suspended or revoked for any reason at the time the sanction for
183	contempt is imposed, the court shall extend the period of
184	suspension or revocation by the additional period ordered under
185	this paragraph. If the child's driver's license is being withheld
186	at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the period of
187	suspension or revocation ordered under this paragraph shall begin
188	on the date on which the child is otherwise eligible to drive.
189	for a child in need of services whose driver's license or driving
190	privilege is suspended under <u>that section</u> <del>this paragraph</del> , the
191	court may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
192	Vehicles to issue the child a license for driving privileges
193	restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in
194	s. 322.271, or for the purpose of completing court-ordered
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195 community service, if the child is otherwise qualified for a 196 license. However, the department may not issue a restricted 197 license unless specifically ordered to do so by the court. 198 (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR. -- There is created 199 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 200 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (3). Each alternative sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 201 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed 202 203 by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, local 204 205 department officials, district school board employees, and local 206 law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions coordinator 207 shall coordinate within the circuit community-based alternative 208 sanctions, including nonsecure detention programs, community 209 service projects, and other juvenile sanctions, in conjunction with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 210 211 790.22(4)(c).

212 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 985.02, Florida 213 Statutes, is amended to read:

214 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice 215 system.--

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

(a) Develop and implement effective methods of preventing
 and reducing acts of delinquency, with a focus on maintaining and
 strengthening the family as a whole so that children may remain
 in their homes or communities.

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

(c) Provide well-trained personnel, high-quality services,and cost-effective programs within the juvenile justice system.

(d) Increase the capacity of local governments and public and private agencies to conduct rehabilitative treatment programs and to provide research, evaluation, and training services in the field of juvenile delinquency prevention.

(e) Encourage and promote diversion options when appropriate, especially for first time misdemeanant youth or youth age 10 or younger.

The Legislature intends that detention care, in addition to providing secure and safe custody, will promote the health and well-being of the children committed thereto and provide an environment that fosters their social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development.

Section 7. Subsections (39) through (57) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (40) through (58), respectively, and a new subsection (38) is added to that section, to read:

985.03 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:
 (38) "Ordinary medical care" means medical procedures which
 are administered or performed on a routine basis and include, but
 are not limited to, inoculations, physical examinations, remedial
 treatment for minor illnesses and injuries, preventive services,
 medication management, chronic disease management and other

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254 medical procedures which are administered or performed on a 255 routine basis and which do not involve hospitalization, surgery, 256 or use of general anesthesia. 257 Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 258 985.037, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3) and 259 (5) of that section are redesignated as subsections (1) and (2)260 of section 985.0375, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 985.037 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 261 262 sanctions.--(1) CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The court may 263 264 punish any child for contempt for interfering with the court or 265 with court administration, or for violating any provision of this 266 chapter or order of the court relative thereto. It is the intent 267 of the Legislature that the court restrict and limit the use of 268 contempt powers with respect to commitment of a child to a secure facility. A child who commits direct contempt of court or 269 270 indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken into 271 custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or placed in 272 a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by order of the 273 court. 274 (2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--A child may be placed

275 in a secure facility for purposes of punishment for contempt of 276 court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, 277 or if the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative 278 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. A delinquent child who has been held in direct or indirect contempt may be 279 placed in a secure detention facility not to exceed 5 days for a 280 281 first offense and not to exceed 15 days for a second or 282 subsequent offense.



283 <u>(3)(4)</u> CONTEMPT OF COURT SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE 284 PROCESS.--

(a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court,
including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized
sanction immediately.

(b) If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court, the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be provided to the child:

Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging
 facts supporting the contempt charge.

295 2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the296 consequences of the proceedings.

297 3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal
298 counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent, under
299 s. 985.033.

4. Right to confront witnesses.

5. Right to present witnesses.

6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding.

7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court.

The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is appropriate for the child to remain in the facility.

(c) The court may not order that a child be placed in a secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an

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313 alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative 314 sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform 315 community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where 316 appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure 317 facility as punishment for contempt of court.

318 In addition to any other sanction imposed under this (d) section, the court may direct the Department of Highway Safety 319 and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend, a child's 320 321 driver's license or driving privilege. The court may order that a 322 child's driver's license or driving privilege be withheld or 323 suspended for up to 1 year for a first offense of contempt and up 324 to 2 years for a second or subsequent offense. If the child's 325 driver's license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked for 326 any reason at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the 327 court shall extend the period of suspension or revocation by the additional period ordered under this paragraph. If the child's 328 329 driver's license is being withheld at the time the sanction for 330 contempt is imposed, the period of suspension or revocation 331 ordered under this paragraph shall begin on the date on which the child is otherwise eligible to drive. 332

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## 985.0375 Alternative sanctions.--

(1) (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS. -- Each judicial circuit shall 335 336 have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under 337 the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum 338 339 of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit 340 plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 341 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 342

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343 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 344 345 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-346 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 347 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 348 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. 349 Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 350 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private 351 business or service entity that has entered into a contract with 352 the department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the 353 state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of 354 the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and 355 limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).

(2) (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR. -- There is created 356 357 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (1) (3). Each alternative 358 359 sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 360 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed 361 by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions 362 coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, local 363 department officials, district school board employees, and local 364 law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions coordinator 365 shall coordinate within the circuit community-based alternative 366 sanctions, including nonsecure detention programs, community 367 service projects, and other juvenile sanctions, to implement s. 368 790.22(4) in conjunction with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). 369

370 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.04, 371 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.--

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373 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (6), and 374 (7) and s. 943.053, all information obtained under this chapter 375 in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of 376 the court, any authorized agent of the department, the Parole Commission, the Department of Corrections, the juvenile justice 377 378 circuit boards, any law enforcement agent, or any licensed professional or licensed community agency representative 379 participating in the assessment or treatment of a juvenile is 380 381 confidential and may be disclosed only to the authorized 382 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, the 383 Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and 384 Families, the Parole Commission, law enforcement agents, school 385 superintendents and their designees, any licensed professional or 386 licensed community agency representative participating in the 387 assessment or treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled under this chapter to receive that information, or upon order of the 388 389 court. Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the 390 district school superintendent, and the department shall enter 391 into an interagency agreement for the purpose of sharing information about juvenile offenders among all parties. The 392 393 agreement must specify the conditions under which summary 394 criminal history information is to be made available to 395 appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under which 396 school records are to be made available to appropriate department 397 personnel. Such agreement shall require notification to any 398 classroom teacher of assignment to the teacher's classroom of a 399 juvenile who has been placed in a probation or commitment program 400 for a felony offense. The agencies entering into such agreement 401 must comply with s. 943.0525, and must maintain the

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402 confidentiality of information that is otherwise exempt from s. 403 119.07(1), as provided by law.

404 (7) (a) Records in the custody of the department regarding 405 children are not open to inspection by the public. Such records 406 may be inspected only upon order of the Secretary of Juvenile 407 Justice or his or her authorized agent by persons who have 408 sufficient reason and upon such conditions for their use and disposition as the secretary or his or her authorized agent deems 409 410 proper. The information in such records may be disclosed only to 411 other employees of the department who have a need therefor in 412 order to perform their official duties; to other persons as 413 authorized by rule of the department; and, upon request, to the 414 Department of Corrections and the Department of Children and Families. The secretary or his or her authorized agent may permit 415 416 properly qualified persons to inspect and make abstracts from 417 records for statistical purposes under whatever conditions upon 418 their use and disposition the secretary or his or her authorized 419 agent deems proper, provided adequate assurances are given that 420 children's names and other identifying information will not be 421 disclosed by the applicant.

(b) The destruction of records pertaining to children committed to or supervised by the department pursuant to a court order, which records are retained until a child reaches the age of 24 years or until a serious or habitual delinquent child reaches the age of 26 years, shall be subject to chapter 943.

427 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida 428 Statutes, is amended to read:

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985.245 Risk assessment instrument.--

430 (2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care431 placement determinations and court orders shall be developed by

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432 the department in consultation agreement with a committee 433 composed of two representatives appointed by the following 434 associations: the Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the 435 Prosecuting Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders 436 Association, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida 437 Association of Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint 438 two individuals, one representing an urban area and one representing a rural area. In addition, the committee shall 439 440 include two representatives from child advocacy organizations, 441 and two recognized child mental health experts, appointed by the 442 department. The parties involved shall evaluate and revise the 443 risk assessment instrument as is considered necessary using the 444 method for revision as agreed by the parties. The risk assessment 445 instrument shall be evaluated to determine if the instrument contributes to disproportionate minority contact. 446

The risk assessment instrument shall take into 447 (b) 448 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of 449 failure to appear, prior offenses, prior history of residential 450 delinquency commitments, offenses committed pending adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or 451 possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the 452 453 time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment 454 instrument shall also take into consideration appropriate 455 aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed 456 to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The 457 risk assessment instrument shall also include any information 458 concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk 459 assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, 460 and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care. 461

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462	(c) Any risk assessment instrument utilized for detention
463	care placement determinations and court orders shall be validated
464	not later than December 31, 2008, and periodically evaluated
465	thereafter for continued validity.
466	Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
467	985.265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
468	985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
469	jails
470	(5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail
471	or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:
472	(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted
473	by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.
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475	The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to
476	prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated
477	adults, including trustees. "Regular contact" means sight and
478	sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit no
479	more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail or
480	other facility shall contain a separate section for children and
481	shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the child's
482	activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of children
483	includes physical observation and documented checks by jail or
484	receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals not to
485	exceed 15 minutes, except in direct supervision housing with 24-
486	hour supervision. This subsection does not prohibit placing two
487	or more children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a
488	child be placed in the same cell with an adult.
489	Section 12. Subsection (2) is amended, and a new paragraph
490	(e) is added to subsection (3) of section 985.601, Florida
491	Statutes, to read:

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492	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
493	(2) (a) The department shall develop and implement an
494	appropriate continuum of care that provides individualized,
495	multidisciplinary assessments, objective evaluations of relative
496	risks, and the matching of needs with placements for all children
497	under its care, and that uses a system of case management to
498	facilitate each child being appropriately assessed, provided with
499	services, and placed in a program that meets the child's needs.
500	(b) As part of the continuum of services, the department
501	shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide ordinary
502	medical care, mental health, substance abuse, and developmental
503	disabilities services to youth within the juvenile justice
504	continuum as defined in s. 985.03.
505	
506	The department shall coordinate such rulemaking with other
507	affected agencies to avoid duplication, conflict, or
507	affected agencies to avoid duplication, conflict, or inconsistency.
508	inconsistency.
508 509	inconsistency. (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for
508 509 510	inconsistency. (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative
508 509 510 511	<pre>inconsistency.    (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for    diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative    treatment, including early intervention and prevention,</pre>
508 509 510 511 512	inconsistency. (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and
508 509 510 511 512 513	inconsistency. (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling,
508 509 510 511 512 513 514	inconsistency. (3) (a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives
508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515	<pre>inconsistency.     (3)(a) The department shall develop or contract for     diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative     treatment, including early intervention and prevention,     diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and     classification assessments, individual and family counseling,     shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives     to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway houses,</pre>
508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516	inconsistency. (3) (a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway houses, foster homes, community-based substance abuse treatment services,
508 509 510 512 513 514 515 516 517	inconsistency. (3) (a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway houses, foster homes, community-based substance abuse treatment services, community-based mental health treatment services, community-based
508 509 510 512 513 514 515 516 517 518	inconsistency. (3) (a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway houses, foster homes, community-based substance abuse treatment services, community-based mental health treatment services, community-based residential and nonresidential programs, environmental programs,
508 509 510 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519	<pre>inconsistency.     (3) (a) The department shall develop or contract for diversified and innovative programs to provide rehabilitative treatment, including early intervention and prevention, diversion, comprehensive intake, case management, diagnostic and classification assessments, individual and family counseling, shelter care, diversified detention care emphasizing alternatives to secure detention, diversified probation, halfway houses, foster homes, community-based substance abuse treatment services, community-based mental health treatment services, community-based residential and nonresidential programs, environmental programs, and programs for serious or habitual juvenile offenders. Each</pre>

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(b) The Legislature intends that, whenever possible and reasonable, the department make every effort to consider qualified faith-based organizations on an equal basis with other private organizations when selecting contract providers of services to juveniles.

527 The department may contract with faith-based (C) 528 organizations on the same basis as any other nongovernmental providers, without impairing the religious character of such 529 530 organizations. Any faith-based organization may act as a 531 contractor in the delivery of services under any program, on the 532 same basis as any other nongovernmental provider, without 533 impairing the religious character of such organization. A faith-534 based organization, which has entered into a contract with the 535 department, shall retain its independence from state and local 536 governments with regard to control over the definition, 537 development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs. 538 The department shall not require a faith-based organization to 539 alter its form of internal government or remove religious art, 540 icons, scripture, or other symbols in order to be eligible to 541 contract as a provider.

(d) The department may include in any services contract a requirement that providers prepare plans describing their implementation of paragraphs (a) and (c). A failure to deliver such plans, if required, may be considered by the department as a breach of the contract that may result in cancellation of the contract.

548 (e) In order to be eligible to participate in the state 549 <u>funded Intensive Delinquency Diversion Services program, counties</u>
 550 with non-state funded delinquency programs for youth must include

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551 diversion options for first time misdemeanant youth or youth age 552 10 or younger, unless otherwise prohibited.

553 Section 13. Section 985.606, Florida Statutes, is amended 554 to read:

555 985.606 Prevention services providers; outcome performance 556 data collection; reporting .-- Each state agency or entity that 557 receives or uses state appropriations to fund programs, grants, 558 appropriations, or activities that are designed to prevent 559 juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, status offenses, or that are designed to prevent a child from becoming a "child in 560 561 need of services," as defined in chapter 984, shall collect data 562 relative to the outcomes related to performance of such 563 activities and shall provide said data to the Governor, the 564 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House no later 565 than January 31st of each year for the preceding fiscal year. 566 Section 14. Subsection (8) is added to section 985.632, 567 Florida Statutes, to read:

568 985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness; outcome-569 based contracting.--

570 (8) To create an accountable juvenile justice system that 571 is outcome-based, the department is authorized to conduct a 572 demonstration project utilizing outcome performance-based 573 contracts. During fiscal year 2008-09, the department shall 574 develop, in consultation with the Department of Financial 575 Services and a provider organization with multiple sites, an 576 implementation plan for outcome-based contracting. Such a plan 577 shall include interim and long-term outcome performance measures, 578 strategies for using financial incentives and disincentives to 579 increase provider performance, a plan to shift oversight and monitoring of providers from a compliance-based approach to a 580

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581	more outcome-based approach, and recommendations of needed
582	legislative action to implement. This plan shall be submitted to
583	the Executive Office of the Governor, the Speaker of the House,
584	and the President of the Senate no later than March 1, 2009.
585	Section 15. Section 985.644, Florida Statutes, is amended
586	to read:
587	985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel
588	standards and screening
589	(1) The department <del>of Juvenile Justice or the Department of</del>
590	Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with
591	the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies,
592	county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private
593	agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying
594	out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in,
595	this chapter.
596	(a) When the department <del>of Juvenile Justice or the</del>
597	Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a
598	provider for any program for children, all personnel, including
599	owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the facility
600	must be of good moral character. Each contract entered into by
601	the either department for services delivered on an appointment or
602	intermittent basis by a provider that does not have regular
603	custodial responsibility for children and each contract with a
604	school for before or aftercare services must ensure that the
605	owners, operators, and all personnel who have direct contact with
606	children are of good moral character. A volunteer who assists on
607	an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month need not
608	be screened if the volunteer is under direct and constant
609	supervision by persons who meet the screening requirements.

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(b) The department of Juvenile Justice and the Department
of Children and Family Services shall require employment
screening pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 standards
set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs for children
or youths.

(c) The department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of
Children and Family Services may grant exemptions from
disqualification from working with children as provided in s.
435.07.

619 (2) The department may contract with the Federal 620 Covernment, other state departments and agencies, county and 621 municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, 622 and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the 623 purposes and the responsibilities of the delinquency services and 624 programs of the department.

625 (2)(3) The department shall adopt a rule <del>pursuant to</del> 626 <del>chapter 120</del> establishing a procedure to provide notice of policy 627 changes that affect contracted delinquency services and programs. 628 A policy is defined as an operational requirement that applies to 629 only the specified contracted delinquency service or program. The 630 procedure must <del>shall</del> include:

631

(a) Public notice of policy development.

632

(b) Opportunity for public comment on the proposed policy.

633 (c) Assessment for fiscal impact upon the department and634 providers.

635

(d) The department's response to comments received.

636 (4) When the department contracts with a provider for any
637 delinquency service or program, all personnel, including all
638 owners, operators, employees, and volunteers in the facility or
639 providing the service or program shall be of good moral

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640 character. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for
641 less than 40 hours per month is not required to be screened if
642 the volunteer is under direct and constant supervision by persons
643 who meet the screening requirements.

644 (3) (5) (a) For any person employed by the department, or by
645 a provider under contract with the department, in delinquency
646 facilities, services, or programs, the department shall require:

647 1. A level 2 employment screening pursuant to chapter 435648 prior to employment.

649 2. A federal criminal records check by the Federal Bureau
650 of Investigation every 5 years following the date of the person's
651 employment.

(b) Except for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers, to whom s. 943.13(5) applies, the department shall electronically submit to the Department of Law Enforcement:

656 1. Fingerprint information obtained during the employment657 screening required by subparagraph (a)1.

658 2. Beginning on December 15, 2005, fingerprint information 659 for all persons employed by the department, or by a provider 660 under contract with the department, in delinquency facilities, 661 services, or programs if such fingerprint information has not 662 previously been electronically submitted to the Department of Law 663 Enforcement under this paragraph.

(c) All fingerprint information electronically submitted to
the Department of Law Enforcement under paragraph (b) shall be
retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into
the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). Thereafter, such fingerprint
information shall be available for all purposes and uses

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670 authorized for arrest fingerprint information entered into the 671 statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to 672 s. 943.051 until the fingerprint information is removed under 673 pursuant to paragraph (e). The Department of Law Enforcement 674 shall search all arrest fingerprint information received pursuant 675 to s. 943.051 against the fingerprint information entered into 676 the statewide automated fingerprint system under pursuant to this subsection. Any arrest records identified as a result of the 677 678 search shall be reported to the department in the manner and 679 timeframe established by the Department of Law Enforcement by 680 rule.

681 (d) The department shall pay an annual fee to the 682 Department of Law Enforcement for its costs resulting from the 683 fingerprint information retention services required by this 684 subsection. The amount of the annual fee and procedures for the 685 submission and retention of fingerprint information and for the 686 dissemination of search results shall be established by the 687 Department of Law Enforcement by adopting a rule that is 688 applicable to the department individually under pursuant to this subsection or that is applicable to the department and other 689 690 employing agencies pursuant to rulemaking authority otherwise 691 provided by law.

692 The department shall notify the Department of Law (e) 693 Enforcement when a person whose fingerprint information is 694 retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under this 695 subsection is no longer employed by the department, or by a 696 provider under contract with the department, in a delinquency 697 facility, service, or program. This notice shall be provided by 698 the department to the Department of Law Enforcement no later than 6 months after the date of the change in the person's employment 699

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700 status. Fingerprint information for persons identified by the 701 department in the notice shall be removed from the statewide 702 automated fingerprint system. 703 (6) The department may grant exemptions from 704 disqualification from working with children as provided in s. 705 435.07. 706 Section 16. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), 707 and (9) of section 985.66, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.66 Juvenile justice training academies; Juvenile
Justice Standards and Training Commission; Juvenile Justice
Training Trust Fund.--

711 (2) <u>STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING</u> <del>JUVENILE JUSTICE</del>
 712 <del>STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION</del>.--

713 (a) There is created under the Department of Juvenile 714 Justice the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission, 715 hereinafter referred to as the commission. The 17-member 716 commission shall consist of the Attorney General or designee, the 717 Commissioner of Education or designee, a member of the juvenile court judiciary to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the 718 719 Supreme Court, and 14 members to be appointed by the Secretary of 720 Juvenile Justice as follows:

721 1. Seven members shall be juvenile justice professionals: a 722 superintendent or a direct care staff member from an institution; a director from a contracted community-based program; a 723 724 superintendent and a direct care staff member from a regional 725 detention center or facility; a juvenile probation officer 726 supervisor and a juvenile probation officer; and a director of a 727 day treatment or conditional release program. No fewer than three 728 of these members shall be contract providers.

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729	2. Two members shall be representatives of local law
730	enforcement agencies.
731	3. One member shall be an educator from the state's
732	university and community college program of criminology, criminal
733	justice administration, social work, psychology, sociology, or
734	other field of study pertinent to the training of juvenile
735	justice program staff.
736	4. One member shall be a member of the public.
737	5. One member shall be a state attorney, or assistant state
738	attorney, who has juvenile court experience.
739	6. One member shall be a public defender, or assistant
740	public defender, who has juvenile court experience.
741	7. One member shall be a representative of the business
742	community.
743	
744	All appointed members shall be appointed to serve terms of 2
745	<del>years.</del>
746	(b) The composition of the commission shall be broadly
747	reflective of the public and shall include minorities and women.
748	The term "minorities" as used in this paragraph means a member of
749	a socially or economically disadvantaged group that includes
750	blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians.
751	(c) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide the
752	commission with staff necessary to assist the commission in the
753	performance of its duties.
754	(d) The commission shall annually elect its chairperson and
755	other officers. The commission shall hold at least four regular
756	meetings each year at the call of the chairperson or upon the
757	written request of three members of the commission. A majority of
758	the members of the commission constitutes a quorum. Members of
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759 the commission shall serve without compensation but are entitled 760 to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided by 761 s. 112.061 and these expenses shall be paid from the Juvenile 762 Justice Training Trust Fund.

763 (a) (c) The powers, duties, and functions of the department 764 commission shall be to:

765 1. Designate the location of the training academies; develop, implement, maintain, and update the curriculum to be 766 767 used in the training of delinquency juvenile justice program 768 staff; establish timeframes for participation in and completion 769 of training by delinquency juvenile justice program staff; 770 develop, implement, maintain, and update job-related 771 examinations; develop, implement, and update the types and 772 frequencies of evaluations of the training academies; approve, 773 modify, or disapprove the budget for the training academies, and 774 the contractor to be selected to organize and operate the 775 training academies and to provide the training curriculum.

2. Establish uniform minimum job-related training courses
and examinations for <u>delinquency</u> <del>juvenile</del> <del>justice</del> program staff.

3. Consult and cooperate with the state or any political subdivision; any private entity or contractor; and with private and public universities, colleges, community colleges, and other educational institutions concerning the development of juvenile justice training and programs or courses of instruction, including, but not limited to, education and training in the areas of juvenile justice.

4. <u>Enter into</u> With the approval of the department, make and
enter into such contracts and agreements with other agencies,
organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or

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788 federal agencies as the commission determines are necessary in 789 the execution of its powers or the performance of its duties.

790 5. Make recommendations to the Department of Juvenile
 791 Justice concerning any matter within the purview of this section.

792 (3) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAM. -- The department 793 commission shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile 794 justice training pursuant to this section, and all delinquency department program staff and providers who deliver direct care 795 796 services pursuant to contract with the department shall be 797 required to participate in and successfully complete the 798 commission-approved program of training pertinent to their areas 799 of responsibility. Judges, state attorneys, and public defenders, 800 law enforcement officers, and school district personnel may 801 participate in such training program. For the delinquency 802 juvenile justice program staff, the department commission shall, 803 based on a job-task analysis:

804 Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise a (a) 805 basic training program, including a competency-based examination, 806 for the purpose of providing minimum employment training qualifications for all delinquency program staff juvenile justice 807 808 personnel. All delinquency program staff of the department and 809 providers who deliver direct-care services who are hired after 810 October 1, 1999, must meet the following minimum requirements: 811 1. Be at least 19 years of age.

812 2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as
813 determined by the <u>department</u> commission.

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

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818 or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of any felony or a 819 misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement is not eligible 820 for employment, notwithstanding suspension of sentence or 821 withholding of adjudication. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, 822 any person who pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a 823 false statement before October 1, 1999, and who has had such 824 record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for 825 employment for that reason.

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

829 5. Execute and submit to the department an affidavit-of-830 application form, adopted by the department, attesting to his or 831 her compliance with subparagraphs 1.-4. The affidavit must be 832 executed under oath and constitutes an official statement under 833 s. 837.06. The affidavit must include conspicuous language that 834 the intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a 835 misdemeanor of the second degree. The employing agency shall 836 retain the affidavit.

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

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

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

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848 training courses, or to enter into contracts for such training 849 courses, that are intended to provide for the safety and well-850 being of both citizens and juvenile offenders.

851

(4) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND.--

852 (a) There is created within the State Treasury a Juvenile 853 Justice Training Trust Fund to be used by the Department of 854 Juvenile Justice for the purpose of funding the development and 855 updating of a job-task analysis of delinquency program staff 856 juvenile justice personnel; the development, implementation, and 857 updating of job-related training courses and examinations; and 858 the cost of commission-approved juvenile justice training 859 courses; and reimbursement for expenses as provided in s. 112.061 860 for members of the commission and staff.

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

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

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

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

874

(6) SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.--

875 (a) By rule, the <u>department</u> commission shall establish
876 criteria to award scholarships or stipends to qualified
877 delinquency program <u>staff</u> juvenile justice personnel who are

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878 residents of the state who want to pursue a bachelor's or 879 associate in arts degree in juvenile justice or a related field. 880 The department shall handle the administration of the scholarship 881 or stipend. The Department of Education shall handle the notes 882 issued for the payment of the scholarships or stipends. All 883 scholarship and stipend awards shall be paid from the Juvenile 884 Justice Training Trust Fund upon vouchers approved by the 885 Department of Education and properly certified by the Chief 886 Financial Officer. Prior to the award of a scholarship or 887 stipend, the delinquency program staff juvenile justice employee 888 must agree in writing to practice her or his profession in 889 juvenile justice or a related field for 1 month for each month of 890 grant or to repay the full amount of the scholarship or stipend 891 together with interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum over a 892 period not to exceed 10 years. Repayment shall be made payable to 893 the state for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust 894 Fund.

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

898 (7) ADOPTION OF RULES.--The <u>department may</u> commission shall
 899 adopt rules as necessary to carry out the provisions of this
 900 section.

901 (8) PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS IN THE STATE RISK
902 MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND.--Pursuant to s. 284.30, the Division of
903 Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is
904 authorized to insure a private agency, individual, or corporation
905 operating a state-owned training school under a contract to carry
906 out the purposes and responsibilities of any program of the
907 department. The coverage authorized herein shall be under the

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908 same general terms and conditions as the department is insured 909 for its responsibilities under chapter 284.

910 (9) As used in this section, the term "delinquency program 911 staff" means supervisory and direct care staff of a delinquency 912 program as well as support staff who have direct contact with 913 children in a delinquency program that is owned and operated by 914 the department. The Juvenile Justice Standards and Training 915 Commission is terminated on June 30, 2001, and such termination 916 shall be reviewed by the Legislature prior to that date.

917 Section 17. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended 918 to read:

919 985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile 920 justice county councils.--

There is authorized a juvenile justice circuit board to 921 (1)922 be established in each of the 20 judicial circuits and a juvenile 923 justice county council to be established in each of the 67 924 counties. The purpose of each juvenile justice circuit board and 925 each juvenile justice county council is to provide advice and 926 direction to the department and the Children and Youth Cabinet in the development and implementation of juvenile justice programs 927 928 and to work collaboratively with the department in seeking 929 program improvements and policy changes to address the emerging 930 and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at risk of 931 delinguency.

932 (2) Each juvenile justice county council shall develop a
933 juvenile justice prevention and early intervention plan for the
934 county and shall collaborate with the circuit board and other
935 county councils assigned to that circuit in the development of a
936 comprehensive plan for the circuit. <u>As part of such plan, each</u>
937 council and board shall make provision for continual monitoring

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938 to identify and remedy disproportionate minority contact with the 939 juvenile justice system. The Children and Youth Cabinet shall 940 consider these local plans in implementing s. 402.56(5).

941 (3) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils
942 shall also participate in facilitating interagency cooperation
943 and information sharing.

944 (4) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils may
945 apply for and receive public or private grants to be administered
946 by one of the community partners that support one or more
947 components of the county or circuit plan.

948 (5) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils
949 shall advise and assist the department in the evaluation and
950 award of prevention and early intervention grant programs,
951 including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant
952 program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest in
953 Children license plate annual use fees.

954 (6) Each juvenile justice circuit board shall provide an
955 annual report to the department <u>and to the Children and Youth</u>
956 <u>Cabinet</u> describing the activities of the circuit board and each
957 of the county councils contained within its circuit. The
958 department may prescribe a format and content requirements for
959 submission of annual reports.

960 (7) Membership of the juvenile justice circuit board may not exceed 18 members, except as provided in subsections (8) and 961 962 (9). Members must include the state attorney, the public 963 defender, and the chief judge of the circuit, or their respective designees. The remaining 15 members of the board must be 964 965 appointed by the county councils within that circuit. The board 966 where possible must be composed of an equitable number of members 967 include at least one representative from each county council

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968 within the circuit, taking into account differences in 969 population. In appointing members to the circuit board, the 970 county councils must reflect: 971 The circuit's geography and population distribution. (a) 972 (b) Juvenile justice partners, including, but not limited 973 to, representatives of law enforcement, the school system, and 974 the Department of Children and Family Services. 975 Diversity in the judicial circuit. (C) 976 (d) Representation from residents of the targeted high-977 crime zip code communities as identified by the department and 978 based on referral rates within the county. At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws 979 (8) 980 pursuant to subsection (12), a juvenile justice circuit board may 981 revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not more 982 than three in order to adequately reflect the diversity of the 983 population and community organizations or agencies in the 984 circuit. 985 (9) If county councils are not formed within a circuit, the 986 circuit board may establish its membership in accordance with subsection (10). For juvenile justice circuit boards organized 987 988 pursuant to this subsection, the state attorney, public defender, 989 and chief circuit judge, or their respective designees, shall be 990 members of the circuit board.

991 (10) Membership of the juvenile justice county councils, or 992 juvenile justice circuit boards established under subsection (9), 993 <u>must include representation from residents of the targeted high-</u> 994 <u>crime zip code communities as identified by the department and</u> 995 <u>based on referral rates within the county and may also</u> include 996 representatives from the following entities:

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997 (a) Representatives from the school district, which may 998 include elected school board officials, the school 999 superintendent, school or district administrators, teachers, and 1000 counselors.

1001

(b) Representatives of the board of county commissioners.

1002 (c) Representatives of the governing bodies of local 1003 municipalities within the county.

1004 (d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or 1005 regional entity of the Department of Children and Family 1006 Services.

1007 (e) Representatives of local law enforcement agencies,1008 including the sheriff or the sheriff's designee.

(f) Representatives of the judicial system.

1010

1009

(g) Representatives of the business community.

(h) Representatives of other interested officials, groups, or entities, including, but not limited to, a children's services council, public or private providers of juvenile justice programs and services, students, parents, and advocates. Private providers of juvenile justice programs may not exceed one-third of the voting membership.

1017

1020

(i) Representatives of the faith community.

1018 (j) Representatives of victim-service programs and victims 1019 of crimes.

(k) Representatives of the Department of Corrections.

(11) Each juvenile justice county council, or juvenile justice circuit board established under subsection (9), must provide for the establishment of an executive committee of not more than 10 members. The duties and authority of the executive committee must be addressed in the bylaws.

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1026	(12) Each juvenile justice circuit board and county council
1027	shall develop bylaws that provide for officers and committees as
1028	the board or council deems necessary and shall specify the
1029	qualifications, method of selection, and term for each office
1030	created. The bylaws shall address at least the following issues:
1031	process for appointments to the board or council; election or
1032	appointment of officers; filling of vacant positions; duration of
1033	member terms; provisions for voting; meeting attendance
1034	requirements; and the establishment and duties of an executive
1035	committee, if required under subsection (11).
1036	(13) The secretary shall meet at least annually,
1037	individually or collectively, by phone or in person, with the
1038	chair of the juvenile justice circuit boards and the Children and
1039	Youth Cabinet in order to:
1040	1. Advise juvenile justice circuit board chairs of
1041	statewide juvenile justice issues and activities.
1042	2. Provide and receive comments on prevention and
1043	intervention program budget priorities.
1044	3. Provide and receive comments on the planning process.
1045	4. Discuss program development, program implementation,
1046	quality assurance, and program outcomes.
1047	(14) (13) Members of juvenile justice circuit boards and
1048	county councils are subject to the provisions of part III of
1049	chapter 112.
1050	(15) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils
1051	shall use due diligence in notifying the community of board
1052	vacancies through various community outreach outlets such as
1053	community newspapers, churches and free public announcements.
1054	Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 985.668, Florida
1055	Statutes, is amended to read:
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1056 985.668 Innovation zones. -- The department shall encourage 1057 each of the juvenile justice circuit boards in consultation with 1058 the juvenile justice county council within the circuit to propose at least one innovation zone within the circuit for the purpose 1059 1060 of implementing any experimental, pilot, or demonstration project that furthers the legislatively established goals of the 1061 1062 department. An innovation zone is a defined geographic area such 1063 as a circuit, commitment region, county, municipality, service 1064 delivery area, school campus, or neighborhood providing a 1065 laboratory for the research, development, and testing of the applicability and efficacy of model programs, policy options, and 1066 1067 new technologies for the department.

1068 (1) (a) The juvenile justice circuit board shall submit a proposal for an innovation zone to the secretary. If the purpose 1069 of the proposed innovation zone is to demonstrate that specific 1070 1071 statutory goals can be achieved more effectively by using 1072 procedures that require modification of existing rules, policies, 1073 or procedures, the proposal may request the secretary to waive 1074 such existing rules, policies, or procedures or to otherwise 1075 authorize use of alternative procedures or practices. Waivers of 1076 such existing rules, policies, or procedures must comply with 1077 applicable state or federal law.

(b) For innovation zone proposals that the secretary determines require changes to state law, the secretary may submit a request for a waiver from such laws, together with any proposed changes to state law, to the chairs of the appropriate legislative committees for consideration.

1083 (c) For innovation zone proposals that the secretary 1084 determines require waiver of federal law, the secretary may

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1085 submit a request for such waivers to the applicable federal 1086 agency.

1087Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection1088(3) of section 985.676, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1089

1090

985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants.--(2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--

1091 (a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community 1092 juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a 1093 maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of services, 1094 shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued funding to 1095 the department. The department shall establish the grant 1096 application procedures. In order to be considered for funding, 1097 the grant proposal shall include the following assurances and 1098 information:

1099 1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit 1100 board confirming that the grant application has been reviewed and 1101 found to support one or more purposes or goals of the juvenile 1102 justice plan as developed by the board.

1103 2. A rationale and description of the program and the 1104 services to be provided, including goals and objectives.

1105 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most likely 1106 to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be the 1107 focus of the program.

1108 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and1109 guardians in the program.

1110 5. Coordination with other community-based and social 1111 service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, drug 1112 and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention programs, 1113 that serve the target population or neighborhood.

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1114 6. An evaluation component to measure the effectiveness of
1115 the program in accordance with s. 985.632.
1116 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of

1116 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of 1117 local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. The 1118 proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department 1119 that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the 1120 program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the 1121 amount of the grant.

1122

1131

8. The necessary program staff.

1123 (b) The department shall consider the following in awarding 1124 such grants:

1125 1. The recommendations of the juvenile justice county 1126 council as to the priority that should be given to proposals 1127 submitted by entities within a county.

1128 2. The recommendations of the juvenile justice circuit 1129 board as to the priority that should be given to proposals 1130 submitted by entities within a circuit.

As the first priority, the department shall fund applications that meet the requirements of this section and also fulfill the local juvenile circuit board plans.

(3) RESTRICTIONS.--This section does not prevent a program initiated under a community juvenile justice partnership grant established pursuant to this section from continuing to operate beyond the 3-year maximum funding period if it can find other funding sources. Likewise, This section does not restrict the number of programs an entity may apply for or operate.

1141 Section 20. Section 985.721, Florida Statutes, is amended 1142 to read:

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1143	985.721 Escapes from secure detention or residential
1144	commitment facilityAn escape from:
1145	(1) Any secure detention facility maintained for the
1146	temporary detention of children, pending adjudication,
1147	disposition, or placement;
1148	(2) Any residential commitment facility described in <u>s.</u>
1149	<u>985.03(45)</u> s. 985.03(44), maintained for the custody, treatment,
1150	punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have committed
1151	delinquent acts or violations of law; or
1152	(3) Lawful transportation to or from any such secure
1153	detention facility or residential commitment facility,
1154	
1155	constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and
1156	is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
1157	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1158	Section 21. Section 1006.125, Florida Statutes, is created
1159	to read:
1160	1006.125 Referrals to law enforcement; serious criminal
1161	offenses
1162	(1) A student that is charged by school authorities with a
1163	violation of the code of student conduct that may also constitute
1164	a serious criminal offense shall be reported to the law
1165	enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the student's school
1166	of attendance. This provision may be satisfied by providing
1167	notice to the appropriate school resource officer of the charge
1168	of violation of the code of student conduct and discipline code.
1169	(2) As used in this section, serious criminal offense
1170	includes an offense which would constitute a capital felony; life
1171	felony; first degree felony; second or third degree felony
1172	involving a firearm or weapon or violence against another person,



1173 or an offense that poses a serious threat to school safety or the safety of any individual student or group of students. 1174 1175 (3) Counties may seek reimbursement of secure detention 1176 costs from the school district for detention costs associated 1177 with the referral of a student for an offense other than that specified in this section at a rate not to exceed the per diem 1178 rate set by the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to s. 1179 1180 985.686. 1181 Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1006.13, 1182 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and 1183 1184 victimization.--1185 (1) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero 1186 tolerance for: (a) Crime and substance abuse, including the reporting of 1187 delinquent acts and crimes occurring whenever and wherever 1188 1189 students are under the jurisdiction of the district school board. 1190 (b) Victimization of students, including taking all steps 1191 necessary to protect the victim of any violent crime from any 1192 further victimization. 1193 (2)The zero tolerance policy shall require students found to have committed one of the following serious criminal offenses 1194 1195 to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, 1196 from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 1197 full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. 1198 Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 1199 (a) 1200

1200 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-1201 sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.

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1206



(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a schoolsponsored activity.

1207 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational services during 1208 1209 the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may 1210 consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis 1211 and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second 1212 1213 chance school if the request for modification is in writing and 1214 it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and 1215 the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in 1216 this subsection is a student with a disability, the district school board shall comply with applicable State Board of 1217 1218 Education rules.

Section 23. For fiscal year 2008-09, there is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Juvenile Justice, \$50,000 in nonrecurring funds for the purpose of developing curriculum to be used for the certification of direct care staff of the department.

1224Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.1225122612261227And the title is amended as follows:1228Delete everything before the enacting clause1229and insert:1230A bill to be entitled

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1231 An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 29.008, 1232 F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 790.22, 1233 F.S.; revising provisions relating to community service 1234 programs; amending s. 939.185, F.S.; providing diversion 1235 options; amending s. 984.05, F.S., conforming cross-1236 references; amending s. 984.09, F.S.; deleting duplicative 1237 provisions relating to contempt of court and alternative sanctions; amending s. 985.02, F.S.; providing diversion 1238 1239 options; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; defining the term 1240 "ordinary medical care"; amending and renumber provisions 1241 of s. 985.037, F.S.; relating to alterative sanctions; 1242 creating s. 985.0375, F.S.; providing for alternative 1243 sanctions; amending s. 985.04, F.S; providing that 1244 confidential information obtained during an official's service with juvenile delinquents may be shared with 1245 authorized personnel of the Department of Children and 1246 1247 Family Services; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; providing 1248 additional representatives to the committee; amending s. 1249 985.265, F.S.; providing an exception in direct 1250 supervision housing; amending s. 985.601, F.S.; requiring 1251 the Department of Juvenile Justice to adopt rules to 1252 establish procedures to provide ordinary medical care, 1253 mental health, substance abuse, and developmental 1254 disabilities services to youth within the juvenile justice 1255 continuum; requiring that, to the extent possible within 1256 available fiscal resources, the procedures must be 1257 commensurate with procedures that youth receive in the 1258 community; amending s. 985.606, F.S.; revising provisions 1259 to data collection; amending s. 985.632, F.S.; creating an 1260 accountable juvenile justice system that is outcome-based;

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1261 amending s. 985.644, F.S.; removing the reference to the 1262 Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 1263 985.66, F.S.; transferring the responsibility for the 1264 juvenile justice training program from the Juvenile 1265 Justice Standards and Training Commission to the 1266 Department of Juvenile Justice; requiring the department 1267 to adopt rules; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; providing a 1268 reference to the Children and Youth Cabinet; amending s. 1269 985.668, F.S.; including councils for proposals; amending 1270 s. 985.676, F.S.; including the development and 1271 implantation of a strategic plan; amending s. 985.721, 1272 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 1006.125, 1273 F.S.; regarding referrals to law enforcement and serious 1274 criminal offenses; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; removing the 1275 reference of zero tolerance; providing an appropriation; 1276 providing an effective date.

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