2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Wise

591-03444-09 20092218c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 20.316, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to establish the Juvenile Justice Policy Research Institute within the department for specified purposes; providing purposes of the institute; amending s. 27.51, F.S.; providing that public defenders are available to juveniles at all stages of delinquency court proceedings; amending s. 394.492, F.S.; providing that a child referred for a delinquent act when he or she was under age 11 may be considered at risk of emotional disturbance and therefore subject to referral for mental health services; amending ss. 984.03 and 985.03, F.S.; correcting terminology in the definition of "child in need of services"; amending s. 409.9025, F.S.; providing for Medicaid eligibility for juveniles committed to certain residential juvenile programs; amending s. 985.125, F.S.; encouraging law enforcement agencies, school districts, counties, municipalities and the Department of Juvenile Justice to establish prearrest or postarrest diversion programs for first-time misdemeanor offenders who are 9 years of age or younger; creating s. 985.165, F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring state funding of community-based substance abuse intervention, evaluation, and treatment services programs in each judicial circuit; providing for diversion of certain first-time drug offenders into such programs; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; modifying

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

591-03444-09 20092218c1

the size and composition of the risk assessment committee; requiring that the risk assessment instrument be independently validated; amending s. 985.441, F.S.; providing that a court may commit a female child adjudicated as delinquent to the department for placement in a mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of the juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as delinquents; requiring the department to adopt rules to govern the operation of the mother-infant program; creating s. 985.461, F.S.; requiring that all youth exiting juvenile justice commitment programs have made available to them the services of an identified community-based, interagency transition planning team; creating s. 985.495, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to provide access to community-based, gender-specific aftercare services to all girls transitioning from department programs; requiring that the department place such girls under female probation or conditional release case managers; providing for creation of a female caseload supervision team in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.622, F.S.; requiring that certain juvenile justice programs offer vocational training; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to work with the Agency for Workforce Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., to ensure that all job skills training is in areas directly tied to careers listed on Florida's targeted occupation list; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 985.644,

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67 68

6970

71

72

73

74

75

76

77 78

79 80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

591-03444-09 20092218c1

F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to conduct demonstration projects that emphasize the benefits of outcome-based contracting with certain performance standard requirements; authorizing use of interim and long-term outcome performance measures; requiring projects to be completed by a specified date; amending s. 435.04, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Juvenile Justice to hire persons for employment in youth facilities who were formerly in the juvenile justice system and exited successfully in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.644, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Juvenile Justice to conditionally hire juvenile justice employees upon successful completion of a preliminary background screening, but prior to full background screening, under specified conditions; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; providing that juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile justice county councils may receive local discretionary grant prevention funds for specified purposes; amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to allocations from the Florida Education Finance Program to school districts for the operation of schools; providing for the establishment of a cost factor for students in juvenile justice education programs; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice, in conjunction with representatives of specified entities, to conduct a review of the detention risk assessment instrument; requiring the agreement of all such representatives for revisions to the detention

89

90 91

92

93

94

95

9697

98 99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106107

108

109

110

111112

113

114

115

116

591-03444-09 20092218c1

risk assessment instrument; providing for creation of a Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force; providing for membership, goals, and duties; requiring a report; providing for dissolution of the task force; providing for pilot projects for reduction of disproportionate minority contact; providing for goals of the pilot projects; requiring reports; providing for termination of the pilot projects; providing legislative findings; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to identify service areas that promote the concept of community-based programs; requiring a report; requiring the Governor to establish a task force to review and make recommendations to modify current statutes or practices associated with restoration of competency; providing for membership; requiring a report; providing for termination of the task force; requiring the Governor to establish a task force to perform a role delineation study and review and make recommendations concerning specified issues; requiring a report; providing for termination of the task force; requiring the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services to work with a university in the State University System to calculate the return on investment and cost savings of crime reduction through effective prevention and intervention programming; requiring a report; providing an effective date.

591-03444-09 20092218c1

117118

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

119

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135136

137

138

139

140141

142

143

144

145

- Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 20.316, 121 Florida Statutes, to read:
- 20.316 Department of Juvenile Justice.—There is created a
 Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (5) RESEARCH INSTITUTE.—The department shall establish the Juvenile Justice Policy Research Institute, which shall be headed by a director. The institute shall be the principal unit for research services within the department and shall provide technical assistance, best practices, and policy and research assistance and support to the department's policymakers.
 - Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 27.51 Duties of public defender.-
 - (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 and:
 - (c) Alleged to be a delinquent child at all stages of any delinquency court proceedings pursuant to a petition filed before a circuit court;
 - Section 3. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (4) of section 394.492, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 394.492 Definitions.—As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the term:
 - (4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance" means a person under 18 years of age who has an increased likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk

591-03444-09 20092218c1

factors that include, but are not limited to:

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

Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 984.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.03 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, the term:

- (9) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral alleging the child is delinquent, except for a child 9 years of age or younger who is referred to the department; or no current supervision by the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, pursuant to this chapter, be found by the court:
- (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services;
- (b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the

591-03444-09 20092218c1

Department of Children and Family Services; or

- (c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling; or
- (d) To be 9 years of age or younger and have been referred to the department for committing a delinquent act.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (7) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral alleging the child is delinquent; or no current supervision by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, under this chapter, be found by the court:
- (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services;
 - (b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to

591-03444-09 20092218c1

compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation under ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services; or

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

Section 6. Section 409.9025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9025 Eligibility while an inmate or in certain juvenile programs.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law other than s. 409.9021, in the event that a person who is an inmate in the state's correctional system as defined in s. 944.02, in a county detention facility as defined in s. 951.23, or in a municipal detention facility as defined in s. 951.23 or committed to a high-risk residential or maximum-risk residential juvenile program as defined in s. 985.03(44) was in receipt of medical assistance under this chapter immediately prior to being admitted as an inmate or committed, such person shall remain eligible for medical assistance while an inmate or while committed, except that no medical assistance shall be furnished under this chapter for any care, services, or supplies provided

591-03444-09 20092218c1

during such time as the person is an inmate <u>or is committed;</u> however, nothing in this section shall be deemed as preventing the provision of medical assistance for inpatient hospital services furnished to <u>such person</u> an inmate at a hospital outside of the premises of the <u>place of incarceration or commitment inmate's facility</u> to the extent that federal financial participation is available for the costs of such services.

- (2) Upon release from incarceration <u>or commitment</u>, such person shall continue to be eligible for receipt of medical assistance furnished under this chapter until such time as the person is otherwise determined to no longer be eligible for such assistance.
- (3) To the extent permitted by federal law, the time during which such person is an inmate or was committed to a juvenile program described in subsection (1) shall not be included in any calculation of when the person must recertify his or her eligibility for medical assistance in accordance with this chapter.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 985.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.125 Prearrest or postarrest diversion programs. -

(1) A law enforcement agency, or school district, county, municipality, or the department, in cooperation with the state attorney, is encouraged to may establish a prearrest or postarrest diversion programs for first-time misdemeanor offenders and offenders who are 9 years of age or younger program.

Section 8. Section 985.165, Florida Statutes, is created to

591-03444-09 20092218c1

262 read:

985.165 Diversion of first-time drug possession offenders.—
(1) The Legislature finds that drug involvement, especially among young adolescents, is best addressed through informal settings. Placing young, minor offenders in detention is more costly and does not provide the most appropriate mechanism for treatment. Diversion of a youth whose first referral is for drug possession into substance abuse services programs should result in fewer youth placed on probation or in other formal dispositions and more appropriate and effective handling of youth arrested on drug charges. Diversion of such youth should also prevent young offenders from exposure to more serious offenders.

(2) The state shall fund community-based substance abuse intervention, evaluation, and treatment services programs in each judicial circuit. A youth who has not previously been referred to the juvenile justice system for any offense and whose first referral is for a controlled substance possession in violation of s. 893.13(6) shall be diverted into a substance abuse services program.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-

(2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care placement determinations and <u>court</u> orders shall be developed by the department in agreement with <u>a committee composed of two</u> representatives appointed by the <u>following associations: the</u> Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300 301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314315

316

317

318

319

591-03444-09 20092218c1

Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint two individuals, one representing an urban area and one representing a rural area. The committee must also include two representatives from child advocacy organizations appointed by the secretary of the department. The parties involved shall evaluate and revise the risk assessment instrument as is considered necessary using the method for revision as agreed by the parties.

- (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment instrument shall also take into consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed to identify target a narrower population of children than the population identified under s. 985.255. The risk assessment instrument shall also include any information concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care.
- (c) The risk assessment instrument shall be independently validated. The department shall review the population, policies, and procedures affecting the use of detention every 7 years and determine the necessity of revalidating the risk assessment

591-03444-09 20092218c1

instrument. Validation shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of the instrument's ability to measure the risk that the child will commit a repeat offense or fail to appear for court proceedings. The risk assessment instrument shall also be evaluated to determine if the instrument contributes to disproportionate minority contact.

Section 10. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of section 985.441, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.441 Commitment.-

- (1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing:
- (e) Commit the child to the department for placement in a mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of the juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as delinquents. The department's mother-infant program must be licensed as a child care facility in accordance with s. 402.308, and must provide the services and support necessary to enable the committed juvenile mothers to provide for the needs of their infants who, upon agreement of the mother, may accompany them in the program. The department shall adopt rules to govern the operation of such programs.

Section 11. Section 985.461, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

985.461 Transition planning team.—Prior to exiting juvenile justice commitment programs, all youth shall have made available to them the services of an identified community-based, interagency transition planning team to facilitate a

591-03444-09 20092218c1

comprehensive, multiagency reintegration of each youth into the community. Transition planning teams shall address issues that include the youth's housing, education, and employability.

Section 12. Section 985.495, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

985.495 Aftercare services for girls.—The department shall require community-based, gender-specific aftercare services for girls transitioning from department programs. Such programs shall include, but are not limited to, mental health, substance abuse, family counseling and crisis intervention, education and vocational training, and independent or transitional living alternatives. The department shall place such girls under the supervision of a female probation or conditional release case manager. A female caseload supervision team shall be established if the number of girls under supervision justifies it.

Section 13. Section 985.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.622 Multiagency plan for vocational education.-

(1) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education shall, in consultation with the statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and others, jointly develop a multiagency plan for vocational education that establishes the curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational programs in juvenile commitment facilities. Vocational training providing educational credits or nationally recognized certification shall be available in all juvenile justice day treatment programs and residential commitment programs. The department shall work with the Agency for Workforce Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., to ensure

591-03444-09 20092218c1

that all job skills training is in areas directly tied to careers listed on Florida's targeted occupation list. The plan must include the following:

- (a) Provisions for maximizing appropriate state and federal funding sources, including funds under the Workforce Investment Act and the Perkins Act. \div
- (b) The responsibilities of both departments and all other appropriate entities; and
 - (c) A detailed implementation schedule.

- The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by May 1, 2001.
- (2) The plan must define Vocational programming must be that is appropriate based upon:
- (a) The age and assessed educational abilities and goals of the youth to be served; and
- (b) The typical length of stay and custody characteristics at the commitment program to which each youth is assigned.
- (3) The plan must include a definition of vocational programming that includes the following classifications of commitment facilities that will offer vocational programming by one of the following types:
- (a) Type A.—Programs that teach personal accountability skills and behaviors that are appropriate for youth in all age groups and ability levels and that lead to work habits that help maintain employment and living standards.
- (b) Type B.—Programs that include Type A program content and an orientation to the broad scope of career choices, based

591-03444-09 20092218c1

upon personal abilities, aptitudes, and interests. Exploring and gaining knowledge of occupation options and the level of effort required to achieve them are essential prerequisites to skill training.

- (c) Type C.—Programs that include Type A program content and the vocational competencies or the prerequisites needed for entry into a specific occupation.
- (4) <u>Vocational programming shall</u> The plan must also address strategies to facilitate involvement of business and industry in the design, delivery, and evaluation of vocational programming in juvenile justice commitment facilities and conditional release programs, including apprenticeship and work experience programs, mentoring and job shadowing, and other strategies that lead to postrelease employment. Incentives for business involvement, such as tax breaks, bonding, and liability limits should be investigated, implemented where appropriate, or recommended to the Legislature for consideration.
- (5) The department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education shall each align its respective agency policies, practices, technical manuals, contracts, quality-assurance standards, performance-based-budgeting measures, and outcome measures with the plan in commitment facilities by July 31, 2001. Each agency shall provide a report on the implementation of this section to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by August 31, 2001.
- (6) All provider contracts executed by the department of Juvenile Justice or the school districts after January 1, 2002, must be aligned with the plan.

591-03444-09 20092218c1

(7) The planning and execution of quality assurance reviews conducted by the <u>department or the</u> Department of Education or the Department of Juvenile Justice after August 1, 2002, must be aligned with the plan.

(8) Outcome measures reported by the department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education for youth released on or after January 1, 2002, should include outcome measures that conform to the plan.

Section 14. Subsection (7) is added to section 985.644, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel standards and screening.—

(7) The department shall conduct demonstration projects that emphasize the benefits of outcome-based contracting with critical interim performance standard requirements in lieu of compliance-based contracts. The department may contract for such projects based upon interim and long-term outcome performance measures. Such projects shall be completed by December 31, 2010.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.-

- (3) The security background investigations conducted under this section for employees of the Department of Juvenile Justice must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:
 - (a) Section 784.07, relating to assault or battery of law

591-03444-09 20092218c1

enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers.

- (b) Section 810.02, relating to burglary, if the offense is a felony.
 - (c) Section 944.40, relating to escape.

The Department of Juvenile Justice may not remove a disqualification from employment or grant an exemption to any person who is disqualified under this section for any offense disposed of during the most recent 7-year period. However, the Department of Juvenile Justice may authorize the hiring of a person for employment in youth facilities who was formerly in a juvenile justice system program and exited it successfully if the person has not been arrested for or charged with any offense in the adult criminal justice system or, for a period of 5 years prior to hiring, had a delinquency petition filed against him or her.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 985.644, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel standards and screening.—

(1) The Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.

591-03444-09 20092218c1

(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. The Department of Juvenile Justice may conditionally hire juvenile justice employees upon successful completion of a preliminary background screening, but prior to completion of a full background screening, on the condition that no direct contact with children occurs when the employee is located in facility housing a program for which background screening is required or on the grounds of a facility where youth are located.

Section 17. Subsection (14) is added to section 985.664, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile justice county councils.—

(14) Subject to specific legislative appropriation, juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile justice county councils shall receive local discretionary grant prevention funds that they may allocate to meet the specific needs within their local communities.

Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536537

538

539

540

541542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

591-03444-09 20092218c1

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

- (c) Determination of programs.—Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by districts in the determination of the two weighted cost factors for exceptional students with the highest levels of need. For these students, the funding support level shall fund the exceptional students' education program, with the exception of extended school year services for students with disabilities.
 - 1. Basic programs.—
 - a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
 - b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
 - c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
 - 2. Programs for exceptional students.-
 - a. Support Level IV.
 - b. Support Level V.
 - 3. Secondary career education programs.
 - 4. English for Speakers of Other Languages. -
 - 5. Juvenile justice education programs.

Section 19. (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall create a Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force. The secretary of the department shall appoint the members of the task force, which shall include representation from education, law enforcement, state attorneys, public defenders, the state

591-03444-09 20092218c1

court system, faith communities, juvenile justice service
providers, advocacy organizations, members from communities most
affected, and other stakeholders. The goal of the task force
shall be to reduce disproportionate minority contact, statewide,
consistent with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. Members of the task force
who are not government employees shall serve without
compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for
travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida
Statutes. The task force shall:

- (a) Work with each local juvenile justice board and council to develop a disproportionate minority contact reduction plan for its area.
- (b) Develop, in conjunction with the department, requirements for every entity with which the department works, throughout its continuum of services, to implement the strategies, policies, and practices to reduce disproportionate minority contact.
- (c) Assist the department in developing ongoing cultural sensitivity and cultural competence training for department and provider staff to facilitate their participation in disproportionate minority contact reduction plans and strategies.
- (d) Assist the department in developing training and education classes to be made available to local law enforcement, school system, and court personnel and other identified local stakeholders.
- (e) Assist the department in developing a strategic plan to reduce disproportionate minority contact and over-

591-03444-09 20092218c1

representation, which shall include strategies such as restorative decisionmaking practices, to offer alternatives aimed at preventing movement of youth to the next level of intervention at the point of school disciplinary decisions, arrest, charging, disposition, and placement.

- (f) Assist the department and the juvenile justice boards and councils in establishing comprehensive partnerships with faith-based and community-based organizations that will be minority-led, citizen-based, nonprofit organizations designed and prepared to handle the range of responsibilities for responding to the needs of underserved youth.
- (g) Submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2010, summarizing its activities. The report shall also include any specific recommendations for legislative action. The task force is dissolved upon the submission of its report.
- (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish a pilot project for the reduction of disproportionate minority contact in each of eight counties for a 3-year period. In each county, the goals of the pilot project shall be to reduce minority representation in and the overall number of youth and school-based referrals to the juvenile justice system, reduce minority representation in out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, and reduce minority representation in the number of youth held in secure detention or committed to residential detention. The department shall submit preliminary reports concerning the pilot projects to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2010, and July 1, 2011. The department shall submit a

591-03444-09 20092218c1

final report concerning the pilot projects by January 1, 2012.

The final report must include any specific recommendations for legislative action during the 2012 Regular Session of the Legislature. The pilot projects shall terminate on June 30, 2012.

Section 20. (1) The Legislature finds that Florida's communities have much to offer youth and their families who are involved in the juvenile justice system. Placement of a youth far away from his or her home community weakens community linkages that can assist the youth. Defining service areas that will facilitate services near the youth's home will promote providing the youth with the appropriate service when it is needed. The Department of Juvenile Justice's current regions are too large to achieve this goal. Other components of the juvenile justice system operate within judicial circuits. For this reason, the effectiveness of using judicial circuits as service areas should be considered.

(2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall identify service areas that promote the concept of community-based programs while recognizing the unique characteristics of Florida's communities and recommend implementation to the Legislature. Adoption of the service area boundaries of the Department of Children and Family Services shall receive careful consideration. A full continuum of services that includes, but is not limited to, prevention, early intervention, supervision, and support services in the family, probation, residential, and aftercare fields shall be available in each service area. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

591-03444-09 20092218c1

House of Representatives by January 1, 2010, concerning the use of service areas as described in this section and any specific recommendations for legislative action.

Section 21. The Legislature finds that the services and education that a youth receives in detention while awaiting placement in a commitment program should be considered as part of completing the youth's treatment plan. Similarly, the services and education that youth receive in a competency restoration placement should be taken into consideration as part of the predisposition report at the youth's treatment plan in any subsequent disposition. Therefore, the Governor shall establish a task force to review and make recommendations to modify current statutes or practices associated with restoration of competency. The task force shall include members of the judicial branch, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, and community mental health providers. Members of the task force who are not government employees shall serve without compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. The task force shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The task force shall terminate upon submission of its report.

Section 22. (1) The Legislature finds that the Department of Juvenile Justice must have the ability to recruit and retain a professional direct care staff and substantially reduce turnover to ensure the most appropriate supervision and rehabilitation of at-risk youth in their care. To further this

591-03444-09 20092218c1

goal, the Governor shall establish a task force to perform a role delineation study. The task force shall review and make recommendations concerning the following:

- (a) Core competencies for all state and contracted direct care staff and minimum hiring requirements.
- (b) Professional curriculum, continuing education requirements, and establishment of a certification program to include standards, requirements, examinations, certification, and decertification.
 - (c) Base rates of pay for all direct care staff.
- (d) The possibility of granting special risk retirement benefits for care staff who work directly with youth.
- (2) Members of the task force who are not government employees shall serve without compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. The task force shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The task force shall terminate upon submission of its report.

Section 23. The Legislature finds that the Washington State
Institute for Public Policy has helped develop effective
strategies in that state that have produced a significant return
on investment in crime reduction through diversion of funding
for adult prisons to prevention programs. The Department of
Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the
Department of Children and Family Services shall select and work
with a university in the State University System to calculate
the return on investment and cost savings of crime reduction

through effective prevention and intervention programming with the goal of implementing similar cost-saving strategies and practices in this state. The university selected by the departments shall submit a report to the secretary of each of the departments, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by June 30, 2010, concerning the implementation of similar cost-saving strategies and practices in this state and any specific recommendations for legislative action.

Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.