By Senator Wise

	5-00882B-10 20101072
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	394.492, F.S.; including children 9 years of age or
4	younger at the time of referral for a delinquent act
5	within the definition of those children who are
6	eligible to receive comprehensive mental health
7	services; amending s. 984.03, F.S.; redefining the
8	terms "child in need of services" and "family in need
9	of services" to provide that a child is eligible to
10	receive comprehensive services if the child is 9 years
11	of age or younger at the time of referral to the
12	Department of Juvenile Justice for a delinquent act;
13	amending s. 984.14, F.S.; providing that a child may
14	not be placed in a shelter before a court hearing
15	unless the child is taken into custody for a
16	misdemeanor domestic violence charge and is eligible
17	to be held in secure detention; amending s. 985.02,
18	F.S.; providing additional legislative findings and
19	intent for the juvenile justice system; amending s.
20	985.03, F.S.; redefining the terms "child in need of
21	services" and "family in need of services" to provide
22	that a child is eligible to receive comprehensive
23	services if the child is 9 years of age or younger at
24	the time of referral to the department for a
25	delinquent act; amending s. 985.125, F.S.; encouraging
26	law enforcement agencies, school districts, counties,
27	municipalities, and the department to establish
28	prearrest or postarrest diversion programs;
29	encouraging operators of diversion programs to give

Page 1 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
30	first-time misdemeanor offenders and offenders who are
31	9 years of age or younger an opportunity to
32	participate in the programs; amending s. 985.145,
33	F.S.; requiring a juvenile probation officer to make a
34	referral to the appropriate shelter if the completed
35	risk assessment instrument shows that the child is
36	ineligible for secure detention; amending s. 985.24,
37	F.S.; prohibiting a child alleged to have committed a
38	delinquent act or violation of law from being placed
39	into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care because
40	of a misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if the
41	child lives in a family that has a history of family
42	violence or if the child is a victim of abuse or
43	neglect; prohibiting a child 9 years of age or younger
44	from being placed into secure detention care unless
45	the child is charged with a capital felony, a life
46	felony, or a felony of the first degree; amending s.
47	985.245, F.S.; revising membership on the statewide
48	risk assessment instrument committee; amending s.
49	985.255, F.S.; providing that a child may be retained
50	in home detention care under certain circumstances;
51	providing that a child who is charged with committing
52	a felony offense of domestic violence and who does not
53	meet detention criteria may nevertheless be held in
54	secure detention if the court makes certain specific
55	written findings; amending s. 985.441, F.S.;
56	authorizing a court to commit a female child
57	adjudicated as delinquent to the department for
58	placement in a mother-infant program designed to serve

Page 2 of 32

5-00882B-10 20101072 59 the needs of juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile 60 mothers who are committed as delinquents; requiring 61 the department to adopt rules to govern the operation 62 of the mother-infant program; amending s. 985.45, F.S.; providing that whenever a child is required by 63 64 the court to participate in any juvenile justice work 65 program, the child is considered an employee of the state for the purpose of workers' compensation; 66 amending s. 985.632, F.S.; requiring the Department of 67 68 Juvenile Justice to collect and analyze available statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation 69 70 of all juvenile justice programs; redefining terms; 71 requiring the department to use a standard methodology 72 to annually measure, evaluate, and report program 73 outputs and youth outcomes for each program and 74 program group; requiring that the department submit an 75 annual report to the appropriate committees of the 76 Legislature and the Governor; requiring that the 77 department apply a program accountability measures 78 analysis to each program; deleting obsolete 79 provisions; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; providing that 80 a juvenile justice circuit board may increase its 81 membership to adequately reflect the diversity of the population, community organizations, and child care 82 83 agencies in its circuit; creating the Disproportionate 84 Minority Contact Task Force within the Department of 85 Juvenile Justice; requiring the secretary to appoint 86 members to the task force; providing for membership on 87 the task force; providing for members of the task

Page 3 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
88	force to serve without compensation or reimbursement
89	for travel and per diem expenses; requiring that the
90	department provide the necessary staff to facilitate
91	the work of the task force within existing resources;
92	setting forth the goals of the task force; providing
93	duties of the task force; requiring that the task
94	force submit annual reports to the secretary
95	summarizing the activities of the task force;
96	providing that the task force is abolished on a
97	specified date; reenacting ss. 419.001(1)(d),
98	984.04(5), and 984.15(2)(c) and (3)(c), F.S., relating
99	to community residential homes, families and children
100	in need of services, and filing decisions available to
101	a state attorney, respectively, to incorporate the
102	amendment made to s. 984.03, F.S., in references
103	thereto; reenacting s. 984.13(3), F.S., relating to
104	taking a child into custody, to incorporate the
105	amendment made to s. 984.14, F.S., in a reference
106	thereto; reenacting s. 419.001(1)(d), F.S., relating
107	to community residential homes, to incorporate the
108	amendment made to s. 985.03, F.S., in a reference
109	thereto; providing an effective date.
110	
111	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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113	Section 1. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (4) of
114	section 394.492, Florida Statutes, to read:
115	394.492 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the
116	term:

Page 4 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
117	(4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance"
118	means a person under 18 years of age who has an increased
119	likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk
120	factors that include, but are not limited to:
120	
121	(i) Being 9 years of age or younger at the time of referral
	for a delinquent act.
123	Section 2. Subsections (9) and (25) of section 984.03,
124	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
125	984.03 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, the term:
126	(9) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom
127	there is no pending investigation into an allegation or
128	suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral
129	alleging <u>that</u> the child is delinquent, except if the child is 9
130	years of age or younger at the time of referral to the
131	<u>department;</u> or no current supervision by the department of
132	Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family
133	Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The
134	child must also, pursuant to this chapter, be found by the
135	court:
136	(a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents
137	or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the
138	parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy
139	the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts
140	shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or
141	legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services,
142	and treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or

143 the Department of Children and Family Services;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject tocompulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to

Page 5 of 32

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5-00882B-10
                                                             20101072
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     remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and
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     through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal
     custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and
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     treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or the
     Department of Children and Family Services; or
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           (c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and
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     lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and
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     to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's
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     parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy
     the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts
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     may include such things as good faith participation in family or
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     individual counseling; or-
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          (d) To be 9 years of age or younger and have been referred
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     to the department for committing a delinquent act.
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           (25) "Family in need of services" means a family that has a
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     child who is running away; who is persistently disobeying
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     reasonable and lawful demands of the parent or legal custodian
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     and is beyond the control of the parent or legal custodian; or
     who is habitually truant from school or engaging in other
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     serious behaviors that place the child at risk of future abuse,
     neglect, or abandonment or at risk of entering the juvenile
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     justice system; or who is 9 years of age or younger and being
     referred to the department for a delinquent act. The child must
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     be referred to a law enforcement agency, the department of
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     Juvenile Justice, or an agency contracted to provide services to
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     children in need of services. A family is not eligible to
     receive services if, at the time of the referral, there is an
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     open investigation into an allegation of abuse, neglect, or
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     abandonment or if the child is currently under supervision by
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Page 6 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
175	the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children
176	and Family Services due to an adjudication of dependency or
177	delinquency.
178	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 984.14, Florida
179	Statutes, is amended to read:
180	984.14 Shelter placement; hearing
181	(1) Unless ordered by the court pursuant to the provisions
182	of this chapter, or upon voluntary consent to placement by the
183	child and the child's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, a
184	child taken into custody <u>may</u> shall not be placed in a shelter
185	prior to a court hearing unless <u>the child is taken into custody</u>
186	for a misdemeanor domestic violence charge and is eligible to be
187	held in secure detention or a determination has been made that
188	the provision of appropriate and available services will not
189	eliminate the need for placement and that such placement is
190	required:
191	(a) To provide an opportunity for the child and family to
192	agree upon conditions for the child's return home, when
193	immediate placement in the home would result in a substantial
194	likelihood that the child and family would not reach an
195	agreement; or
196	(b) Because a parent, custodian, or guardian is unavailable
197	to take immediate custody of the child.
198	Section 4. Subsections (9), (10), and (11) are added to
199	section 985.02, Florida Statutes, to read:
200	985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice system
201	(9) CHILDREN 9 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGERThe Legislature
202	finds that very young children need age-appropriate services in
203	order to prevent and reduce future acts of delinquency. Children

Page 7 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
204	who are 9 years of age or younger who have been determined by
205	the court to pose no danger to the community and are unlikely to
206	recidivate, should be diverted into prearrest or postarrest
207	programs, civil citation programs, or children-in-need-of-
208	services and families-in-need-of-services programs, as
209	appropriate. If, upon findings from the needs assessment, the
210	child is found to be in need of mental health services or
211	substance abuse treatment services, the department shall
212	cooperate with the parent or legal guardian and the Department
213	of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, to identify the
214	most appropriate services and supports and available funding
215	sources to meet the needs of the child.
216	(10) RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
217	(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the juvenile
218	justice system advance the principles of restorative justice.
219	The department shall focus on repairing the harm to victims of
220	delinquent behavior by ensuring that the child understands the
221	effect of his or her delinquent behavior on the victim and the
222	community and restores the loss to the victim.
223	(b) Offender accountability is one of the principles of
224	restorative justice. The premise of this principle is that the
225	juvenile justice system must respond to delinquent behavior in
226	such a way that the offender is made aware of and takes
227	responsibility for repaying or restoring loss, damage, or injury
228	perpetrated upon the victim and the community. This goal is
229	achieved when the offender understands the consequences of
230	delinquent behaviors in terms of harm to others, and when the
231	offender makes amends for the harm, loss, or damage through
232	restitution, community service, or other appropriate repayment.

Page 8 of 32

5-00882B-10 20101072 233 (11) OVERREPRESENTATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.-The 234 Legislature intends to ensure equal treatment of all youth 235 within the juvenile justice system in its commitment to reduce 236 juvenile delinquency. When specific groups of youth are 237 overrepresented based upon their gender, race, ethnicity, or 238 socioeconomic status in the juvenile justice system, the 239 department shall examine and revise its strategies, policies, 240 and practices to ensure that the department is not contributing 241 to overrepresentation. The department shall solicit input from 2.42 community stakeholders and affected citizens to assist in the 243 modification of strategies, policies, and practices to reduce 244 overrepresentation. For the purpose of this subsection, the term 245 "overrepresented" means a condition whereby a larger proportion 246 of a particular group of youth is present at any stage of the 247 juvenile justice system than would be expected based upon their 248 percentage of this state's overall youth population. 249 Section 5. Subsections (7) and (23) of section 985.03, 250 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 251 985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: (7) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom 252 253 there is no pending investigation into an allegation or 254 suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral alleging that the child is delinquent, except if the child is 9 255 256 years of age or younger at the time of referral to the 257 department; or no current supervision by the department or the 258 Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, under this 259 260 chapter, be found by the court: 261 (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents

Page 9 of 32

5-00882B-10 20101072 262 or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the 263 parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy 264 the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts 265 shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or 266 legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, 267 and treatment offered by the department or the Department of 268 Children and Family Services; 269 (b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to 270 compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation under ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through 271 272 voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal 273 custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and 274 treatment offered by the department of Juvenile Justice or the 275 Department of Children and Family Services; or 276 (c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and 277 lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and 278 to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's 279 parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts 280 281 may include such things as good faith participation in family or 282 individual counseling; or 283 (d) To have been referred for a delinquent act at the age 284 of 9 years or younger. 285 (23) "Family in need of services" means a family that has a 286 child for whom there is no pending investigation into an 287 allegation of abuse, neglect, or abandonment or no current 288 supervision by the department or the Department of Children and

Family Services for an adjudication of dependency or 290 delinquency. The child must also have been referred to a law

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Page 10 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
291	enforcement agency or the department for:
292	(a) Running away from parents or legal custodians;
293	(b) Persistently disobeying reasonable and lawful demands
294	of parents or legal custodians, and being beyond their control;
295	Or
296	(c) Habitual truancy from school <u>; or</u>
297	(d) Being 9 years of age or younger and being referred for
298	a delinquent act.
299	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 985.125, Florida
300	Statutes, is amended to read:
301	985.125 Prearrest or postarrest diversion programs
302	(1) A law enforcement agency <u>,</u> or school district, <u>county,</u>
303	municipality, or the department, in cooperation with the state
304	attorney, <u>is encouraged to</u> may establish a prearrest or
305	postarrest diversion programs. Youth who are taken into custody
306	for first-time misdemeanor offenses or offenders who are 9 years
307	of age or younger should be given an opportunity to participate
308	in prearrest or postarrest diversion programs program .
309	Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
310	985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
311	985.145 Responsibilities of juvenile probation officer
312	during intake; screenings and assessments
313	(1) The juvenile probation officer shall serve as the
314	primary case manager for the purpose of managing, coordinating,
315	and monitoring the services provided to the child. Each program
316	administrator within the Department of Children and Family
317	Services shall cooperate with the primary case manager in
318	carrying out the duties and responsibilities described in this
319	section. In addition to duties specified in other sections and

Page 11 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
320	through departmental rules, the assigned juvenile probation
321	officer shall be responsible for the following:
322	(d) Completing risk assessment instrumentThe juvenile
323	probation officer shall ensure that a risk assessment instrument
324	establishing the child's eligibility for detention has been
325	accurately completed and that the appropriate recommendation was
326	made to the court. If, upon completion of the risk assessment
327	instrument, the child is ineligible for secure detention based
328	on the criteria in s. 985.24(2)(e), the juvenile probation
329	officer shall make a referral to the appropriate shelter for a
330	child in need of services or family in need of services.
331	Section 8. Section 985.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to
332	read:
333	985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions
334	(1) All determinations and court orders regarding the use
335	of secure, nonsecure, or home detention <u>must</u> shall be based
336	primarily upon findings that the child:
337	(a) Presents a substantial risk of not appearing at a
338	subsequent hearing;
339	(b) Presents a substantial risk of inflicting bodily harm
340	on others as evidenced by recent behavior;
341	(c) Presents a history of committing a property offense
342	prior to adjudication, disposition, or placement;
343	(d) Has committed contempt of court by:
344	1. Intentionally disrupting the administration of the
345	court;
346	2. Intentionally disobeying a court order; or
347	3. Engaging in a punishable act or speech in the court's
348	presence which shows disrespect for the authority and dignity of

Page 12 of 32

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SB 1072

	5-00882B-10 20101072
349	the court; or
350	(e) Requests protection from imminent bodily harm.
351	(2) A child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or
352	violation of law may not be placed into secure, nonsecure, or
353	home detention care for any of the following reasons:
354	(a) To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal
355	responsibility.
356	(b) To permit more convenient administrative access to the
357	child.
358	(c) To facilitate further interrogation or investigation.
359	(d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities.
360	(e) Due to a misdemeanor charge of domestic violence if the
361	child lives in a family that has a history of family violence,
362	as defined in s. 741.28, or if the child is a victim of abuse or
363	neglect, as defined in s. 39.01, and the decision to place the
364	child in secure detention is mitigated by the history of trauma
365	faced by the child, unless the child would otherwise be subject
366	to secure detention based on his or her prior history.
367	(3) A child alleged to be dependent under chapter 39 may
368	not, under any circumstances, be placed into secure detention
369	care.
370	(4) A child 9 years of age or younger may not be placed
371	into secure detention care unless the child is charged with a
372	capital felony, a life felony, or a felony of the first degree.
373	(5)(4) The department shall continue to identify
374	alternatives to secure detention care and shall develop such
375	alternatives and annually submit them to the Legislature for
376	authorization and appropriation.
377	Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

Page 13 of 32

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SB 1072

	5-00882B-10 20101072
378	985.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
379	985.245 Risk assessment instrument
380	(2)(a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care
381	placement determinations and <u>court</u> orders shall be developed by
382	the department in agreement with a statewide committee composed
383	of representatives appointed by the following associations: the
384	Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting
385	Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the
386	Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of
387	Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint two
388	individuals, one representing an urban area and one representing
389	a rural area. In addition, the committee shall include two
390	representatives from child advocacy organizations appointed by
391	the secretary of the department. The parties involved shall
392	evaluate and revise the risk assessment instrument as is
393	considered necessary using the method for revision as agreed by
394	the parties.
395	Section 10. Section 985.255. Florida Statutes, is amended

395 Section 10. Section 985.255, Florida Statutes, is amended 396 to read:

397

985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

(1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure detention care <u>before</u> prior to a detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if:

(a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program; or an absconder from a nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential

Page 14 of 32

I	5-00882B-10 20101072
407	commitment program.
408	(b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an
409	offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.
410	(c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation
411	of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be
412	detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his
413	or her personal safety.
414	(d) The child is charged with committing <u>a felony</u> an
415	offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is
416	detained as provided in subsection (2).
417	(e) The child is charged with possession or discharging a
418	firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115.
419	(f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life
420	felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second
421	degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a
422	felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence,
423	including any such offense involving the use or possession of a
424	firearm.
425	(g) The child is charged with any second degree or third
426	degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third
427	degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the
428	child:
429	1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings
430	after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of
431	Juvenile Procedure;
432	2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
433	3. Has already been detained or has been released and is
434	awaiting final disposition of the case;
435	4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical

Page 15 of 32

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5-00882B-10 20101072_

436 injury to others; or

437 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.

438 (h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of

439 the child's probation or conditional release supervision.

440 However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only
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441 in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a 442 consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on 443 home detention with electronic monitoring.

444 (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure 445 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 446 proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on the same case 447 regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A 448 child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in 449 advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this 450 paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address 451 452 where the child will receive notice to appear at court 453 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 454 the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

455 (j) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure 456 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 457 proper notice, at two or more court hearings of any nature on 458 the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment 459 instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 460 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to 461 this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court 462 and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court 463 464 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of

Page 16 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
465	the child's nonappearance at the hearings.
466	(2) A child who is charged with committing <u>a felony</u> an
467	offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and who
468	does not meet detention criteria may be held in secure detention
469	if the court makes specific written findings that:
470	(a) Respite care for the child is not available.
471	(b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention
472	in order to protect the victim from injury.
473	
474	The child may not be held in secure detention under this
475	subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court.
476	After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state
477	attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued.
478	The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court
479	makes a specific, written finding that detention care is
480	necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child
481	may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set
482	forth in this section or s. 985.26.
483	(3)(a) A child who meets any of the criteria in subsection
484	(1) and who is ordered to be detained under that subsection
485	shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into
486	custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine
487	the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the
488	delinquent act or violation of law that he or she is charged
489	with and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is
490	detained under paragraph (1)(d) or paragraph (1)(e), the court
491	shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the
492	juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in
493	subsection (1), shall determine the need for continued

Page 17 of 32

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SB 1072

	5-00882B-10 20101072_
494	detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home
495	detention care may continue to be so detained by the court.
496	(b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than
497	indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the
498	court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for
499	such placement.
500	(c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in s. 985.27,
501	when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care,
502	or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court
503	order following a hearing, the court order must include specific
504	instructions that direct the release of the child from such
505	placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention
506	period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is
507	applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision
508	have been met or an order of continuance has been granted under
509	s. 985.26(4).
510	Section 11. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of
511	section 985.441, Florida Statutes, to read:
512	985.441 Commitment
513	(1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated
514	delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a
515	determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made
516	at the disposition hearing:
517	(e) Commit the child to the department for placement in a
518	mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of juvenile
519	mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as
520	delinquents. The department's mother-infant program must be
521	licensed as a child care facility in accordance with s. 402.308,
522	and must provide the services and support necessary to enable

Page 18 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
523	the committed juvenile mothers to provide for the needs of their
524	infants who, upon agreement of the mother, may accompany them in
525	the program. The department shall adopt rules to govern the
526	operation of such programs.
527	Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 985.45, Florida
528	Statutes, is amended to read:
529	985.45 Liability and remuneration for work
530	(1) Whenever a child is required by the court to
531	participate in any work program under this part or whenever a
532	child volunteers to work in a specified state, county,
533	municipal, or community service organization supervised work
534	program or to work for the victim, either as an alternative to
535	monetary restitution or as a part of the rehabilitative or
536	probation program, the child is an employee of the state for the
537	purposes of <u>chapter 440</u> liability .
538	Section 13. Section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended
539	to read:
540	985.632 Program review and reporting requirements Quality
541	assurance and cost-effectiveness
542	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature
543	that the department:
544	(a) Ensure that information be provided to decisionmakers
545	in a timely manner so that resources are allocated to programs
546	that of the department which achieve desired performance levels.
547	(b) Collect and analyze available statistical data for the
548	purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs.
549	<u>(c)</u> Provide information about the cost of such programs
550	and their differential effectiveness so that $\underline{program}$ the quality
551	may of such programs can be compared and improvements made

Page 19 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072_
552	continually.
553	(d) (c) Provide information to aid in developing related
554	policy issues and concerns.
555	<u>(e)</u> Provide information to the public about the
556	effectiveness of such programs in meeting established goals and
557	objectives.
558	<u>(f)</u> Provide a basis for a system of accountability so
559	that each <u>youth</u> client is afforded the best programs to meet his
560	or her needs.
561	(g) (f) Improve service delivery to youth clients.
562	(h) (g) Modify or eliminate activities that are not
563	effective.
564	(2) <u>DEFINITIONS</u> As used in this section, the term:
565	(a) <u>"Youth"</u> "Client" means any person who is being provided
566	treatment or services by the department or by a provider under
567	contract with the department.
568	(b) "Program" means any facility, service, or program for
569	youth which is operated by the department or by a provider under
570	contract with the department.
571	<u>(c)</u> "Program component" means an aggregation of
572	generally related objectives which, because of their special
573	character, related workload, and interrelated output, can
574	logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization,
575	management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.
576	(c) "Program effectiveness" means the ability of the
577	program to achieve desired client outcomes, goals, and
578	objectives.
579	(d) "Program group" means a collection of programs having
580	sufficient similarity of functions, services, and population to

Page 20 of 32

5-00882B-10 20101072 581 permit appropriate comparisons between programs within the 582 group. 583 (3) COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT.-The department 584 shall use a standard methodology for annually measuring, 585 evaluating, and reporting program outputs and youth outcomes for 586 each program and program group. The department shall submit a 587 report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature and the 588 Governor by January 15 of each year. The department shall notify 589 the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and each contract service provider of substantive 590 591 changes to the methodology. The standard methodology must: 592 (a) Define common terminology and operational definitions and methods by which to measure the performance of program 593 594 outputs and outcomes. 595 (b) Specify program outputs for each program and for each 596 program group within the juvenile justice continuum. 597 (c) Report cost data for each program operated or 598 contracted by the department for the fiscal year corresponding 599 to the program outputs and outcomes being reported. The 600 department shall annually collect and report cost data for every 601 program operated or contracted by the department. The cost data 602 shall conform to a format approved by the department and the 603 Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected 604 for state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons 605 can be made among programs. The department shall ensure that 606 there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services 607 including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost 608 of the educational program provided to a residential facility shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The 609

Page 21 of 32

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	5-00882B-10 20101072
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611	of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
612	Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the
613	appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of
614	the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of
615	each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will
616	be developed and implemented in collaboration with and in
617	cooperation with the Department of Education, local providers,
618	and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall
619	include data collected by the Department of Education for the
620	purposes of preparing the annual report required by s.
621	1003.52(19).
622	(4) (a) <u>PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.</u> The department of
623	Juvenile Justice, in consultation with the Office of Economic
624	and Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall
625	develop a cost-effectiveness model and apply the program
626	accountability measures analysis model to each commitment
627	program and include the results in the comprehensive
628	accountability report. Program recidivism rates shall be a
629	component of the model.
630	(a) The program accountability measures analysis cost
631	effectiveness model shall compare program costs to <u>expected and</u>
632	actual youth recidivism rates client outcomes and program

outputs. It is the intent of the Legislature that continual

development efforts take place to improve the validity and

standard methodology developed under s. 985.401(4) for

interpreting program outcome evaluations.

reliability of the cost-effectiveness model and to integrate the

Page 22 of 32

(b) The department shall rank commitment programs based on

	5-00882B-10 20101072_
639	the cost-effectiveness model and shall submit a report to the
640	appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of
641	the Legislature by December 31 of each year.
642	(b) (c) Based on reports of the department on client
643	outcomes and program outputs and on the department's most recent
644	program accountability measures analysis cost-effectiveness
645	rankings, the department may terminate its contract with or
646	discontinue a commitment program operated by the department or a
647	provider if the program has failed to achieve a minimum
648	threshold of <u>recidivism and cost-effectiveness</u> program
649	effectiveness. This paragraph does not preclude the department
650	from terminating a contract as provided under this section or as
651	otherwise provided by law or contract, and does not limit the
652	department's authority to enter into or terminate a contract.
653	(c) (d) The department shall notify the Office of Program
654	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and each contract
655	service provider of substantive changes to the program
656	accountability measures analysis. In collaboration with the
657	Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract
658	service providers, the department shall develop a work plan to
659	refine the cost-effectiveness model so that the model is
660	consistent with the performance-based program budgeting measures
661	approved by the Legislature to the extent the department deems
662	appropriate. The department shall notify the Office of Program
663	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability of any meetings to
664	refine the model.
665	(d) (e) Contingent upon specific appropriation, the
666	department, in consultation with the Office of Economic and

667 Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall:

Page 23 of 32

i	5-00882B-10 20101072
668	1. Construct a profile of each commitment program that uses
669	the results of the quality assurance report required by this
670	section, the cost-effectiveness report required in this
671	subsection, and other reports available to the department.
672	2. Target, for a more comprehensive evaluation, any
673	commitment program that has achieved consistently high, low, or
674	disparate ratings in the reports required under subparagraph 1.
675	3. Identify the essential factors that contribute to the
676	high, low, or disparate program ratings.
677	4. Use the results of these evaluations in developing or
678	refining juvenile justice programs or program models, <u>youth</u>
679	client outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality
680	assurance standards, and the cost-effectiveness model.
681	(5) <u>QUALITY ASSURANCE.</u> The department shall:
682	(a) Establish a comprehensive quality assurance system for
683	each program operated by the department or operated by a
684	provider under contract with the department. Each contract
685	entered into by the department must provide for quality
686	assurance and include the results in the comprehensive
687	accountability report.
688	(b) Provide operational definitions of and criteria for
689	quality assurance for each specific program component.
690	(c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for
691	each specific program component.
692	(d) Establish the information and specific data elements
693	required for the quality assurance program.
694	(e) Develop a quality assurance manual of specific,
695	standardized terminology and procedures to be followed by each
696	program.

Page 24 of 32

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5-00882B-10 20101072 697 (f) Evaluate each program operated by the department or a 698 provider under a contract with the department and establish 699 minimum thresholds for each program component. If a provider 700 fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such failure 701 shall cause the department to cancel the provider's contract 702 unless the provider achieves compliance with minimum thresholds 703 within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating 704 circumstances. In addition, the department may not contract with 705 the same provider for the canceled service for a period of 12 706 months. If a department-operated program fails to meet the 707 established minimum thresholds, the department must take 708 necessary and sufficient steps to ensure and document program changes to achieve compliance with the established minimum 709 710 thresholds. If the department-operated program fails to achieve 711 compliance with the established minimum thresholds within 6 months and if there are no documented extenuating circumstances, 712 713 the department must notify the Executive Office of the Governor 714 and the Legislature of the corrective action taken. Appropriate 715 corrective action may include, but is not limited to: 716 1. Contracting out for the services provided in the 717 program; 718 2. Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against all 719 employees whose conduct or performance is deemed to have 720 materially contributed to the program's failure to meet established minimum thresholds; 721 722 3. Redesigning the program; or

725 The department shall submit an annual report to the President of

4. Realigning the program.

Page 25 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
726	the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
727	Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the
728	appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of
729	the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of
730	each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for
731	each specific program component: a comprehensive description of
732	the population served by the program; a specific description of
733	the services provided by the program; cost; a comparison of
734	expenditures to federal and state funding; immediate and long-
735	range concerns; and recommendations to maintain, expand,
736	improve, modify, or eliminate each program component so that
737	changes in services lead to enhancement in program quality. The
738	department shall ensure the reliability and validity of the
739	information contained in the report.
740	(6) The department shall collect and analyze available
741	statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of all
742	programs. The department shall provide the Legislature with
743	necessary information and reports to enable the Legislature to
744	make informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of, and any
745	needed changes in, services, programs, policies, and laws.
746	(7) No later than November 1, 2001, the department shall
747	submit a proposal to the Legislature concerning funding
748	incentives and disincentives for the department and for
749	providers under contract with the department. The
750	recommendations for funding incentives and disincentives shall
751	be based upon both quality assurance performance and cost-
752	effectiveness performance. The proposal should strive to achieve
753	consistency in incentives and disincentives for both department-
754	operated and contractor-provided programs. The department may

Page 26 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
755	include recommendations for the use of liquidated damages in the
756	proposal; however, the department is not presently authorized to
757	contract for liquidated damages in non-hardware-secure
758	facilities until January 1, 2002.
759	Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 985.664, Florida
760	Statutes, is amended to read:
761	985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile
762	justice county councils
763	(8) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws
764	pursuant to subsection (12), a juvenile justice circuit board
765	may revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not
766	more than <u>five</u> three in order to adequately reflect the
767	diversity of the population and community organizations or
768	agencies in the circuit.
769	Section 15. Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force
770	(1)(a) The Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force is
771	established within the Department of Juvenile Justice, which
772	shall be a task force as defined in s. 20.03, Florida Statutes.
773	(b) The Secretary of Juvenile Justice shall appoint 15
774	members to the task force. The appointed members shall include
775	representatives from educational institutions, law enforcement
776	agencies, state attorney offices, public defender offices, the
777	state court system, faith communities, juvenile justice service
778	providers, advocacy organizations, and other stakeholders.
779	(c) Members of the task force shall serve without
780	compensation, and members who are not governmental employees may
781	not be reimbursed for travel or per diem expenses.
782	(2) Within existing resources, the department shall provide
783	the necessary staff to facilitate the work of the task force.

Page 27 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
784	(3) The goal of the task force is to reduce the
785	disproportionate contact, statewide, of minority juvenile
786	offenders with the department and law enforcement agencies,
787	consistent with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
788	Prevention Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-415, as amended.
789	(4) The task force shall:
790	(a) Work with each local juvenile justice board and council
791	to develop a plan to reduce disproportionate minority contact
792	within its area.
793	(b) Develop, in conjunction with the department,
794	requirements for every entity with which the department works,
795	throughout its continuum of services, to implement strategies,
796	policies, and practices that reduce disproportionate minority
797	contact.
798	(c) Assist the department in developing ongoing cultural
799	sensitivity and cultural competence training for departmental
800	and provider staff to facilitate their participation in plans
801	and strategies to reduce disproportionate minority contact.
802	(d) Assist the department in developing training and
803	educational classes that will be made available to local law
804	enforcement agencies, school systems, court personnel, and other
805	identified local stakeholders.
806	(e) Assist the department in developing a strategic plan to
807	reduce disproportionate minority contact and overrepresentation,
808	which shall include strategies such as restorative justice
809	practices, civil citation programs, and other prevention and
810	diversionary strategies that offer alternatives intended to
811	prevent the movement of youth into the next level of
812	intervention at the point of school disciplinary decisions,

Page 28 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
813	arrest, charging, disposition, and placement.
814	(f) Assist the department and the local juvenile justice
815	boards and councils in establishing comprehensive partnerships
816	with faith-based and community-based organizations that are
817	minority-led, citizen-based, and nonprofit organizations and
818	that are designed and prepared to handle the range of
819	responsibilities for responding to the needs of underserved
820	youth.
821	(g) Submit an annual report to the secretary by July 1 of
822	each year summarizing its activities. The report shall also
823	include any specific recommendations for appropriate
824	legislation.
825	(5) The task force is abolished July 1, 2013.
826	Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
827	made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in a
828	reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
829	419.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
830	419.001 Site selection of community residential homes
831	(1) For the purposes of this section, the following
832	definitions shall apply:
833	(d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as
834	defined in s. 429.65; a physically disabled or handicapped
835	person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled
836	person as defined in s. 393.063; a nondangerous mentally ill
837	person as defined in s. 394.455(18); or a child who is found to
838	be dependent as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 984.03, or a child in
839	need of services as defined in s. 984.03 or s. 985.03.
840	Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
841	made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in a

Page 29 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
842	reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 984.04, Florida
843	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
844	984.04 Families in need of services and children in need of
845	services; procedures and jurisdiction
846	(5) The circuit court shall have exclusive original
847	jurisdiction of proceedings in which a child is alleged to be a
848	child in need of services. When the jurisdiction of any child
849	who has been found to be a child in need of services or the
850	parent, custodian, or legal guardian of such a child is
851	obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless
852	relinquished by its order or unless the department withdraws its
853	petition because the child no longer meets the definition of a
854	child in need of services as defined in s. 984.03, until the
855	child reaches 18 years of age. This subsection shall not be
856	construed to prevent the exercise of jurisdiction by any other
857	court having jurisdiction of the child if the child commits a
858	violation of law, is the subject of the dependency provisions
859	under this chapter, or is the subject of a pending investigation
860	into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or
861	abandonment.
862	Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
863	made by this act to section 984.03, Florida Statutes, in
864	references thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and
865	paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 984.15, Florida
866	Statutes, are reenacted to read:
867	984.15 Petition for a child in need of services
868	(2)
869	(c) The petition shall be in writing, shall state the
870	specific grounds under s. 984.03(9) by which the child is

Page 30 of 32

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

SB 1072

	5-00882B-10 20101072
871	designated a child in need of services, and shall certify that
872	the conditions prescribed in paragraph (a) have been met. The
873	petition shall be signed by the petitioner under oath stating
874	good faith in filing the petition and shall be signed by an
875	attorney for the department.
876	(3)
877	(c) The petition must be in writing and must set forth
878	specific facts alleging that the child is a child in need of
879	services as defined in s. 984.03(9). The petition must also
880	demonstrate that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has in
881	good faith, but unsuccessfully, participated in the services and
882	processes described in ss. 984.11 and 984.12.
883	Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
884	made by this act to section 984.14, Florida Statutes, in a
885	reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 984.13, Florida
886	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
887	984.13 Taking into custody a child alleged to be from a
888	family in need of services or to be a child in need of
889	services
890	(3) If the child is taken into custody by, or is delivered
891	to, the department, the appropriate representative of the
892	department shall review the facts and make such further inquiry
893	as necessary to determine whether the child shall remain in
894	custody or be released. Unless shelter is required as provided
895	in s. 984.14(1), the department shall:
896	(a) Release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or
897	legal custodian, to a responsible adult relative, to a
898	responsible adult approved by the department, or to a
899	department-approved family-in-need-of-services and child-in-

Page 31 of 32

	5-00882B-10 20101072
900	need-of-services provider; or
901	(b) Authorize temporary services and treatment that would
902	allow the child alleged to be from a family in need of services
903	to remain at home.
904	Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
905	made by this act to section 985.03, Florida Statutes, in a
906	reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
907	419.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
908	419.001 Site selection of community residential homes
909	(1) For the purposes of this section, the following
910	definitions shall apply:
911	(d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as
912	defined in s. 429.65; a physically disabled or handicapped
913	person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled
914	person as defined in s. 393.063; a nondangerous mentally ill
915	person as defined in s. 394.455(18); or a child who is found to
916	be dependent as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 984.03, or a child in
917	need of services as defined in s. 984.03 or s. 985.03.
918	Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Page 32 of 32