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FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice education and workforce programs; amending s. 985.618, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding juvenile justice education and workforce-related programs; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice ensure that each juvenile justice education program meets specified minimum standards; requiring that the programs be evaluated based on student performance outcomes; requiring that the effectiveness of the programs be determined by implementing systematic data collection, data analysis, and evaluations; amending ss. 985.632 and 1001.42, F.S; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; conforming cross-references; creating s. 1003.515, F.S.; providing a short title; providing the purposes of the Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act; requiring that each juvenile justice education program involve the regional workforce board or economic development agency and local postsecondary institutions to determine the occupational areas for the education and workforce-related program; providing requirements for education and workforce-related services in juvenile justice programs; requiring that a youth who exits the program attain an industry certification, enroll in a program to complete the industry certification, or enroll in and continue his or her education based on a transition plan; requiring that certain youth be provided opportunities for career exploration and enrollment in continuing

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education upon release from a program; requiring that a program meet certain passage rates on industry certification examinations; providing that if a program fails to meet the minimum passage rates, the program must discontinue enrollment and redirect students into a different industry certification area of high demand; amending s. 1003.52, F.S.; providing a legislative finding; providing for performance ratings of school districts and private providers; prohibiting a school district or private provider from receiving a performance rating under certain circumstances; providing certain criteria to be used in determining the performance rating of a school district or private provider; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice hold the school districts and private providers accountable for performance outcomes until the youth are released from the department's supervision; providing requirements and responsibilities for school districts and private providers participating in juvenile justice education programs; requiring that each school district and private provider develop a transition plan during the course of the youth's stay in a juvenile justice program; providing requirements for the transition and reintegration plan process; providing responsibilities for the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education; requiring that the Department of Education make available a common student assessment to measure youth learning gains in reading

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and mathematics; providing funding requirements for the juvenile justice education programs; prohibiting a district school board from being charged rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on facilities; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice provide maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Education and in consultation with participating school districts and private providers, prepare an annual report containing certain data; requiring that the report identify school districts and private providers by performance ratings; requiring that the report be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date each year; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 985.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 985.618, F.S., for present text.)

83 84 985.618 Education and workforce-related programs.-

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(1) The Legislature intends for youth in juvenile justice programs to be provided with a quality education that includes workforce-related skills that lead to continuing education or meaningful employment, or both, and that result in reduced rates

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- (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall ensure that each juvenile justice education program, at a minimum:
- (a) Uses virtual course offerings that maximize learning opportunities for adjudicated youth.
- (b) Provides instruction from individuals who hold industry credentials in the occupational area in which they teach.
- (c) Provides instructors who are available to teach evenings and weekends.
- (d) Considers, before placement, the age, interests, prior education, training, work experience, emotional and mental abilities, and physical capabilities of the youth and the duration of the term of placement imposed.
- (e) Expends funds in a manner that directly supports the attainment of successful student outcomes as specified in s. 1003.52(3) and that allows youth to engage in real work situations whenever possible.
- (3) (a) The evaluation of juvenile justice education and workforce-related programs shall be based on the performance outcomes provided in s. 1003.52(3).
- (b) Program effectiveness shall be determined by implementing systematic data collection, data analysis, and education and workforce-related program evaluations pursuant to ss. 985.632 and 1003.52.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.-
- (3) The department shall annually collect and report cost data for every program operated or contracted by the department.

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The cost data shall conform to a format approved by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected for state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons can be made among programs. The department shall ensure that there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost of the education educational program provided to a residential facility shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The department shall submit an annual cost report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of each year. Cost-benefit analysis for education educational programs shall will be developed and implemented in collaboration with and in cooperation with the Department of Education, local providers, and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall include the data and education program analyses provided collected by the Department of Juvenile Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Education, for the purposes of preparing the annual report required in by s. 1003.52(10)  $\frac{1003.52(19)}{1003.52(19)}$ .

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-

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Maintain a state system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following:

- (b) Public disclosure.—The district school board shall provide information regarding the performance of students and education educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule which shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing education educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the data and education program analyses elements specified in s. 1003.52(10) 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board rule.
- Section 4. Section 1003.515, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 1003.515 The Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act.-
- 172 (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Juvenile
  173 Justice Education Act."
  - (2) The purposes of this section are to:

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175 <u>(a) Provide performance-based outcome measures and</u> 176 accountability for juvenile justice education programs;

- (b) Improve academic and workforce-related outcomes so that adjudicated and at-risk youth may successfully complete the transition to and reenter the academic and workforce environments;
- (c) Provide rigorous and relevant workforce-related curricula that will lead to industry certifications in high-demand occupations or articulation to secondary or postsecondary-level coursework, as appropriate;
- (d) Directly support and respond to state, local, and regional economic development demands;
- (e) Make high-wage and high-demand careers more accessible to adjudicated and at-risk youth; and
  - (f) Reduce rates of recidivism for adjudicated youth.
- (3) In compliance with the strategic 5-year plan under s. 1003.491, each juvenile justice education program shall, in collaboration with the regional workforce board or economic development agency and local postsecondary institutions, determine the occupational areas for the program. Juvenile justice education program services must:
  - (a) Maximize the use of private sector personnel;
  - (b) Ensure instruction by industry-certified faculty;
- (c) Ensure that academically rigorous workforce-related coursework is offered and meets or exceeds appropriate state-approved subject area standards, results in the attainment of industry certification, and when appropriate, results in postsecondary credit;
  - (d) Use strategies to maximize the delivery of virtual

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- (e) Maximize instructional efficiency for youth in juvenile
  justice facilities;
- (f) Provide opportunities for youth to earn weighted or dual enrollment credit for higher-level courses;
  - (g) Promote credit recovery; and
- (h) Provide instruction that results in competency, certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including, but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills, decisionmaking skills, work ethic, and the importance of attendance and timeliness in the work environment.
  - (4) Upon exiting a program, a youth must:
- (a) Attain an industry certification, enroll in a program to complete the industry certification, or enroll in and continue his or her education based on the transition and postrelease plan provided in s. 958.12; or
- (b) Be provided opportunities for career exploration and enrollment in continuing education if the youth is of middle school age.
- (5) If the passage rate on an industry certification examination that is associated with a juvenile justice education program falls below 50 percent, the program shall be given 1 calendar year to meet a 50 percent passage rate. If, after 1 year, the program fails to meet the minimum passage rate, it must discontinue enrollment and redirect students into a different industry certification area in high demand.
- Section 5. Section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - (Substantial rewording of section. See

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- 233 s. 1003.52, F.S., for present text.)
- 234 <u>1003.52 Education services in Department of Juvenile</u> 235 Justice programs.—
  - (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDING.—The Legislature finds that an education is the single most important factor in the rehabilitation of adjudicated youth who are in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
    - (2) PERFORMANCE RATINGS.—
  - (a) The annual report required in subsection (10) shall identify school districts and private providers as having one of the following performance ratings as defined by rule of the Department of Juvenile Justice:
    - 1. High performance.
    - 2. Adequate performance.
    - 3. Failing performance.
  - (b) A school district or private provider may not receive a performance rating if the number of students is fewer than the number necessary to prevent the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall report information regarding student achievement to the education program in which the student is placed upon release, if appropriate, and to the student's parent.
  - (3) DESIGNATION OF PERFORMANCE RATINGS.—The following criteria shall be used in determining a school district's or private provider's performance rating:
    - (a) For a youth who is middle school age or younger:
  - 1. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification

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Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education, if available and appropriate.

- 2. Earning secondary or postsecondary credit upon release from a juvenile justice facility and participating in continuing education.
- 3. Completing the comprehensive career awareness and exploration course described in s. 1003.4156(1)(a)5. and participating in continuing education.
- 4. Achieving learning gains in reading and mathematics while the youth is in a juvenile justice education program if a valid assessment instrument is used, as determined by the Department of Education, and participating in continuing education.
  - (b) For a youth who is high school age:
- 1. Attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent and earning postsecondary credit.
- 2. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational area of high demand indentified in the Industry Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education.
- 3. Obtaining job placement or self-employment in a position for which the student attained an industry certification as provided in subparagraph 2.
- 4. Achieving a level of performance in an acceleration mechanism which would earn the youth postsecondary credit.

When determining performance ratings, the Department of Juvenile

Justice shall hold the school districts and private providers

accountable for the performance outcomes of youth until they are
released from supervision by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

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(4) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—

- (a) If a school district or private provider earns two consecutive failing performance ratings or two failing performance ratings in any 3-year period, as provided in subsection (2), the Department of Juvenile Justice shall enter into a contract with a school district or private provider that has a high performance rating to deliver the education services to the youth in the program. The Department of Juvenile Justice may use its statutory authority to sanction or prohibit a private provider from delivering education services to youth under the department's supervision due to noneducation reasons.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), the school district of the county in which the residential or nonresidential care facility or juvenile assessment facility is located shall deliver education services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. A school district may enter into a contract with a private provider to deliver the education services in lieu of directly providing the education services. The contract shall include the performance criteria provided in subsection (3).
- (c) A school district may not place a youth who enrolls in the school district upon release from a juvenile justice facility in an alternative school under s. 1003.53, unless approved by the program director of the juvenile justice program to which the youth was last assigned.
- (d) A school district may not require a private provider to use the school district's personnel or require qualifications of private provider personnel beyond that which is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the students, as

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320 determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

- (e) Each school district must provide juvenile justice education programs access to substitute classroom teachers used by the school district.
  - (5) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND PRIVATE PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES.—
- (a) Each school district and private provider that offers education services to youth in juvenile justice education programs shall:
- 1. Provide access to the appropriate courses and instruction to prepare youth for a standard high school diploma or the GED examination, as appropriate.
- 2. Provide access to virtual education courses that are appropriate to meet the requirements of academic or workforce-related programs and the requirements for continuing education specified in the youth's transition and postrelease plans.

  Virtual education providers do not have to comply with the requirements in s. 1002.45 in order to offer courses under this section.
- 3. Provide opportunities for earning credits toward high school graduation or credits that articulate to postsecondary education institutions while the youth are in residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities.
- 4. Ensure that the credits and partial credits earned by youth are transferred and included in the youth's records as part of the transition plan.
- 5. Ensure that the education program consists of the appropriate academic, workforce-related, or exceptional education curricula and related services that directly support performance outcomes, which must be specified in each youth's

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transition plan as required by subsection (6).

- 6. If the duration of a youth's stay in a program is less than 40 days, ensure that the youth continues his or her education or workforce-related training that leads to industry certification in an occupational area of high demand.
- 7. Maintain an academic record for each youth who is enrolled in a juvenile justice facility, as required by s. 1003.51, which reflects the coursework and industry certifications completed by the youth. The academic record must be up to date and included in the transition plan when the youth exits the facility.
- (b) Each school district and private provider shall ensure that the following youth participate in the program:
- 1. Youth who are of compulsory school attendance age pursuant to s. 1003.21.
- 2. Youth who are not of compulsory school attendance age and who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent, if the youth is in a juvenile justice facility.
- 3. Youth who have attained a high school diploma or its equivalent and who are not employed. Such youth must participate in a workforce-related education program that leads to industry certification in an occupational area of high demand.
  - (6) TRANSITION PLANS.—
- (a) Each school district and private provider must develop a transition plan during the course of a youth's stay in a juvenile justice program to coordinate academic, workforce, and social services and assist the youth in successful community reintegration upon the youth's release.
  - (b) Transition planning shall begin upon a youth's

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placement in the program. The transition plan must include:

- 1. Incorporation of services and interventions that match the youth's risks and needs.
- 2. Services to be provided during the program stay and establishment of services to be implemented upon release. The appropriate personnel in the juvenile justice education program, members of the community, the youth, and the youth's family, when appropriate, shall collaborate to develop the transition plan.
- 3. Directed services and educational and workforce-related activities to be implemented before and after release. Juvenile justice education program personnel shall direct the youth to the appropriate, coordinated, and comprehensive supervision and support services in the community which are established by the Department of Juvenile Justice for effective reintegration. For purposes of this section, the term "transition plan" includes the decisions, planning, activities, and services employed to successfully return the youth to the community.
- (c) Planning for reintegration begins when placement decisions are made and continue throughout the youth's stay in order to provide for continuing education, job placement, and other necessary services. Individuals who are responsible for reintegration shall coordinate activities to ensure that the transition plan is successfully implemented and a youth is provided access to support services that will sustain the youth's success once he or she is no longer under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice. The youth's transition plan must govern decisions relating to transition and reintegration. A transition plan must provide for continuing

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education, workforce development, or meaningful job placement pursuant to the performance outcomes in subsection (4). For purposes of this section, the term "reintegration" means the process by which a youth returns to the community following release from a juvenile justice program.

- (7) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—
- (a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall:
- 1. Enter into a contract with school districts or private providers to provide education services pursuant to subsection (4).
- 2. Determine the performance ratings of school districts and private providers using the criteria described in subsection (3).
- 3. Monitor the education performance of youth in juvenile justice facilities.
- 4. Prohibit school districts or private providers from delivering the education services pursuant to subsection (4).
- 5. Assign a high performing provider for delivery of education services pursuant to subsection (4).
- (b) By September 1, 2012, the Department of Education shall make available a common student assessment to measure the learning gains in reading and mathematics of youth who are assigned to juvenile justice education programs.
  - (8) FUNDING.—
- (a) Youth who are participating in GED preparation programs while under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile

  Justice shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for juvenile justice programs in the Florida Education Finance

  Program (FEFP). Juvenile justice education programs shall be

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funded in the appropriate FEFP program based on the education services needed by the students in the programs pursuant to s. 1011.62.

- (b) Juvenile justice education programs operated through a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and under the purview of the department's quality assurance standards and performance outcomes shall receive the appropriate FEFP funding for juvenile justice programs.
- (c) A district school board shall fund the education program in a juvenile justice facility at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students in the district school system based on the funds generated through the FEFP and funds allocated from federal programs.
- (d) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of Education, district school boards shall request an alternative full-time equivalent (FTE) survey for juvenile justice programs experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.
- (e) The State Board of Education shall prescribe rules relating to FTE count periods which must be the same for juvenile justice programs and other public school programs. The summer school period for students in juvenile justice programs shall begin on the day immediately preceding the subsequent regular school year. Students may be funded for no more than 25 hours per week of direct instruction; however, students shall be provided access to virtual instruction in order to maximize the most efficient use of time.
- (9) FACILITIES.—The district school board may not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on the facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing

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facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile
Justice.

(10) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Department of Juvenile Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Education and in consultation with the school districts and private juvenile justice education program providers, shall prepare an annual report containing the education performance outcomes, based on the criteria in subsection (3), of youth in juvenile justice programs. The report shall delineate the performance outcomes of youth in the state, in each school district, and by each private provider, including the performance outcomes of all major student populations and genders, as determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The report shall address the use and successful completion of virtual instruction courses and the successful implementation of transition and reintegration plans. The report must include an analysis of the performance of youth over time, including, but not limited to, additional education attainment, employment, earnings, industry certification, and rates of recidivism. The report must also include recommendations for improving performance outcomes and for additional cost savings and efficiencies. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2013, and each year thereafter.

(11) RULEMAKING.—The Department of Juvenile Justice shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.