	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
02/09/2024		
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The Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 713 - 1430

4 and insert:

> Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 985.619, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.619 Florida Scholars Academy.-

- (4) GOVERNING BODY; POWERS AND DUTIES.-
- (b) The board of trustees shall have the following powers and duties:

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- 1. Meet at least 4 times each year, upon the call of the chair, or at the request of a majority of the membership.
- 2. Be responsible for the Florida Scholars Academy's development of an education delivery system that is costeffective, high-quality, educationally sound, and capable of sustaining an effective delivery system.
- 3.a. Identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on student achievement which reflect the school's statutory mission and priorities, and implement an accountability system approved by the State Board of Education for the school by the 2024-2025 school year which includes an assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access to career opportunities.
- b. For the 2024-2025 school year, the results of the accountability system must serve as an informative baseline for the academy as it works to improve performance in future years.
- 4. Administer and maintain the educational programs of the Florida Scholars Academy in accordance with law and department rules, in consultation with the State Board of Education.
- 5. With the approval of the secretary of the department or his or her designee, determine the compensation, including salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment for such personnel, in alignment with the Florida Scholars Academy's provider contracts.
- 6. The employment of all Florida Scholars Academy administrative and instructional personnel are subject to rejection for cause by the secretary of the department or his or

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her designee and are subject to policies established by the board of trustees.

- 7. Provide for the content and custody of student records in compliance with s. 1002.22.
- 8. Maintain the financial records and accounts of the Florida Scholars Academy in compliance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education for the uniform system of financial records and accounts for the schools of this state.
- 9. Is a body corporate with all the powers of a body corporate and may exercise such authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement of the Florida Scholars Academy. The board of trustees is specifically authorized to adopt rules, policies, and procedures, consistent with law and State Board of Education rules related to governance, personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, travel and purchasing, technology, students, contracts and grants, and property as necessary for optimal, efficient operation of the Florida Scholars Academy.
- 10. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, review and approve an annual academic calendar to provide educational services to youth for a school year composed of 250 days or 1,250 hours of instruction for students enrolled in a traditional K-12 education pathway, distributed over 12 months. The board of trustees may decrease the minimum number of days for instruction by up to 20 days or 100 hours for teacher planning.

Section 16. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.664 Juvenile justice circuit advisory boards.-

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- (1) Each judicial circuit in this state shall have There is authorized a juvenile justice circuit advisory board to be established in each of the 20 judicial circuits. The Except in single-county circuits, each juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall work with the chief probation officer of the circuit to use data to inform policies and practices that better improve the juvenile justice continuum have a county organization representing each of the counties in the circuit. The county organization shall report directly to the juvenile justice circuit advisory board on the juvenile justice needs of the county. The purpose of each juvenile justice circuit advisory board is to provide advice and direction to the department in the development and implementation of juvenile justice programs and to work collaboratively with the department in seeking program improvements and policy changes to address the emerging and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at risk of delinquency.
- (2) The duties and responsibilities of a juvenile justice circuit advisory board include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Developing a comprehensive plan for the circuit. The initial circuit plan shall be submitted to the department no later than December 31, 2014, and no later than June 30 every 3 years thereafter. The department shall prescribe a format and content requirements for the submission of the comprehensive plan.
- (b) Participating in the facilitation of interagency cooperation and information sharing.
- (c) Providing recommendations for public or private grants to be administered by one of the community partners that support

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or more components of the comprehensive circuit plan.

- (d) Providing recommendations to the department in the evaluation of prevention and early intervention grant programs, including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest in Children license plate annual use fees.
- (e) Providing an annual report to the department describing the board's activities. The department shall prescribe a format and content requirements for submission of annual reports. The annual report must be submitted to the department no later than August 1 of each year.
- (3) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall have a minimum of $14 \frac{16}{10}$ members. The membership of each board must reflect:
 - (a) The circuit's geography and population distribution.
 - (b) Diversity in the judicial circuit.
- (3) (4) Each member of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board must be approved by the chief probation officer of the circuit Secretary of Juvenile Justice, except those members listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h). The juvenile justice circuit advisory boards established under subsection (1) must include as members:
 - (a) The state attorney or his or her designee.
 - (b) The public defender or his or her designee.
 - (c) The chief judge or his or her designee.
- (d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or regional entity of the Department of Children and Families.
- (e) The sheriff or the sheriff's designee from each county in the circuit.

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- 127 (f) A police chief or his or her designee from each county 128 in the circuit.
 - (q) A county commissioner or his or her designee from each county in the circuit.
 - (h) The superintendent of each school district in the circuit or his or her designee.
 - (i) A representative from the workforce organization of each county in the circuit.
 - (j) A representative of the business community.
 - (k) A youth representative who has had an experience with the juvenile justice system and is not older than 21 years of age.
 - (1) A representative of the faith community.
 - (m) A health services representative who specializes in mental health care, victim-service programs, or victims of crimes.
 - (n) A parent or family member of a youth who has been involved with the juvenile justice system.
 - (o) Up to three five representatives from any of the community following who are not otherwise represented in this subsection:
 - 1. Community leaders.
 - 2. Youth-serving coalitions.
 - (4) (4) (5) The chief probation officer in each circuit shall serve as the chair of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board for that circuit When a vacancy in the office of the chair occurs, the juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall appoint a new chair, who must meet the board membership requirements in subsection (4). The chair shall appoint members

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vacant seats within 45 days after the vacancy and submit the appointments to the department for approval. The chair shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Juvenile Justice.

(6) A member may not serve more than three consecutive 2year terms, except those members listed in paragraphs (4)(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h). A former member who has not served on the juvenile justice circuit advisory board for 2 years is eligible to serve on the juvenile justice circuit advisory board again.

(7) At least half of the voting members of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board constitutes a quorum. A quorum must be present in order for the board to vote on a measure or position.

(8) In order for a juvenile justice circuit advisory board measure or position to pass, it must receive more than 50 percent of the vote.

(9) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board must provide for the establishment of an executive committee of not more than 10 members. The duties and authority of the executive committee must be addressed in the bylaws.

(10) Each juvenile justice circuit advisory board shall have bylaws. The department shall prescribe a format and content requirements for the bylaws. All bylaws must be approved by the department. The bylaws shall address at least the following issues: election or appointment of officers; filling of vacant positions; meeting attendance requirements; and the establishment and duties of an executive committee.

(11) Members of juvenile justice circuit advisory boards are subject to part III of chapter 112.

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Section 17. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 985.676, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants.-

- (1) GRANTS; CRITERIA.-
- (a) In order to encourage the development of a circuit juvenile justice plan and the development and implementation of circuit interagency agreements under s. 985.664, the community juvenile justice partnership grant program is established and shall be administered by the department.
- (b) In awarding these grants, the department shall consider applications that at a minimum provide for the following:
- 1. The participation of the agencies and programs needed to implement the project or program for which the applicant is applying;
- 2. The reduction of truancy and in-school and out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, the enhancement of school safety, and other delinquency early-intervention and diversion services;
- 3. The number of youths from 10 through 17 years of age within the geographic area to be served by the program, giving those geographic areas having the highest number of youths from 10 to 17 years of age priority for selection;
- 4. The extent to which the program targets high-juvenilecrime neighborhoods and those public schools serving juveniles from high-crime neighborhoods;
 - 5. The validity and cost-effectiveness of the program; and
- 6. The degree to which the program is located in and managed by local leaders of the target neighborhoods and public schools serving the target neighborhoods.
 - (c) In addition, the department may consider the following



criteria in awarding grants:

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- 1. The circuit juvenile justice plan and any county juvenile justice plans that are referred to or incorporated into the circuit plan, including a list of individuals, groups, and public and private entities that participated in the development of the plan.
- 2. The diversity of community entities participating in the development of the circuit juvenile justice plan.
- 3. The number of community partners who will be actively involved in the operation of the grant program.
- 4. The number of students or youths to be served by the grant and the criteria by which they will be selected.
- 5. The criteria by which the grant program will be evaluated and, if deemed successful, the feasibility of implementation in other communities.
 - (2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.-
- (a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of services, shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued funding to the department. The department shall establish the grant application procedures. In order to be considered for funding, the grant proposal shall include the following assurances and information:
- 1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit board confirming that the grant application has been reviewed and found to support one or more purposes or goals of the juvenile justice plan as developed by the board.
 - 2. A rationale and description of the program and the

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services to be provided, including goals and objectives.

- 2.3. A method for identification of the juveniles most likely to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be the focus of the program.
- 3.4. Provisions for the participation of parents and guardians in the program.
- 4.5. Coordination with other community-based and social service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, drug and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention programs, that serve the target population or neighborhood.
- 5.6. An evaluation component to measure the effectiveness of the program in accordance with s. 985.632.
- 6.7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. The proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the amount of the grant.
 - 7.8. The necessary program staff.
- (b) The department shall consider the recommendations of community stakeholders the juvenile justice circuit advisory board as to the priority that should be given to proposals submitted by entities within a circuit in awarding such grants.
- (c) The department shall make available, to anyone wishing to apply for such a grant, information on all of the criteria to be used in the selection of the proposals for funding pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.
- (d) The department shall review all program proposals submitted. Entities submitting proposals shall be notified of

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approval not later than June 30 of each year.

- (e) Each entity that is awarded a grant as provided for in this section shall submit an annual evaluation report to the department and, the circuit juvenile justice manager, and the juvenile justice circuit advisory board, by a date subsequent to the end of the contract period established by the department, documenting the extent to which the program objectives have been met, the effect of the program on the juvenile arrest rate, and any other information required by the department. The department shall coordinate and incorporate all such annual evaluation reports with s. 985.632. Each entity is also subject to a financial audit and a performance audit.
- (f) The department may establish rules and policy provisions necessary to implement this section.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(14) (a) "Juvenile justice education programs or schools" means programs or schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for a school year composed of 250 days of instruction, or the equivalent expressed in hours as specified in State Board of Education rule, distributed over 12 months. If the period of operation is expressed in hours, the State Board of Education must review the calculation annually. The use of the equivalent expressed in hours is only applicable to nonresidential programs. At the request of the provider, A district school board, including an educational entity under s. 985.619, may decrease the minimum number of days of instruction by up to 10

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days for teacher planning for residential programs and up to 20 days or equivalent hours as specified in the State Board of Education rule for teacher planning for nonresidential programs, subject to the approval of the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education.

Section 19. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 1003.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.51 Other public educational services.-

- (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules articulating expectations for effective education programs for students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, including, but not limited to, education programs in juvenile justice prevention, day treatment, residential, and detention programs. The rules rule shall establish policies and standards for education programs for students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs and shall include the following:
- (a) The interagency collaborative process needed to ensure effective programs with measurable results.
- (b) The responsibilities of the Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, CareerSource Florida, Inc., district school boards, and providers of education services to students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
 - (c) Academic expectations.
 - (d) Career expectations.
 - (e) Education transition planning and services.
- (f) Service delivery options available to district school boards, including direct service and contracting.
 - (g) Assessment procedures, which:
 - 1. For prevention and, day treatment, and residential



programs, include appropriate academic and career assessments administered at program entry and exit that are selected by the district school board Department of Education in partnership with representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, and education providers. Assessments must be completed within the first 10 school days after a student's entry into the program.

2. Provide for determination of the areas of academic need and strategies for appropriate intervention and instruction for each student in a detention facility within 5 school days after the student's entry into the program and administer a researchbased assessment that will assist the student in determining his or her educational and career options and goals within 22 school days after the student's entry into the program.

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The results of these assessments, together with a portfolio depicting the student's academic and career accomplishments, shall be included in the discharge packet assembled for each student.

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(h) Recommended instructional programs, using course delivery models aligned to the state academic standards. Options may include direct instruction, blended learning pursuant to s. 1011.61(1), or district virtual instruction programs, virtual charter schools, Florida Virtual School (FLVS), virtual course offerings, and district franchises of FLVS pursuant to ss. 1002.33, 1002.37, 1002.45, 1002.455, 1003.498, and 1011.62(1), and credit recovery course procedures including, but not limited to:

1. Secondary education.



- 359 2. High school equivalency examination preparation.
 - 3. Postsecondary education.
 - 4. Career and technical professional education (CAPE).
 - 5. Job preparation.

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- 6. Virtual education that:
- a. Provides competency-based instruction that addresses the unique academic needs of the student through delivery by an entity accredited by a Department of Education-approved accrediting body AdvanceED or the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.
 - b. Confers certifications and diplomas.
- c. Issues credit that articulates with and transcripts that are recognized by secondary schools.
- d. Allows the student to continue to access and progress through the program once the student leaves the juvenile justice system.
- (i) Funding requirements, which must provide that at least 95 percent of the FEFP funds generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs or in an education program for juveniles under s. 985.19 must be spent on instructional costs for those students. Department of Juvenile Justice education programs are entitled to 100 percent of the formula-based categorical funds generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such funds must be spent on appropriate categoricals, such as instructional materials and public school technology for those students.
- (j) Qualifications of instructional staff, procedures for the selection of instructional staff, and procedures for consistent instruction and qualified staff year-round.

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Qualifications shall include those for instructors of career and technical education CAPE courses, standardized across the state, and shall be based on state certification, local school district approval, and industry-recognized certifications as identified on the Master Credential CAPE Industry Certification Funding List. Procedures for the use of noncertified instructional personnel who possess expert knowledge or experience in their fields of instruction shall be established.

- (k) Transition services, including the roles and responsibilities of appropriate personnel in the juvenile justice education program, the school district where the student will reenter, provider organizations, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (1) Procedures and timeframe for transfer of education records when a student enters and leaves a Department of Juvenile Justice education program.
- (m) The requirement that each district school board maintain an academic transcript for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice education program that delineates each course completed by the student as provided by the State Course Code Directory.
- (n) The requirement that each district school board make available and transmit a copy of a student's transcript in the discharge packet when the student exits a juvenile justice education program.
 - (o) Contract requirements.
- (p) Accountability and school improvement requirements as public alternative schools pursuant to ss. 1008.31, 1008.34, 1008.341, and 1008.345 Performance expectations for providers

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and district school boards, including student performance measures by type of program, education program performance ratings, school improvement, and corrective action plans for low-performing programs.

- (q) The role and responsibility of the district school board in securing workforce development funds.
- (r) A series of graduated sanctions for district school boards whose educational programs in Department of Juvenile Justice programs are considered to be unsatisfactory and for instances in which district school boards fail to meet standards prescribed by law, rule, or State Board of Education policy. These sanctions shall include the option of requiring a district school board to contract with a provider or another district school board if the educational program at the Department of Juvenile Justice program is performing below minimum standards and, after 6 months, is still performing below minimum standards.
- (s) Curriculum, school guidance counseling, transition, and education services expectations, including curriculum flexibility for detention centers operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (s) (t) Other aspects of program operations.
- (3) The Department of Education in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the district school boards, and providers shall:
- (a) Develop and implement requirements for contracts and cooperative agreements regarding the delivery of appropriate education services to students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs. The minimum contract requirements shall

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include, but are not limited to, payment structure and amounts; access to district services; contract management provisions; data reporting requirements, including reporting of full-time equivalent student membership; accountability requirements and corrective action plans, if needed; administration of federal programs such as Title I, exceptional student education, and the federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006; and the policy and standards included in subsection (2).

- (b) Develop and implement procedures for transitioning students into and out of Department of Juvenile Justice education programs. These procedures shall reflect the policy and standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2).
- (c) Maintain standardized required content of education records to be included as part of a student's commitment record and procedures for securing the student's records. The education records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 1. A copy of the student's individual educational plan, Section 504 plan, or behavioral plan, if applicable.
- 2. A copy of the student's individualized progress monitoring plan.
 - 3. A copy of the student's individualized transition plan.
- 4. Data on student performance on assessments taken according to s. 1008.22.
 - 5. A copy of the student's permanent cumulative record.
 - 6. A copy of the student's academic transcript.
- 7. A portfolio reflecting the student's academic accomplishments and industry certification earned, when age

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appropriate, while in the Department of Juvenile Justice program.

- (d) Establish the roles and responsibilities of the juvenile probation officer and others involved in the withdrawal of the student from school and assignment to a juvenile justice education program.
 - (4) Each district school board shall:
- (a) Notify students in juvenile justice education programs who attain the age of 16 years of the law regarding compulsory school attendance and make available the option of enrolling in an education program to attain a Florida high school diploma by taking the high school equivalency examination before release from the program. The Department of Education shall assist juvenile justice education programs with becoming high school equivalency examination centers.
- (b) Respond to requests for student education records received from another district school board or a juvenile justice education program within 3 5 working days after receiving the request.
- (c) Provide access to courses offered pursuant to ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, 1002.455, and 1003.498. School districts and providers may enter into cooperative agreements for the provision of curriculum associated with courses offered pursuant to s. 1003.498 to enable providers to offer such courses.
- (d) Complete the assessment process required by subsection (2).
- (e) Monitor compliance with contracts for education programs for students in juvenile justice prevention, day treatment, residential, and detention programs.

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(5) The Department of Education shall issue an alternative school improvement rating for prevention and day treatment prevention juvenile justice education programs, pursuant to s. 1008.341 establish and operate, either directly or indirectly through a contract, a mechanism to provide accountability measures that annually assesses and evaluates all juvenile justice education programs using student performance data and program performance ratings by type of program and shall provide technical assistance and related research to district school boards and juvenile justice education providers. The Department of Education, with input from the Department of Juvenile Justice, school districts, and education providers, shall develop annual recommendations for system and school improvement.

Section 20. Section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. -

- (1) The Department of Education shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs, curriculum, support services, and resources. To this end, the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall each designate a Coordinator for Juvenile Justice Education Programs to serve as the point of contact for resolving issues not addressed by district school boards and to provide each department's participation in the following activities:
- (a) Training, collaborating, and coordinating with district school boards, local workforce development boards, and local youth councils, educational contract providers, and juvenile

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justice providers, whether state operated or contracted.

- (b) Collecting information on the academic, career and technical professional education (CAPE), and transition performance of students in juvenile justice programs and reporting on the results.
- (c) Developing academic and career and technical education CAPE protocols that provide guidance to district school boards and juvenile justice education providers in all aspects of education programming, including records transfer and transition.
- (d) Implementing a joint accountability, program performance, and program improvement process.

Annually, a cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement shall be developed between the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education and submitted to the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and the Commissioner of Education by June 30. The plan shall include, at a minimum, each agency's role regarding educational program accountability, technical assistance, training, and coordination of services.

(2) Students participating in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs pursuant to chapter 985 which are sponsored by a community-based agency or are operated or contracted for by the Department of Juvenile Justice shall receive education programs according to rules of the State Board of Education. These students shall be eligible for services afforded to students enrolled in programs pursuant to s. 1003.53 and all corresponding State Board of Education rules.

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- (3) The district school board of the county in which the juvenile justice education prevention, day treatment, residential, or detention program is located shall provide or contract for appropriate educational assessments and an appropriate program of instruction and special education services.
- (a) All contracts between a district school board desiring to contract directly with juvenile justice education programs to provide academic instruction for students in such programs must be in writing and reviewed by the Department of Juvenile Justice. Unless both parties agree to an extension of time, the district school board and the juvenile justice education program shall negotiate and execute a new or renewal contract within 40 days after the district school board provides the proposal to the juvenile justice education program. The Department of Education shall provide mediation services for any disputes relating to this paragraph.
- (b) District school boards shall satisfy invoices issued by juvenile justice education programs within 15 working days after receipt. If a district school board does not timely issue a warrant for payment, it must pay to the juvenile justice education program interest at a rate of 1 percent per month, calculated on a daily basis, on the unpaid balance until such time as a warrant is issued for the invoice and accrued interest amount. The district school board may not delay payment to a juvenile justice education program of any portion of funds owed pending the district's receipt of local funds.
- (c) The district school board shall make provisions for each student to participate in basic career and technical

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education, CAPE, and exceptional student programs, as appropriate. Students served in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs shall have access to the appropriate courses and instruction to prepare them for the high school equivalency examination. Students participating in high school equivalency examination preparation programs shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for Department of Juvenile Justice programs in the Florida Education Finance Program. Each program shall be conducted according to applicable law providing for the operation of public schools and rules of the State Board of Education. School districts shall provide the high school equivalency examination exit option for all juvenile justice education programs, except for residential programs operated under s. 985.619.

- (d) The district school board shall select appropriate academic and career assessments to be administered at the time of program entry and exit for the purpose of developing goals for education transition plans, progress monitoring plans, individual education plans, as applicable, and federal reporting, as applicable The Department of Education, with the assistance of the school districts and juvenile justice education providers, shall select a common student assessment instrument and protocol for measuring student learning gains and student progression while a student is in a juvenile justice education program. The Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall jointly review the effectiveness of this assessment and implement changes as necessary.
 - (4) Educational services shall be provided at times of the

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day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment, and residential programs shall be made available by the local school district during the juvenile justice school year, as provided in s. 1003.01(14). In addition, students in juvenile justice education programs shall have access to courses offered pursuant to ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, and 1003.498. The Department of Education and the school districts shall adopt policies necessary to provide such access.

(5) The educational program shall provide instruction based on each student's individualized transition plan, assessed educational needs, and the education programs available in the school district in which the student will return. Depending on the student's needs, educational programming may consist of remedial courses, academic courses required for grade advancement, career and technical education CAPE courses, high school equivalency examination preparation, or exceptional student education curricula and related services which support the transition goals and reentry and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent. Prevention and day treatment juvenile justice education programs, at a minimum, shall provide career readiness and exploration opportunities as well as truancy and dropout prevention intervention services. Residential juvenile justice education programs with a contracted minimum length of stay of 9 months shall provide CAPE courses that lead to preapprentice certifications and industry certifications. Programs with contracted lengths of stay of less than 9 months may provide career education courses that lead to preapprentice

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certifications and CAPE industry certifications. If the duration of a program is less than 40 days, the educational component may be limited to tutorial remediation activities, career employability skills instruction, education counseling, and transition services that prepare students for a return to school, the community, and their home settings based on the students' needs.

- (6) Participation in the program by students of compulsory school-attendance age as provided for in s. 1003.21 shall be mandatory. All students of noncompulsory school-attendance age who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent shall participate in the educational program, unless the student files a formal declaration of his or her intent to terminate school enrollment as described in s. 1003.21 and is afforded the opportunity to take the high school equivalency examination and attain a Florida high school diploma before release from a juvenile justice education program. A student who has received a high school diploma or its equivalent and is not employed shall participate in workforce development or other CAPE education or Florida College System institution or university courses while in the program, subject to available funding.
- (7) An individualized progress monitoring plan shall be developed for all students not classified as exceptional education students upon entry in a juvenile justice education program and upon reentry in the school district. These plans shall address academic, literacy, and career and technical skills and shall include provisions for intensive remedial instruction in the areas of weakness.
 - (8) Each district school board shall maintain an academic

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record for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice education program as prescribed by s. 1003.51. Such record shall delineate each course completed by the student according to procedures in the State Course Code Directory. The district school board shall include a copy of a student's academic record in the discharge packet when the student exits the program.

- (9) Each district school board shall make provisions for high school level students to earn credits toward high school graduation while in residential and nonresidential juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment education programs. Provisions must be made for the transfer of credits and partial credits earned.
- (10) School districts and juvenile justice education providers shall develop individualized transition plans during the course of a student's stay in a juvenile justice education program to coordinate academic, career and technical, and secondary and postsecondary services that assist the student in successful community reintegration upon release. Development of the transition plan shall be a collaboration of the personnel in the juvenile justice education program, reentry personnel, personnel from the school district where the student will return, the student, the student's family, and the Department of Juvenile Justice personnel for committed students.
- (a) Transition planning must begin upon a student's placement in the program. The transition plan must include, at a minimum:
- 1. Services and interventions that address the student's assessed educational needs and postrelease education plans.
 - 2. Services to be provided during the program stay and

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services to be implemented upon release, including, but not limited to, continuing education in secondary school, career and technical education CAPE programs, postsecondary education, or employment, based on the student's needs.

- 3. Specific monitoring responsibilities to determine whether the individualized transition plan is being implemented and the student is provided access to support services that will sustain the student's success by individuals who are responsible for the reintegration and coordination of these activities.
- (b) For the purpose of transition planning and reentry services, representatives from the school district and the onestop center where the student will return shall participate as members of the local Department of Juvenile Justice reentry teams. The school district, upon return of a student from a juvenile justice education program, must consider the individual needs and circumstances of the student and the transition plan recommendations when reenrolling a student in a public school. A local school district may not maintain a standardized policy for all students returning from a juvenile justice program but place students based on their needs and their performance in the juvenile justice education program, including any virtual education options.
- (c) The Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide oversight and quidance to school districts, education providers, and reentry personnel on how to implement effective educational transition planning and services.
- (11) The district school board shall recruit and train teachers who are $\frac{interested_{r}}{r}$ qualified, or experienced in

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educating students in juvenile justice programs. Students in juvenile justice programs shall be provided a wide range of education programs and opportunities including instructional materials textbooks, technology, instructional support, and resources commensurate with resources provided to students in public schools, including instructional materials textbooks and access to technology. If the district school board operates a juvenile justice education program at a juvenile justice facility, the district school board, in consultation with the director of the juvenile justice facility, shall select the instructional personnel assigned to that program. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice or the director of a juvenile justice program may request that the performance of a teacher assigned by the district to a juvenile justice education program be reviewed by the district and that the teacher be reassigned based upon an evaluation conducted pursuant to s. 1012.34 or for inappropriate behavior. Juvenile justice education programs shall have access to the substitute teacher pool used by the district school board.

(12) District school boards may contract with a private provider for the provision of education programs to students placed in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment programs with the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall generate local, state, and federal funding, including funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students. The district school board's planning and budgeting process shall include the needs of Department of Juvenile Justice education programs in the district school board's plan for expenditures for state categorical and federal funds.

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- (13) (a) Eligible students enrolled in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment education programs shall be funded the same as students enrolled in traditional public schools funded in the Florida Education Finance Program and as specified in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) Juvenile justice education programs to receive the appropriate FEFP funding for Department of Juvenile Justice education programs shall include those operated through a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (c) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of Education, district school boards shall request an alternative FTE survey for Department of Juvenile Justice education programs experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.
- (d) FTE count periods shall be prescribed in rules of the State Board of Education and shall be the same for programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice as for other public school programs. The summer school period for students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs shall begin on the day immediately following the end of the regular school year and end on the day immediately preceding the subsequent regular school year. Students shall be funded for no more than 25 hours per week of direct instruction.
- (e) Each juvenile justice education program must receive all federal funds for which the program is eligible.
- (14) Each district school board shall negotiate a cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice on the delivery of educational services to students in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Justice. Such

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agreement must include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Roles and responsibilities of each agency, including the roles and responsibilities of contract providers.
- (b) Administrative issues including procedures for sharing information.
- (c) Allocation of resources including maximization of local, state, and federal funding.
- (d) Procedures for educational evaluation for educational exceptionalities and special needs.
 - (e) Curriculum and delivery of instruction.
- (f) Classroom management procedures and attendance policies.
- (q) Procedures for provision of qualified instructional personnel, whether supplied by the district school board or provided under contract by the provider, and for performance of duties while in a juvenile justice setting.
- (h) Provisions for improving skills in teaching and working with students referred to juvenile justice education programs.
- (i) Transition plans for students moving into and out of juvenile justice education programs.
- (j) Procedures and timelines for the timely documentation of credits earned and transfer of student records.
 - (k) Methods and procedures for dispute resolution.
- (1) Provisions for ensuring the safety of education personnel and support for the agreed-upon education program.
- (m) Strategies for correcting any deficiencies found through the alternative school improvement rating accountability and evaluation system and student performance measures.
 - (n) Career and academic assessments selected by the

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district pursuant to paragraph (3)(d).

- (15) Nothing in this section or in a cooperative agreement requires the district school board to provide more services than can be supported by the funds generated by students in the juvenile justice programs.
- (16) The Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, and providers, shall adopt rules establishing:
- (a) Objective and measurable student performance measures to evaluate a student's educational progress while participating in a prevention, day treatment, or residential program. The student performance measures must be based on appropriate outcomes for all students in juvenile justice education programs, taking into consideration the student's length of stay in the program. Performance measures shall include outcomes that relate to student achievement of career education goals, acquisition of employability skills, receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent, grade advancement, and the number of CAPE industry certifications earned.
- (b) A performance rating system to be used by the Department of Education to evaluate the delivery of educational services within each of the juvenile justice programs. The performance rating shall be primarily based on data regarding student performance as described in paragraph (a).
- (c) The timeframes, procedures, and resources to be used to improve a low-rated educational program or to terminate or reassign the program.
- (d) The Department of Education, in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall develop a comprehensive

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accountability and program improvement process. The accountability and program improvement process shall be based on student performance measures by type of program and shall rate education program performance. The accountability system shall identify and recognize high-performing education programs. The Department of Education, in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall identify low-performing programs. Lowperforming education programs shall receive an onsite program evaluation from the Department of Juvenile Justice. School improvement, technical assistance, or the reassignment of the program shall be based, in part, on the results of the program evaluation. Through a corrective action process, low-performing programs must demonstrate improvement or the programs shall be reassigned.

(17) The department, in collaboration with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall collect data and report on commitment, day treatment, prevention, and detention programs. The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor by February 1 of each year. The report must include, at a minimum:

(a) The number and percentage of students who:

1. Return to an alternative school, middle school, or high school upon release and the attendance rate of such students before and after participation in juvenile justice education programs.

- 2. Receive a standard high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma.
 - 3. Receive industry certification.
 - 4. Enroll in a postsecondary educational institution.



881	5. Complete a juvenile justice education program without
882	reoffending.
883	6. Reoffend within 1 year after completion of a day
884	treatment or residential commitment program.
885	7. Remain employed 1 year after completion of a day
886	treatment or residential commitment program.
887	8. Demonstrate learning gains pursuant to paragraph (3)(d).
888	(b) The following cost data for each juvenile justice
889	education program:
890	1. The amount of funding provided by district school boards
891	to juvenile justice programs and the amount retained for
892	administration, including documenting the purposes of such
893	expenses.
894	2. The status of the development of cooperative agreements.
895	3. Recommendations for system improvement.
896	4. Information on the identification of, and services
897	provided to, exceptional students, to determine whether these
898	students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately
899	served.
900	(18) The district school board shall not be charged any
901	rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities.
902	Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing detention
903	facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile
904	Justice.
905	(17) (19) When additional facilities are required for
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907	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
908	And the title is amended as follows:
909	Delete lines 59 - 112



and insert:

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the state for specified purposes; amending s. 985.619, F.S.; providing the board of trustees of the Florida Scholars Academy the power and duty to review and approve an annual academic calendar; authorizing the board of trustees to decrease the minimum number of days for instruction; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; requiring, rather than authorizing, each judicial circuit to have a juvenile justice circuit advisory board; requiring the juvenile justice circuit advisory board to work with the chief probation officer of the circuit to use data to inform policy and practices that better improve the juvenile justice continuum; deleting provisions relating to the juvenile justice circuit advisory board's purpose, duties, and responsibilities; decreasing the minimum number of members that each juvenile justice circuit advisory board is required to have; requiring that each member of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board be approved by the chief probation officer of the circuit, rather than the Secretary of Juvenile Justice; requiring the chief probation officer in each circuit to serve as the chair of the juvenile justice circuit advisory board for that circuit; deleting provisions relating to board membership and vacancies; deleting provisions relating to quorums and the passing of measures; deleting provisions requiring the establishment of executive committees and having bylaws; amending s. 985.676, F.S.; revising the

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required contents of a grant proposal applicants must submit to be considered for funding from an annual community juvenile justice partnership grant; requiring the department to consider the recommendations of community stakeholders, rather than the juvenile justice circuit advisory board, as to certain priorities; deleting the juvenile justice circuit advisory board from the entities to which each awarded grantee is required to submit an annual evaluation report; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "juvenile justice education programs or schools"; amending s. 1003.51, F.S.; revising requirements for certain State Board of Education rules to establish policies and standards for certain education programs; revising requirements for the Department of Education, in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the district school boards, and education providers, to develop and implements certain contract requirements and to maintain standardized required content of education records; revising district school board requirements; revising departmental requirements relating to juvenile justice education programs; amending s. 1003.52, F.S.; revising the role of Coordinators for Juvenile Justice Education Programs in collecting certain information and developing certain protocols; deleting provisions relating to career and professional education (CAPE); requiring district

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school boards to select appropriate academic and career assessments to be administered at the time of program entry and exit; deleting provisions related to requiring residential juvenile justice education programs to provide certain CAPE courses; requiring each district school board to make provisions for high school level students to earn credits toward high school graduation while in juvenile justice detention, prevention, or day treatment programs; authorizing district school boards to contract with private providers for the provision of education programs to students placed in such programs; requiring each district school board to negotiate a cooperative agreement with the department on the delivery of educational services to students in such programs; revising requirements for such agreements; deleting provisions requiring the