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30 31 By the Committee on Juvenile Justice and Representatives Bainter, Merchant and Patterson

A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; defining "juvenile justice provider" and "school year for juvenile justice programs"; amending s. 228.051, F.S., relating to the organization and funding of required public schools; requiring the public schools of the state to provide instruction for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; amending s. 228.081, F.S.; requiring the development and adoption of a rule articulating expectations for education programs for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; requiring the development of model contracts for the delivery of educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; requiring the Department of Education to provide training and technical assistance; requiring the development of model procedures for transitioning youth into and out of Department of Juvenile Justice programs; requiring the development of model procedures regarding education records; requiring the Department of Education to provide, or contract for the provision of, quality assurance reviews of all juvenile justice education programs; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the statewide assessment program to include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs;

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30 31 requiring the Department of Education to develop and implement assessment tools to be used in juvenile justice programs; amending s. 229.58, F.S.; authorizing the establishment of district advisory councils for juvenile justice education programs; amending s. 229.592, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the implementation of the state system of school improvement and education accountability to include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; deleting obsolete language; amending s. 230.23, F.S., relating to powers and duties of the school board; revising provisions relating to school improvement plans and public disclosure to include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; amending s. 230.2316, F.S., relating to program criteria for dropout prevention programs; requiring common education assessments for all students assigned to residential or nonresidential commitment or detention facilities; amending s. 230.23161, F.S., relating to educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; providing legislative intent; requiring the Department of Education to serve as the lead agency; requiring the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice to designate a

1 coordinator to ensure department participation 2 in certain activities; requiring student access 3 to GED programs; requiring certain funding; 4 revising provisions relating to compulsory 5 school attendance; requiring the development of an academic improvement plan for certain 6 7 students; providing requirements regarding 8 academic records; requiring provisions for the earning and transfer of credits; providing 9 funding requirements; revising provisions 10 11 relating to quality assurance standards; 12 requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice 13 site visit and the education quality assurance 14 site visit to take place during the same visit; 15 requiring the establishment of minimum 16 standards; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing sanctions 17 for performance below minimum standards; 18 revising requirements regarding an annual 19 20 report; amending s. 235.194, F.S.; requiring the submission of the district's general 21 22 educational facilities report to each juvenile justice district manager within the school 23 24 board's jurisdiction; requiring the inclusion 25 of educational facilities serving youth in 26 Department of Juvenile Justice programs in the 27 educational facilities report; creating s. 28 235.1975, F.S., relating to cooperative development of educational facilities in 29 juvenile justice programs; requiring a review 30 31 and analysis of existing facilities; requiring

the development and submission of a plan; 1 2 requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to 3 provide certain information to school districts and the Department of Education regarding new 4 5 juvenile justice facilities; providing an appropriation; providing requirements regarding 6 7 planning and budgeting; amending s. 237.34, 8 F.S.; requiring each district to expend at least 90 percent of the funds generated by 9 10 juvenile justice programs on the aggregate 11 total school costs for such programs; amending 12 s. 985.401, F.S.; requiring the Juvenile 13 Justice Accountability Board to study the extent and nature of education programs for 14 15 juvenile offenders; amending s. 985.413, F.S.; 16 revising the duties of district juvenile justice boards; requiring the development and 17 submission of a plan for education programs in 18 detention centers; amending s. 985.404, F.S., 19 20 relating to the administration of the juvenile 21 justice continuum; correcting a cross 22 reference; 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. Subsections (43) and (44) are added to section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

31 amended to read:

(43) SCHOOL YEAR FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS.--For schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, the school year shall be comprised of 260 days of instruction distributed over 12 months. A district school board may decrease the minimum number of days of instruction by up to 10 days for teacher planning.

(44) JUVENILE JUSTICE PROVIDER.--"Juvenile justice provider" means the Department of Juvenile Justice or a private, public, or other governmental organization under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice which provides treatment, care and custody, or educational programs for youth in juvenile justice intervention, detention, or commitment programs.

Section 2. Section 228.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.051 Organization and funding of required public schools.—The public schools of the state shall provide 13 consecutive years of instruction, beginning with kindergarten, and shall also provide such instruction for exceptional children and youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs as may be required by law. The funds for support and maintenance of such schools shall be derived from state, district, federal, or other lawful sources or combinations of sources and shall include any tuition fees charged nonresidents as provided by law. Public schools, institutions, and agencies providing this instruction shall constitute the uniform system of free public schools prescribed by Art. IX of the State Constitution.

Section 3. Section 228.081, Florida Statutes, is

228.081 Other public educational services.--

- (1) The general control of other public educational services shall be vested in the state board except as provided herein. The state board shall, at the request of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice, advise as to standards and requirements relating to education to be met in all state schools or institutions under their control which provide educational programs. The Department of Education shall provide supervisory services for the educational programs of all such schools or institutions. The direct control of any of these services provided as part of the district program of education shall rest with the school board. These services shall be supported out of state, district, federal, or other lawful funds, depending on the requirements of the services being supported.
- August 1, 1999, the state board shall adopt an administrative rule articulating expectations for high-quality, effective education programs for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, including, but not limited to, education programs in juvenile justice commitment and detention facilities. The rule shall articulate policies and standards for education programs for youth 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, school

 districts, and providers of education services to youth in

 Department of Juvenile Justice programs.

1	C)	Academic	expectations.
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- (d) Service delivery options available to school districts, including direct service and contracting.
 - (e) Assessment procedures, which:
- 1. Include appropriate academic and vocational assessments administered at program entry and exit which are selected by the Department of Education in partnership with representatives from the Department of Juvenile Justice, school districts, and providers.
- 2. Require school districts to be responsible for ensuring the completion of the assessment process.
- 3. Require assessments for students in detention who will move on to commitment facilities, to be designed to create the foundation for developing the student's education program in the assigned commitment facility.
- 4. Require assessments of students sent directly to commitment facilities to be completed within the first week of the student's commitment.

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

- (f) Recommended instructional programs including, but not limited to, vocational training and job preparation.
- (g) Funding requirements, which shall include the requirement that at least 90 percent of the FEFP funds generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice

 Programs be spent on instructional costs for those students.

 One hundred percent of the formula-based categorial funds generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice

Programs must be spent on appropriate categoricals such as instructional materials and public school technology for those students.

- (h) Qualifications of instructional staff and procedures for the selection of instructional staff.
- (i) Transition services, including the roles and responsibilities of appropriate personnel in school districts, provider organizations, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (j) Procedures and timeframe for transfer of education records when a youth enters and leaves a facility.
- (k) The requirement that each school district maintain an academic transcript for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice facility which delineates each course completed by the student as provided by the State Course Code Directory.
- (1) The requirement that each school district make available and transmit a copy of a student's transcript in the discharge packet when the student exits a facility.
 - (m) Contract requirements.
- (n) Performance expectations for providers and school districts, including the provision of academic improvement plan as required in s. 232.245.
- (o) The role and responsibility of the school district in securing workforce development funds.
- districts whose educational programs in Department of Juvenile

 Justice facilities are considered to be unsatisfactory and for
 instances in which school districts fail to meet standards
 prescribed by law, rule, or State Board of Education policy.

 These sanctions shall include the option of requiring a school
 district to contract with a provider or another school

district if the educational program at the Department of Juvenile Justice facility has failed a quality assurance review and after 6 months, is still performing below minimum standards.

- (q) Other aspects of program operations.
- (3) By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, school districts, and providers shall:
- (a) Develop model contracts for the delivery of appropriate education services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs to be used for the development of future contracts. The model contracts shall reflect the policy and standards included in subsection (2). The Department of Education shall ensure that appropriate school district personnel are trained and held accountable for the management and monitoring of contracts for education programs for youth in juvenile justice residential and nonresidential facilities.
- (b) Develop model procedures for transitioning youth into and out of Department of Juvenile Justice programs. These procedures shall reflect the policy and standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2).
- (c) Develop standardized required content of education records to be included as part of a youth's commitment record.

 These requirements shall reflect the policy and standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2) and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \underline{\mbox{1. A copy of the student's individualized education}} \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \mbox{plan:} \\ \end{tabular}$
- 29 <u>2. Assessment data, including grade level proficiency</u>
 30 <u>in reading, writing, and mathematics, and performance on tests</u>
 31 taken according to s. 229.57;

- 3. A copy of the student's permanent cumulative record; and
 - 4. A copy of the student's academic transcript.
- 5. A portfolio reflecting the youth's academic accomplishments while in the Department of Juvenile Justice program.
- education record and the roles and responsibilities of the juvenile probation officer and others involved in the withdrawal of the student from school and assignment to a commitment or detention facility. Effective for the 2000-2001 school year and thereafter, school districts shall be required to respond to requests for student education records received from another school district or a juvenile justice facility within 3 working days of receiving the request.
- (4) The Department of Education shall ensure that school districts notify students in juvenile justice residential or nonresidential facilities who attain the age of 16 years of the provisions of s. 232.01(1)(c) regarding compulsory school attendance and make available the option of enrolling in a program to attain a general education development diploma prior to release from the facility. School districts or community colleges, or both, shall waive GED testing fees for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice residential programs and shall, upon request, designate schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs as GED testing centers, subject to GED testing center requirements.
- (5) The Department of Education shall establish and operate, either directly or indirectly through a contract, a

 mechanism to provide quality assurance reviews of all juvenile justice education programs and shall provide technical assistance and related research to school districts and providers on how to establish, develop, and operate educational programs that exceed the minimum quality assurance standards.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 229.57, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read.

229.57 Student assessment program.--

- directed to design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The program must be designed, as far as possible, so as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment programs and so as to use information obtained from district programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for education specified in the state plan apply, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, and mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order skills as appropriate. The commissioner shall select such skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in order to

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maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student proficiency.

- (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained pursuant to this section.
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered at designated times at the elementary, middle, and high school levels to measure reading, writing, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:
- The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary institutions, or school districts. commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.
- 2. The tests are criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, items that require 31 the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a

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way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.

- Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings which are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- 5. All 11th grade students take a high school competency test developed by the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of the high school competency test or the college placement test. A student must earn a passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high school competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the competency test.
- 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 31 | for all students, including students served in Department of

Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the state board for the provision of test adaptations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency.

- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 8. By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools which will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately reflect criteria established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.

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The commissioner may design and implement student testing programs for any grade level and subject area, based on procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state.

- (d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment program must include career planning assessment.
- (e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.

- (f) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.
- (g) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

229.58 District and school advisory councils.--

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--
- (c) For those schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school boards may establish a district advisory council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school improvement plan which encompasses all such schools in the district, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(a).

Section 6. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--

(1) DEVELOPMENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that every public school in the state, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16), fully implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s.

239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board by the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), for the 1995-1996 school year. In order to accomplish this, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by ss. 229.594 and 230.23(16), respectively.

- (3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability.
- (a) Based on the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the commissioner shall develop and implement the following programs and procedures:
- 1. A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this subparagraph shall be distributed to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public records as provided in chapter 119.
- 2. A program of school improvement that will analyze information to identify schools, <u>including schools operating</u> for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in

<u>Department of Juvenile Justice programs</u>, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement.

- 3. A method of delivering services to assist school districts and schools to improve, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- 4. A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement.
- (b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this subsection. There shall be an annual determination of whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability.
- (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed by the commission and the Department of Education.
- each school board's feedback report and submit its findings to the State Board of Education. If adequate progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability, the State Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the development and implementation of the corrective action plan.
- (e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the commissioner shall appear before the appropriate committees of the Legislature annually in October to report and recommend changes in state policy

 necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 230.23(16)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

(4) DEPARTMENT.--

- (a) The Department of Education shall implement a training program to develop among state and district educators a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement plans to meet state goals.
- (b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, <u>including any school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school advisory council, district, or school board for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state.</u>

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(c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 full school year of planning and development, or does not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to each school without appropriate school advisory council membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective action. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council membership composition.

Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (16) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

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

(16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a 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 31 | implemented through, the district's continuing system of

planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) School improvement plans.—Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district, except that a school board may establish a district school improvement plan which includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support services, and other matters of resource allocation, as determined by school board policy.
- (e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to s. 229.555 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 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 230.23161(21).

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

(3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA. --

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- (c) A student shall be identified as being a potential dropout based upon one of the following criteria:
- The student has shown a lack of motivation in school through grades which are not commensurate with documented ability levels or high absenteeism or habitual truancy as defined in s. 228.041(28).
- 2. The student has not been successful in school as determined by retentions, failing grades, or low achievement test scores and has needs and interests that cannot be met through traditional programs.
- The student has been identified as a potential school dropout by student services personnel using district criteria. District criteria that are used as a basis for student referral to an educational alternatives program shall identify specific student performance indicators that the educational alternative program seeks to address.
- 4. The student has documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems, or has immediate family members with documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems that adversely affect the student's performance in school.
- The student has a history of disruptive behavior in school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:
- a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the 31 school either in or out of the classroom; or

- b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact.
- 6. The student is assigned to a program provided pursuant to chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985 which is sponsored by a state-based or community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice provided that beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, common education assessments are required for all students assigned to residential or nonresidential commitment or detention facilities, pursuant to s. 228.081.
- Section 9. Section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read.
- 230.23161 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.--
- (1) The Legislature finds that education is the single most important factor in the rehabilitation of adjudicated delinquent youth in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice in detention or commitment facilities. The Department of Education shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs to ensure that curriculum, support services, and resources are provided to maximize the public's investment in the custody and care of these youth. 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 local district school boards and to ensure each department's participation in the following activities:
- (a) Training, collaborating, and coordinating with the Department of Juvenile Justice, local school districts,

educational contract providers, and juvenile justice providers, whether state operated or contracted.

- (b) Collecting information on the academic performance of students in juvenile justice commitment and detention programs and reporting on the results.
- (c) Developing protocols that provide guidance to school districts and providers in all aspects of education programming, including records transfer and transition.
- (2)(1) The Legislature finds that juvenile assessment centers are an important source of information about youth who are entering the juvenile justice system. Juvenile assessment centers document the condition of youth entering the system, thereby providing baseline data which is essential to evaluate changes in the condition of youth as a result of treatment. The cooperation and involvement of the local school system, including the commitment of appropriate resources for determining the educational status and special learning problems and needs of youth, are essential if the full potential benefits of juvenile assessment centers are to be achieved.
- (3)(2) Students participating in a detention, commitment, or rehabilitation program pursuant to chapter 985 which is sponsored by a community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Juvenile Justice shall receive educational 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. 230.2316 and all corresponding State Board of Education rules.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) The district school board of the county in which the residential or nonresidential care facility or

 juvenile assessment facility is located shall provide appropriate educational assessments and an appropriate program of instruction and special education services. The district school board shall make provisions for each student to participate in basic, vocational, and exceptional student programs as appropriate. Students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs shall have access to the appropriate courses and instruction to prepare them for the GED test.

Students participating in GED preparation programs shall be funded at the weighted 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.

(5)(4) A school day for any student serviced in a Department of Juvenile Justice program shall be the same as specified in s. 228.041(13). Educational services shall be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be made available during the regular school year and the summer school by the local school district.

(6)(5) The educational program shall consist of appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional curricula and related services which support the treatment goals and reentry and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent. If the duration of a program is less than 40 days, the educational component may be limited to tutorial activities and vocational employability skills.

(7)(6) Participation in the program by students of compulsory school attendance age as provided for in s. 232.01 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. 232.01(1)(c) and is afforded the opportunity to attain a general education development diploma prior to release from a facility.

- (8) An academic improvement plan shall be developed for students who score below the level specified in local school board policy in reading, writing, and mathematics or below the level specified by the Commissioner of Education on statewide assessments as required by s. 232.245. These plans shall address academic, literacy, and life skills and shall include provisions for intensive remedial instruction in the areas of weakness.
- (9) Each school district shall maintain an academic record for each student enrolled in a juvenile justice facility as prescribed by s. 228.081. Such record shall delineate each course completed by the student according to procedures in the State Course Code Directory. The school district shall include a copy of a student's academic record in the discharge packet when the student exits the facility.
- (10) The Department of Education shall ensure that all school districts make provisions for high school level committed youth to earn credits toward high school graduation while in residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities. Provisions must be made for the transfer of credits and partial credits earned.

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(11) (11) (7) The school district shall recruit and train teachers who are interested, qualified, or experienced in educating students in juvenile justice programs. Students in juvenile justice programs shall be provided a wide range of educational programs and opportunities including textbooks, technology, instructional support, and other resources available to students in public schools. Teachers assigned to educational programs in juvenile justice settings in which the school district operates the educational program shall be selected by the school district in consultation with the director of the juvenile justice facility. Educational programs in juvenile justice facilities shall have access to the substitute teacher pool utilized by the school district.

(12)(8) School districts are authorized and strongly encouraged to contract with a private provider for the provision of educational programs to youths placed 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 school district's planning and budgeting process shall include the needs of Department of Juvenile Justice programs in the district's plan for expenditures for state categorical and federal funds.

(13)(9) The local school district shall fund the education program in a Department of Juvenile Justice facility at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students in the county school system based on the funds generated by state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students. It is the intent of the Legislature that the school district maximize its available local, state, and 31 | federal funding to a juvenile justice program.

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- Juvenile justice education programs shall be funded through the FEFP with a weighted cost factor for Department of Juvenile Justice programs in accordance with s. 236.081, except that students with disabilities shall be funded at the higher of the weights for which the student qualifies. Funding for students in Department of Juvenile Justice programs beyond the 180 day school year and summer school shall be specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- Juvenile justice education programs to receive the weighted cost factor for Department of Juvenile Justice programs shall include those operated through a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and which are under purview of the Department of Juvenile Justice quality assurance standards for education.
- (c) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of Education, local school districts are authorized and required to request an alternative FTE survey for Department of Juvenile Justice programs experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.
- (d) FTE count periods shall be prescribed in rules of the State Board of Education. The summer school period for students in Department of Juvenile Justice 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. The Department of Education shall develop a method which captures all direct instructional time provided to such students during the summer school period.
- (14)(10) Each school district shall negotiate a 31 cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice

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on the delivery of educational services to youths under the jurisdiction of the department. Such 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.
- $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($
- (g) Procedures for provision of qualified instructional personnel, whether supplied by the school district 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 juvenile delinquents.
- (i) Transition plans for students moving into and out of juvenile facilities.
- (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.
- 30 (m) Strategies for correcting any deficiencies found 31 through the quality assurance process.

 $(15)\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ The cooperative agreement pursuant to subsection $(14)\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ does not preclude the development of an operating agreement or contract between the school district and the provider for each juvenile justice program in the school district where educational programs are to be provided. Any of the matters which must be included in the agreement pursuant to subsection $(14)\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ may be defined in the operational agreements or operating contracts rather than in the cooperative agreement if agreed to by the Department of Juvenile Justice. Nothing in this section or in a cooperative agreement shall be construed to require the school board to provide more services than can be supported by the funds generated by students in the juvenile justice programs.

(16)(a)(12) The Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice and providers shall establish objective and measurable quality assurance standards for the educational component of residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities.

These standards shall rate the school district's performance both as a provider and contractor. The quality assurance rating for the education component shall be disaggregated from the overall quality assurance score and reported separately.

- (b) The Department of Education shall develop and a comprehensive quality assurance review process and schedule for the evaluation of the educational component in juvenile justice programs. The Department of Juvenile Justice quality assurance site visit and the education quality assurance site visit shall be conducted during the same visit.
- (c) The Department of Education, in consultation with school districts and providers, shall establish minimum thresholds for the standards and key indicators for education

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programs in juvenile justice facilities. If a school district fails to meet the established minimum standards, the district will be given 6 months to achieve compliance with the standards. If after 6 months, the school district's performance is still below minimum standards, the Department of Education shall exercise sanctions as prescribed by rules adopted by the State Board of Education. If a provider, under contract with the school district, fails to meet minimum standards, such failure shall cause the school district to cancel the provider's contract unless the provider achieves compliance within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating circumstances.

(17) (13) The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

(18)(14) When additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Juvenile Justice provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of Juvenile Justice and 31 approved by the Department of Education. The size of space

 and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property.

(19)(15) The parent or guardian of exceptional students shall have the due process rights provided for in chapter 232.

(20)(16) Department of Juvenile Justice detention and commitment programs may be designated as second chance schools pursuant to s. 230.2316(3)(d). Admission to such programs shall be governed by chapter 985.

(21)(17) The Department of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice, after consultation with and assistance from local providers and local school districts, shall report annually to the Legislature by February December 1 on the progress towards developing effective educational programs for juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided by local school districts to juvenile justice programs, the amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses, the status of the development of cooperative agreements, and the results of the quality assurance reviews including recommendations for system improvement, and information on the identification of, and services provided to, exceptional students in juvenile justice commitment facilities to determine whether these students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately served.

(22)(18) The educational programs at the Arthur Dozier School for Boys in Jackson County and the Florida School for Boys in Okeechobee shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual

agreements with other public or duly accredited education agencies approved by the Department of Education.

(23)(19) The Department of Education shall have the authority to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including uniform curriculum, funding, and second chance schools. Such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 235.194, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.194 General educational facilities report. --

submit annually on October 1 to each local government and to each juvenile justice district manager within the school board's jurisdiction a general educational facilities report. The general educational facilities report must contain information detailing existing educational facilities and their locations, including those serving youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and projected needs. The report must also contain the board's capital improvement plan, including planned facilities with funding over the next 3 years, and the educational facilities representing the district's unmet need. The school board shall also provide a copy of its educational plan survey to each local government and juvenile justice district manager at least once every 5 years.

Section 11. Section 235.1975, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

235.1975 Cooperative Development of Educational Facilities in Juvenile Justice Programs.--

(1) The Department of Management Services, in 1 2 consultation with the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall conduct a review and 3 4 analysis of existing education facilities in Department of 5 Juvenile Justice facilities to determine the adequacy of the 6 facilities for educational use. This information shall be used 7 to generate a 3-year plan for the provision of adequate space, 8 equipment, furnishings, and technology, including 9 retrofitting. The Department of Education shall submit this plan to the Governor, the President the Senate, the Speaker of 10 the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the 11 12 Department of Juvenile Justice by November 1, 1999. The plan 13 shall contain sufficient detail for the development of a fixed 14 capital outlay budget request. The amount of \$100,000 in nonrecurring general revenue is hereby appropriated to the 15 16 Department of Education for the purpose of conducting this study. 17 (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide 18 19 early notice to school districts regarding the siting of new 20 juvenile justice facilities. School districts shall include the projected number of students in the districts' annual 21 22 estimates. School districts should be consulted regarding the types of students expected to be assigned to commitment 23 24 facilities for education planning and budgeting purposes. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify, in writing, the 25 26 Department of Education when a request for proposals is issued 27 for the construction or operation of a commitment or detention 28 facility anywhere in the state. The Department of Juvenile

superintendent within 30 days of the award of a contract for

Justice is also required to notify the district school

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2 facility within that school district. 3 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 4 237.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read. 5 237.34 Cost accounting and reporting. --(3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS. --6 7 (a) Each district shall expend at least the percent of 8 the funds generated by each of the programs listed herein on 9 the aggregate total school costs for such programs: 10 Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3, 90 percent. 11 Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 80 percent. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, 80 percent. 12 3. 13 4. Programs for exceptional students, on an aggregate 14 program basis, 80 percent. 15 Grades 7 through 12 vocational education programs, 16 on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent. 17 6. Students-at-risk programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent. 18 19 7. Juvenile justice programs, on an aggregate program 20 basis, 90 percent. 21 8.7. Any new program established and funded under s. 22 236.081(1)(c), that is not included under subparagraphs 1. through 6., on an aggregate basis as appropriate, 80 percent. 23

the construction or operation of a commitment or detention

985.401 Juvenile Justice Accountability Board.--

Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is renumbered as subsection (7),

and a new subsection (6) is added to said section to read:

Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 985.401, Florida

(6) The board shall study the extent and nature of education programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice and for juvenile offenders under court supervision in the community. The board

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shall utilize a subcommittee of interested board members and may request other interested persons to participate and act as a juvenile justice education task force for the study. The task force shall address, at a minimum, the following issues:

- (a) The impact of education services on students in commitment programs;
- (b) The barriers impeding the timely transfer of education records;
- The development and implementation of vocational programming in commitment programs;
- The implementation of provisions for earning high school credits regardless of varied lengths of stay; and
- (e) The accountability of school districts and providers regarding the expenditure of education funds.
- (7) Each state agency shall provide assistance when requested by the board. The board shall have access to all records, files, and reports that are material to its duties and that are in the custody of a school board, a law enforcement agency, a state attorney, a public defender, the court, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the department.
- Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 985.413, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
 - 985.413 District juvenile justice boards.--
 - (3) DISTRICT JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARDS.--
- (d) A district juvenile justice board has the purpose, power, and duty to:
- 1. Advise the district juvenile justice manager and the district administrator on the need for and the 31 availability of juvenile justice programs and services in the

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district, including the educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.

- Develop a district juvenile justice plan that is based upon the juvenile justice plans developed by each county within the district, and that addresses the needs of each county within the district.
- 3. Develop a district interagency cooperation and information-sharing agreement that supplements county agreements and expands the scope to include appropriate circuit and district officials and groups.
- 4. Coordinate the efforts of the district juvenile justice board with the activities of the Governor's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee and other public and private entities.
- 5. Advise and assist the district juvenile justice manager in the provision of optional, innovative delinquency services in the district to meet the unique needs of delinguent children and their families.
- 6. Develop, in consultation with the district juvenile justice manager, funding sources external to the Department of Juvenile Justice for the provision and maintenance of additional delinquency programs and services. The board may, either independently or in partnership with one or more county juvenile justice councils or other public or private entities, apply for and receive funds, under contract or other funding arrangement, from federal, state, county, city, and other public agencies, and from public and private foundations, agencies, and charities for the purpose of funding optional innovative prevention, diversion, or treatment services in the district for delinquent children and children at risk of 31 delinquency, and their families. To aid in this process, the

department shall provide fiscal agency services for the councils.

- 7. Educate the community about and assist in the community juvenile justice partnership grant program administered by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 8. Advise the district health and human services board, the district juvenile justice manager, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice regarding the development of the legislative budget request for juvenile justice programs and services in the district and the commitment region, and, in coordination with the district health and human services board, make recommendations, develop programs, and provide funding for prevention and early intervention programs and services designed to serve children in need of services, families in need of services, and children who are at risk of delinquency within the district or region.
- 9. Assist the district juvenile justice manager in collecting information and statistical data useful in assessing the need for prevention programs and services within the juvenile justice continuum program in the district.
- 10. Make recommendations with respect to, and monitor the effectiveness of, the judicial administrative plan for each circuit pursuant to Rule 2.050, Florida Rules of Judicial Administration.
- 11. Provide periodic reports to the health and human services board in the appropriate district of the Department of Children and Family Services. These reports must contain, at a minimum, data about the clients served by the juvenile justice programs and services in the district, as well as data concerning the unmet needs of juveniles within the district.

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Provide a written annual report on the activities of the board to the district administrator, the Secretary of Juvenile Justice, and the Juvenile Justice Accountability Advisory Board. The report should include an assessment of the effectiveness of juvenile justice continuum programs and services within the district, recommendations for elimination, modification, or expansion of existing programs, and suggestions for new programs or services in the juvenile justice continuum that would meet identified needs of children and families in the district.

Section 15. The Department of Education shall work in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice and the local school districts to develop a plan for education programs in detention centers. The plan shall reflect the unique needs, variability in lengths of stay, and diversity of youth assigned to juvenile justice detention centers. The plan shall anticipate the use of dropout prevention funding and appropriate education funding categories available to juvenile justice facilities and shall provide for appropriate benchmark measures. The plan shall be submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate prior to January 1, 2000, and shall include appropriate cost estimates.

Section 16. Subsection (10) of section 985.404, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

985.404 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.--

(10) The department shall annually collect and report cost data for every program operated or contracted by the department. The cost data shall conform to a format approved 31 by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall

be reported and collected for state-operated and contracted 1 programs so that comparisons can be made among programs. 3 department shall ensure that there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services including market-equivalent rent 4 5 and other shared cost. The cost of the educational program 6 provided to a residential facility shall be reported and 7 included in the cost of a program. The department shall submit 8 an annual cost report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader 9 of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive 10 11 and appropriations committees of each house of the 12 Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of 13 each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will 14 be developed and implemented in collaboration with and cooperation by the Department of Education, local providers, 15 16 and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall include data collected by the Department of Education for the 17 purposes of preparing the annual report required by s. 18 $230.23161(21) \frac{(17)}{(17)}$. 19 20 Section 17. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 law. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30