$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Criminal Justice and Senators Dawson-White, Campbell and Meek

307-2030-99

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to the system.

A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice education and training programs; amending s. 985.315, F.S.; revising the vocational work training programs under the Department of Juvenile Justice; providing for participation of certain juveniles in educational/technical or vocational work-related program 5 hours per day, 5 days per week; requiring the Juvenile Justice Accountability Board to conduct a study of juvenile vocational and work programs; requiring a report; requiring the department to inventory programs in the state; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 985.315, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 985.315 Educational/technical and vocational work-related work training programs. --(1)(a) It is the finding of the Legislature that the educational/technical and vocational work-related work programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice are uniquely different from other programs operated or conducted by other departments in that it is essential to the state that these the work programs provide juveniles with useful information

and activities that can lead to meaningful employment after

release in order to assist in reducing the return of juveniles

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- (b) It is further the finding of the Legislature that the mission of a juvenile educational/technical and vocational work-related work program is, in order of priority:
- To provide a joint effort between the department, the juvenile work programs, and educational/technical and other vocational training programs to reinforce relevant education, training, and postrelease job placement, and help reduce recommitment.
- To serve the security goals of the state through the reduction of idleness of juveniles and the provision of an incentive for good behavior in residential commitment facilities.
- 3. To teach youth in juvenile justice programs relevant job skills and the fundamentals of a trade in order to prepare them for placement in the workforce.
- It is further the finding of the Legislature that a program which duplicates as closely as possible free-work production and service operations in order to aid juveniles in adjustment after release and to prepare juveniles for gainful employment is in the best interest of the state, juveniles, and the general public.
- (2)(a) The department is strongly encouraged to may require juveniles placed in a high-risk residential, maximum-risk residential, or a serious/habitual offender program to participate in an educational/technical or $\frac{1}{4}$ vocational work-related work program 5 hours per day, 5 days per week. All policies developed by the department relating to this requirement must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local labor laws and standards, including all laws relating to child labor.

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- (b) Nothing in this subsection is intended to restore, in whole or in part, the civil rights of any juvenile. juvenile compensated under this subsection shall be considered as an employee of the state or the department, nor shall such juvenile come within any other provision of the Workers' Compensation Law.
- (3) In adopting or modifying master plans for juvenile work programs and educational/technical and vocational training programs, and in the administration of the Department of Juvenile Justice, it shall be the objective of the department to develop:
- (a) Attitudes favorable to work, the work situation, and a law-abiding life in each juvenile employed in the juvenile work program.
- (b) Education and training opportunities that are reasonably broad, but which develop specific work skills.
- (c) Programs that motivate juveniles to use their abilities. Juveniles who do not adjust to these programs shall be reassigned.
- (d) Education and training programs that will be of mutual benefit to all governmental jurisdictions of the state by reducing the costs of government to the taxpayers and which integrate all instructional programs into a unified curriculum suitable for all juveniles, but taking account of the different abilities of each juvenile.
- (e) A logical sequence of educational/technical or vocational training, employment by the juvenile vocational work programs, and postrelease job placement for juveniles participating in juvenile work programs.
- (4)(a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall 31 establish guidelines for the operation of juvenile

- 1. Participation in the educational/technical and
 vocational work-related programs shall be on a 5-day-per-week,
 5-hour-per-day basis.
- 2.1. The education, training, work experience, emotional and mental abilities, and physical capabilities of the juvenile and the duration of the term of placement imposed on the juvenile are to be analyzed before assignment of the juvenile inmate into the various processes best suited for educational/technical or vocational training.
- 3.2. When feasible, the department shall attempt to obtain education or training credit for a juvenile seeking apprenticeship status or a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ The juvenile may begin in a general <u>education and</u> work skills program and progress to a specific work skills training program, depending upon the ability, desire, and education and work record of the juvenile.
- 5.4. Modernization and upgrading of equipment and facilities should include greater automation and improved production techniques to expose juveniles to the latest technological procedures to facilitate their adjustment to real work situations.
- (b) Evaluations of juvenile <u>educational/technical and</u> <u>vocational work-related</u> <u>work</u> programs shall be conducted according to the following guidelines:
- Systematic evaluations and quality assurance monitoring shall be implemented, in accordance with ss.
 985.401(4) and 985.412(1), to determine whether the juvenile

vocational work programs are related to successful postrelease
adjustments.

- 2. Operations and policies of $\underline{\text{the}}$ work programs shall be reevaluated to determine if they are consistent with their primary objectives.
- (c) The department shall seek the advice of private labor and management to:
- 1. Assist its work programs in the development of statewide policies aimed at innovation and organizational change.
- 2. Obtain technical and practical assistance, information, and guidance.
- 3. Encourage the cooperation and involvement of the private sector.
- 4. Assist in the placement of youth into meaningful jobs upon release from the residential program.
- (d) The department and providers are strongly encouraged to work in partnership with local businesses and trade groups in the development and operation of educational/technical and vocational programs.
- (5)(a) The Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt and put into effect an agricultural and industrial production and marketing program to provide training facilities for persons placed in serious/habitual offender, high-risk residential, and maximum-risk residential programs and facilities under the control and supervision of the department. The emphasis of this program shall be to provide juveniles with useful work experience and appropriate job skills that will facilitate their reentry into society and provide an economic benefit to the public and the department through effective utilization of juveniles.

- 31 benefits.

- (b) The department is authorized to contract with the private sector for substantial involvement in a juvenile industry program which includes the operation of a direct private sector business within a juvenile facility and the hiring of juvenile workers. The purposes and objectives of this program shall be to:
- 1. Increase benefits to the general public by reimbursement to the state for a portion of the costs of juvenile residential care.
- 2. Provide purposeful work for juveniles as a means of reducing tensions caused by confinement.
 - 3. Increase job skills.
- 4. Provide additional opportunities for rehabilitation of juveniles who are otherwise ineligible to work outside the facilities, such as maximum security juveniles.
- 5. Develop and establish new models for juvenile facility-based businesses which create jobs approximating conditions of private sector employment.
- 6. Draw upon the economic base of operations for disposition to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund.
- 7. Substantially involve the private sector with its capital, management skills, and expertise in the design, development, and operation of businesses.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, including s. 440.15(9), private sector employers shall provide juveniles participating in juvenile work programs under paragraph (b) with workers' compensation coverage, and juveniles shall be entitled to the benefits of such coverage. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow
- juveniles to participate in unemployment compensation

1	(6) The Juvenile Justice Accountability Board shall
2	conduct a study regarding the types of effective juvenile
3	vocational and work programs in operation across the country,
4	relevant research on what makes programs effective, the key
5	ingredients of effective juvenile vocational and work
6	programs, and the status of such programs in juvenile
7	facilities across the state. The board shall report its
8	findings and make recommendations on how to expand and improve
9	these programs no later than January 31, 2000, to the
10	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
11	Representatives, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
12	(7) The department, working with providers, shall
13	inventory juvenile vocational and work training programs in
14	use in commitment programs across the state. The inventory
15	shall list the commitment program, the type of vocational or
16	work program offered, the relevant job skills provided, and
17	which programs work with the trades industry to place youth in
18	jobs upon release.
19	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999.
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21	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
22	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1550
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24	1. Changes bill's requirement that educational/technical
25	and vocational programs be offered 7 hours per day, 7 days per week to strongly encouraging the provision of
26	such programming 5 hours per day, 5 days per week.
27	 Deletes bill's requirement that certain juvenile offenders have a bedtime of 8:00 p.m.
28	3. Adds that the Juvenile Justice Accountability Board must
29	conduct a nationwide study of juvenile vocational programs, and that the Department of Juvenile Justice
30	must inventory its Florida vocational programs.
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