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A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice education programs; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; providing that funded days of instruction may not be reduced to accommodate teacher in-service days; amending s. 230.02, F.S.; providing for district school systems to provide instructional personnel at certain juvenile justice programs; amending s. 230.23161, F.S.; providing legislative intent; prescribing duties for the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education regarding providing educational instruction to certain delinquent youths; requiring certain delinquent youths to participate in educational programs; requiring a multi-agency plan; amending s. 232.032, F.S.; exempting youths in juvenile justice programs from certain immunization requirements; amending s. 235.1975, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to notify the Department of Education regarding certain actions taken regarding the construction of new facilities; amending s. 236.08104, F.S.; providing for youths enrolled in juvenile justice education programs to earn funds from the Florida Education Finance Program; creating s. 985.3155, F.S.; requiring both departments to develop a plan for vocational education in juvenile justice facilities; providing powers, duties, and quidelines for the plan; requiring a report;

amending s. 985.316, F.S.; providing for compulsory participation in education programs by youths in custody; requiring a study; requiring a review and the creation of a plan; providing appropriations; 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. Subsection (43) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, is amended 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:

(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 250 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. The number of funded days of instruction may not be reduced to accommodate teacher in-service days.

Section 2. Section 230.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.02 Scope of district system.--A district school system shall include all public schools, classes, and courses of instruction and all services and activities directly related to education in that district which are under the direction of the district school officials. A district school 31 system may also include alternative site schools for

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disruptive or violent youth. Such schools for disruptive or violent youth may be funded by each district or provided through cooperative programs administered by a consortium of school districts, private providers, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Department of Juvenile Justice. Pursuant to cooperative agreement, a district school system shall provide instructional personnel at juvenile justice programs of 50 or more beds or slots with access to the district school system database for the purpose of accessing student academic, immunization and registration records for students assigned to the programs. Such access shall be in the same manner as provided to other schools in the district.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (5), (7), and (13) of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsection (24) is added to that section 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. It is the intent of the Legislature that youth in the juvenile justice system be provided with equal opportunity and access to quality and effective education that will meet the individual needs of each child. 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 31 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 academic and vocational protocols that provide guidance to school districts and providers in all aspects of education programming, including records transfer and transition.
- (d) Prescribing the roles of program personnel and interdepartmental collaboration strategies.
- (e) Implementing and monitoring education services in detention centers.

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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.

(5) 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 juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be 31 | made available by the local school district during the

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juvenile justice regular school year, as defined in s. 228.041(43) and the summer school by the local school district.

- (7) 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. A youth who has received a high school diploma or its equivalent and is not employed may participate in workforce development or other vocational or technical education, or community college or university courses, while in the program, subject to available funding.
- (13) 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 federal funding to a juvenile justice program.
- (a) Juvenile justice education programs shall be funded in the appropriate FEFP program based on the educational services needed by the student for Department of Juvenile Justice programs in accordance with s. 236.081.
- (b) Juvenile justice education programs to receive the 31 appropriate FEFP program funding 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) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), FTE counts shall be conducted in the same manner as for equivalent students in the county school system. FTE count periods shall be prescribed in rules of the State Board of Education and shall be the same length and interval as for equivalent students in the county school system. 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.
- (24) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education shall, in consultation with the statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and others, jointly develop a multi-agency plan for vocational education which describes the curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational programming in juvenile commitment facilities, pursuant to s. 985.3115.

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Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 232.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.032 Immunization against communicable diseases; school attendance requirements; exemptions .--

- The provisions of this section shall not apply if:
- (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a child who transfers into a new county to attend class until his or her records can be obtained. The public school health nurse or authorized nonpublic school official is responsible for followup of each such child until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An exemption for more than 30 days may be issued for a child who transfers to a juvenile justice program.

Section 5. Section 235.1975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide early notice to school districts regarding the siting of new juvenile justice facilities. School districts shall include the projected number of students in the districts' annual estimates. School districts must should be consulted regarding the types of students expected to be assigned to commitment facilities for education planning and budgeting purposes.
- (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify, in writing, the Department of Education when a request for proposals is issued for the construction or operation of a commitment or detention facility anywhere in the state. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify, in writing, the 31 appropriate school district when a request for proposals is

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issued for the construction or operation of a commitment or detention facility when a county or site is specifically identified.

- (3) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall also is also required to notify the district school superintendent within 30 days after: of
- (a) The award of a contract for the construction or operation of a commitment or detention facility within that school district.
- (b) Obtaining a permit to begin construction of a new detention or commitment facility within that school district.
- (4) All juvenile justice educational facilities must meet the state requirements for educational facilities prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. Beginning July 1, 2000, all facility designs or substantial renovations plans must be approved by the Department of Education prior to construction. Juvenile justice facilities appropriated after July 1, 2000, which do not meet education specifications after that date will not be certified for occupancy.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 236.08104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.08104 Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund .--

(3) Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs. Students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs shall generate funds in the FEFP for 250 days. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall 31 be provided through the supplemental academic instruction

categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund 1 2 sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide 3 supplemental instruction to assist students in progressing from grade to grade and graduating. 4 5 Section 7. Section 985.3155, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 985.3155 Multi-agency plan for vocational education .--8 (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the 9 Department of Education shall, in consultation with the 10 statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and others, jointly develop a 11 12 multi-agency plan for vocational education that establishes 13 the curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational 14 programs in juvenile commitment facilities. The plan must 15 include: 16 (a) Provisions for maximizing appropriate state and federal funding sources, including funds under the Workforce 17 Investment Act and the Perkins Act; 18 19 The responsibilities of both departments and all (b) 20 other appropriate entities; and 21 (c) A detailed implementation schedule. 22 23 The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the President of 24 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 25 November 1, 2000. 26 (2) The plan must define vocational programming that 27 is appropriate based upon: 28 (a) The age and assessed educational abilities and 29 goals of the youth to be served; and

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- (b) The typical length of stay and custody characteristics at the commitment program to which each youth is assigned.
- (3) The plan must include a definition of vocational programming that includes the following classifications of commitment facilities that will offer vocational programming by one of the following types:
- (a) Type A.--Programs that teach personal accountability skills and behaviors that are appropriate for youth in all age groups and ability levels and that lead to work habits that help maintain employment and living standards.
- (b) Type B.--Programs that include Type A program content and an orientation to the broad scope of career choices, based upon personal abilities, aptitudes, and interests. Exploring and gaining knowledge of occupation options and the level of effort required to achieve them is an essential prerequisite to skill training.
- (c) Type C.--Programs that include Type A program content and the vocational competencies or the prerequisites needed for entry into a specific occupation.
- (4) The plan must also address strategies to facilitate involvement of business and industry in the design, delivery, and evaluation of vocational programming in juvenile justice commitment facilities and aftercare programs, including apprenticeship and work experience programs, mentoring and job shadowing, and other strategies that lead to post-release employment. Incentives for business involvement, such as tax breaks, bonding, and liability limits should be investigated, implemented where appropriate, or recommended to 31 the Legislature for consideration.

- Department of Education shall each align its respective agency policies, practices, technical manuals, contracts, quality-assurance standards, performance-based-budgeting measures, and outcome measures with the plan in commitment facilities by January 31, 2001. Each agency shall provide a report on the implementation of this section to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2001.
- (6) All provider contracts executed by the department after July 1, 2001, must be aligned with the plan.
- (7) The planning and execution of quality assurance reviews conducted by the Department of Education or the Department of Juvenile Justice after February 1, 2002, must be aligned with the plan.
- (8) Outcome measures reported by the department and the Juvenile Justice Accountability Board for youth released on or after July 1, 2001, should include outcome measures that conform to the plan.

Section 8. Subsection (5) is added to section 985.316, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.316 Aftercare.--

(5) Participation in the educational program by students of compulsory school attendance age pursuant to s. 232.01 is mandatory for juvenile justice youth on aftercare or postcommitment community control status. A student of noncompulsory school-attendance age who has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent must participate in the educational program unless the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment under s. 232.01(1)(c) and is afforded the opportunity to attain a

general education development diploma prior to release from a 1 2 facility. A youth who has received a high school diploma or 3 its equivalent and is not employed must participate in workforce development or other vocational or technical 4 5 education or attend a community college or a university while 6 in the program, subject to available funding. 7 Section 9. The Department of Education, in 8 consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall 9 conduct a study to determine the precise funding level needed to provide the specialized education programs to youth in 10 juvenile justice programs. The results of this study may be 11 12 used to establish a unique program cost factor beginning in 13 fiscal year 2001-2002 for juvenile justice education programs. 14 The results of the study must be presented to the Governor and Legislature by January 1, 2001. The sum of \$100,000 in 15 16 nonrecurring general revenue is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the purpose of 17 conducting the study. 18 19 Section 10. The Department of Education, in 20 consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall conduct a review and analysis of existing education facilities 21 in Department of Juvenile Justice facilities to determine the 22 adequacy of the facilities for educational use. This 23 24 information must be used to generate a 3-year plan to provide adequate space, equipment, furnishings, and technology, 25 26 including retrofitting. The Department of Education shall 27 submit this plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 28 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice by November 1, 2000. The plan must contain 29 sufficient detail for the development of a fixed capital 30 outlay budget request. The sum of \$100,000 in nonrecurring

general revenue is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the purpose of conducting the study. Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to educational programs and facilities for youths in juvenile justice programs. Requires district school systems to provide funds and instructional personnel for certain juvenile justice programs. Establishes duties for the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice in providing education to juvenile offenders. Provides compulsory education requirements for such offenders. Requires the creation of a multi-agency plan and Requires the creation of a multi-agency plan and cooperation between the two departments regarding juvenile offender educational programs and facilities. Requires plans, studies, and reports. (See bill for details.)