CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

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Representative Culp offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 312-1272 and insert:

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than $\frac{$5}{$3}$ million, based on the property valuations and tax data annually published by the Department of Revenue under s. 195.052.

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Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 985.228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; orders of adjudication.--

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(5) (a) If the court finds that the child named in a petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, but elects not to proceed under subsection (4), it shall incorporate that finding in an order of adjudication of delinquency entered in the case, briefly stating the facts upon which the finding is 137313

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made, and the court shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to deal with the child as adjudicated.

- (b) The order of adjudication of delinquency under paragraph (a) shall also include conditions that must be followed by the child until a disposition order is entered in his or her case. These conditions must include, but are not limited to, specifying that the child, during any period of time that he or she:
- 1. Is not in secure detention, must comply with a curfew; must attend school or another educational program, if eligible; and is prohibited from engaging in ungovernable behavior.
- 2. Is in secure detention, is prohibited from engaging in ungovernable behavior.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "ungovernable behavior" means:
- 1. The child's failing to obey the reasonable and lawful demands of the child's parent or legal guardian and, where applicable, the reasonable and lawful demands of a person responsible for supervising the child while he or she is in school, another educational program, or secure detention.
- 2. The child engaging in behavior that evidences a risk that the child may fail to appear for future court proceedings or may inflict harm upon others or the property of others.
- 3. Other behavior of the child as specified in writing by the court in the order of adjudication of delinquency.
- (d) If a child willfully violates a condition contained in his or her order of adjudication of delinquency, the court may find the child in direct or indirect contempt of court under s. 985.216; however, notwithstanding s. 985.216 and the results of 137313

the risk assessment instrument, the child's sanctions for such contempt of court shall be placement in secure detention or, at the discretion of the court and if available, on home detention with electronic monitoring until the child's disposition order is entered in his or her case.

Section 6. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency cases.--

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- (j) If the offense committed by the child was grand theft of a motor vehicle, the court:
- 1. Upon a first adjudication for a grand theft of a motor vehicle, may place the <u>child</u> youth in a <u>sheriff's training and respect program boot camp</u>, unless the child is ineligible <u>under s. 985.3091</u> pursuant to s. 985.309, and shall order the <u>child</u> youth to complete a minimum of 50 hours of community service.
- 2. Upon a second adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle which is separate and unrelated to the previous adjudication, may place the <u>child</u> youth in a <u>sheriff's training</u> and respect program boot camp, unless the child is ineligible under s. 985.3091 pursuant to s. 985.309, and shall order the <u>child</u> youth to complete a minimum of 100 hours of community service.
- 3. Upon a third adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle which is separate and unrelated to the previous adjudications, shall place the child youth in a sherriff training and respect program boot-camp or other treatment program, unless the child is ineligible under s. 985.3091

- 75 pursuant to s. 985.309, and shall order the <u>child</u> youth to 76 complete a minimum of 250 hours of community service.
 - Section 7. Section 985.309, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 8. Section 985.3091, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 985.3091 Sheriff's training and respect programs. --
 - (1) Contingent upon specific appropriation, local funding, or specific appropriation and local funding, a county sheriff may, under contract with the department, implement and operate a sheriff's training and respect program to provide intensive education, physical training, and rehabilitation for children who are eligible under subsection (2). A sheriff's training and respect program shall be under the sheriff's supervisory authority as determined by the contract between the department and the sheriff.
 - (2) A child is eligible for placement in a sheriff's training and respect program if he or she:
 - (a) Is at least 14 years of age but less than 18 years of age at the time of adjudication.
 - (b) Has been committed to the department for any offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony other than a capital felony, a life felony, or a violent felony of the first degree.
 - (c) Has a medical, psychological, and substance abuse profile that is conducive to successful completion of the program, as determined by the sheriff's and department's review of preadmission medical, psychological, and substance abuse screenings conducted by the department.

- (d) Will be placed in the judicial circuit in which the child was adjudicated, except that the child may be placed outside of that judicial circuit if:
- 1. The department, or the court if otherwise authorized by law to select a commitment program within a restrictiveness level for a child, determines that placement within the judicial circuit would not be in the child's best interest or the sheriff's training and respect program is unable to accept the child; and
- 2. The child's parent or guardian agrees in writing to the placement.
- (3) A sheriff's training and respect program shall require children to:
 - (a) Participate in physical training exercises.
- (b) Complete educational, vocational, community service, and substance abuse programs.
- (c) Receive training in life and job skills and in techniques for appropriate decisionmaking.
- (d) Receive counseling that is directed at replacing criminal thinking, beliefs, and values with moral thinking, beliefs, and values.
- (4) A sheriff's training and respect program shall be a moderate-risk residential program and must provide conditional release assessment and services in accordance with s. 985.316.

 The minimum period of participation in the residential component of a sheriff's training and respect program is 4 months; however, this subsection does not prohibit operation of a program that requires the participants to spend more than 4 months in the residential component of the program or that 137313

- requires the participants to complete two sequential programs of
 4 months each in the residential component of the program.
 - (5) Staff in a sheriff's training and respect program who exercise direct care, as defined in s. 985.4055, shall comply with the protective action response policy established in department rules adopted under s. 985.4055(2)(a).
 - (6) The department shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the sheriff's training and respect program that specify:
 - (a) Requirements for the preadmission medical, psychological, and substance abuse screenings required by subsection (2).
 - (b) Authorized disciplinary sanctions and restrictions on the privileges of the general population of children in the program.
 - (c) Prohibitions on the use of psychological intimidation techniques. For purposes of this section, the term "psychological intimidation techniques":
 - 1. Includes the following actions when intentionally used as a therapeutic or training technique or as a means to encourage compliance with program requirements:
 - a. The threat of physical force or violence.
 - b. An intentional attempt to humiliate or embarrass a child.
 - c. An intentional attempt to diminish a child's self-confidence or otherwise psychologically break a child's will.
 - d. Any action that would be considered child abuse or neglect under chapter 39 or chapter 827.
- 2. Does not include the following actions:
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- a. Direct and forceful communication to a child of program requirements or legitimate performance expectations prior to or during participation in program activities, including positive, active encouragement of children engaged in physical training exercises.
- b. Communication necessary to inform a child of noncompliance with program requirements or appropriate actions to remediate such noncompliance.
- c. Communication necessary to inform a child of poor performance or appropriate actions to remediate such poor performance.
- d. Communications or other actions necessary to maintain order or safety in a program.
- e. Any lawful and reasonable communications or actions that are permissible for parents, other juvenile justice programs, school officials, or other adults who have custody of or supervisory responsibilities for children.
- (d) Requirements for provision of notice by the program to the department and for the removal of a child from the program if the child becomes unmanageable or ineligible for the program due to changes in his or her medical, psychological, or substance abuse profile.
- (e) Requirements for the prominent display of the telephone number of the statewide abuse registry and for immediate access by children in the program, upon request, to a telephone for the purpose of contacting the abuse registry.
- (7) (a) Evaluations under s. 985.412(5) of each sheriff's training and respect program shall be conducted quarterly during the first year of the program's operation. Thereafter, if the 137313

program met the minimum thresholds during its most recent evaluation, the program shall be evaluated annually. If a sheriff's training and respect program fails to meet the minimum thresholds, the department shall cancel the contract for the program:

- 1. Immediately if the program has a deficiency in a critical life safety aspect of its operations, as defined in department rule, or has failed to train its staff as required under subsection (9).
- 2. If the program fails to achieve compliance with the minimum thresholds within 3 months, unless there are documented extenuating circumstances, as defined in department rule.
- (b) Upon cancellation of a contract under paragraph (a), the program's operations shall immediately cease and the department shall immediately discontinue any state payments to the program.
- (8) The department shall keep records and monitor criminal activity, educational progress, and employment placement of all sheriff's training and respect program participants after their release from the program. The department must annually publish an outcome evaluation study of each sheriff's training and respect program.
- (9)(a) The department shall adopt rules under ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 that establish training requirements that must be completed by staff in a sheriff's training and respect program within 90 calendar days following the person's date of hire and that must, at a minimum, require:
- 217 <u>1. Administrative staff to successfully complete 120</u>
 218 <u>contact hours of department-approved training.</u>

- 2. Staff who provide direct care, as defined in s. 985.4055:
 - a. To be a certified correctional, correctional probation, or law enforcement officer under chapter 943 or to be certified in protective action response under s. 985.4055(2)(b)-(e).
 - <u>b.</u> To successfully complete 200 contact hours of department-approved training.
 - (b) Department-approved training under paragraph (a) for direct care staff must include, but is not limited to, training on:
 - 1. State and federal laws relating to child abuse.
 - 2. Authorized disciplinary sanctions and privilege restrictions under paragraph (5)(b) and prohibited psychological intimidation techniques under paragraph (5)(c).
 - 3. The Protective Action Response policy established in department rules adopted under s. 985.4055(2)(a) for direct care staff who are not certified under 985.4055(2)(b)-(e).
 - 4. Appropriate counseling techniques and aggression control methods.
 - 5. Appropriate methods for dealing with children who have been placed in programs that emphasize physical fitness and personal discipline, including training on the identification of, and appropriate responses to, children who are experiencing physical or mental distress.
 - <u>6. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, choke-relief, and other</u> emergency medical procedures.
 - (c) All department-approved training courses under this subsection must be taught by persons who are certified as instructors for the courses being taught. A training course in 137313

- counseling techniques need not be taught by a certified
 instructor but must be taught by a person who has at least a
 bachelor's degree in social work, counseling, psychology, or a
 related field.
 - (d) A person who exercises direct care, as defined in s. 985.4055, in a sheriff's training and respect program prior to successful completion of the training requirements in this subsection must be directly supervised by a person who has successfully completed the training requirements in this subsection.
 - (10) Children shall not be admitted to a sheriff's training and respect program until the department has adopted the rules required by this section and has verified that each program is in compliance with all laws and rules applicable to the program. The department may adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) if necessary to allow operation of sheriff's training and respect programs beginning July 1, 2006.
 - Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 985.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 985.31 Serious or habitual juvenile offender.--
 - (1) ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT SERVICES.--Pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and the establishment of appropriate program guidelines and standards, contractual instruments, which shall include safeguards of all constitutional rights, shall be developed as follows:
 - (a) The department shall provide for:
 - 1. The oversight of implementation of assessment and treatment approaches.

- 2. The identification and prequalification of appropriate individuals or not-for-profit organizations, including minority individuals or organizations when possible, to provide assessment and treatment services to serious or habitual delinquent children.
- 3. The monitoring and evaluation of assessment and treatment services for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and all applicable rules and guidelines pursuant thereto.
- 4. The development of an annual report on the performance of assessment and treatment to be presented to the Governor, the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Auditor General no later than January 1 of each year.
- (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT.--
- (i) The treatment and placement recommendations shall be submitted to the court for further action pursuant to this paragraph:
- 1. If it is recommended that placement in a serious or habitual juvenile offender program or facility is inappropriate, the court shall make an alternative disposition pursuant to s.

 985.3091 985.309 or other alternative sentencing as applicable, using utilizing the recommendation as a guide.
- 2. If it is recommended that placement in a serious or habitual juvenile offender program or facility is appropriate, the court may commit the child to the department for placement in the restrictiveness level designated for serious or habitual delinquent children programs.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 985.311, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.311 Intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age.--

- (1) ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT SERVICES.--Pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and the establishment of appropriate program guidelines and standards, contractual instruments, which shall include safeguards of all constitutional rights, shall be developed for intensive residential treatment programs for offenders less than 13 years of age as follows:
 - (a) The department shall provide for:
- 1. The oversight of implementation of assessment and treatment approaches.
- 2. The identification and prequalification of appropriate individuals or not-for-profit organizations, including minority individuals or organizations when possible, to provide assessment and treatment services to intensive offenders less than 13 years of age.
- 3. The monitoring and evaluation of assessment and treatment services for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and all applicable rules and guidelines pursuant thereto.
- 4. The development of an annual report on the performance of assessment and treatment to be presented to the Governor, the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability no later than January 1 of each year.

- (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT. --
- (i) The treatment and placement recommendations shall be submitted to the court for further action pursuant to this paragraph:
- 1. If it is recommended that placement in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age is inappropriate, the court shall make an alternative disposition pursuant to s. 985.3091 985.309 or other alternative sentencing as applicable, using utilizing the recommendation as a guide.
- 2. If it is recommended that placement in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age is appropriate, the court may commit the child to the department for placement in the restrictiveness level designated for intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age.
- Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 985.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 985.317 Literacy programs for juvenile offenders.--
- (5) EVALUATION AND REPORT. The department, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop and implement an evaluation of the literacy program in order to determine the impact of the programs on recidivism. The department shall submit an annual report on the implementation and progress of the programs to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year.

Section 12. Section 985.3142, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 985.3142 Failure to return from a temporary release.--The willful failure of a child to return to a residential commitment facility described in s. 985.03(46) within the time authorized for a temporary release shall:
- (1) For a first offense, constitute absconding and such offense shall be treated in the same manner as absconding from a nonresidential commitment facility under this chapter, except that under s. 985.215(2) the court shall order that the child be returned to his or her residential commitment facility at the child's detention hearing.
- (2) For a second or subsequent offense, constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 13. Section 985.4055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 985.4055 Protective action response.--
 - (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Direct care" means the care, supervision, custody, or control of youth in any detention facility, delinquency program, or commitment program within any restrictiveness level, which is operated by the department or by a provider under contract with the department.
 - (b) "Employee" means any person who exercises direct care.
- (c) "Protective action response policy" means the policy governing the use of verbal and physical intervention techniques, mechanical restraints, and aerosol and chemical agents by employees.

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- 392 (2) The department shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1)
 393 and 120.54 that:
 - (a) Establish a protective action response policy that:
 - 1. Defines the authorized level of response by an employee to each level of verbal or physical resistance by a youth.
 - 2. Requires the use of verbal intervention techniques as the initial response by an employee to verbal or physical resistance by a youth, except where physical intervention techniques are necessary to prevent:
 - a. Physical harm to the youth, employee, or another
 person;
 - b. Property damage; or
 - <u>c.</u> The youth from escaping or absconding from lawful supervision.
 - 3. Defines authorized physical intervention techniques and the situations under which employees may use these techniques for youth. Pain compliance techniques and use of less than lethal force shall be prohibited, except where necessary to prevent:
 - a. Physical harm to the youth, employee, or another person;
 - b. Property damage; or
 - c. The youth from escaping or absconding from lawful supervision.

Lethal force shall be prohibited, except where necessary to

protect the employee or another person from an imminent threat

of great bodily harm or death. Prior authorization by an

employee's supervisor for the use of physical intervention techniques shall be obtained when practical.

- 4. Defines authorized use of mechanical restraints and the situations under which employees may use such restraints on youth. Prohibited uses of mechanical restraints shall include the use of neck restraints and the securing of a youth to a fixed object. Supervision requirements for youth who are secured in mechanical restraints shall include constant and direct visual monitoring by an employee for purposes of insuring youth safety and ascertaining indications by the youth that restraints are no longer necessary. Prior authorization by an employee's supervisor for the use of mechanical restraints shall be obtained when practical.
- 5. Prohibits employee use of aerosol or chemical agents, including, but not limited to, oleoresin capsicum spray and ammonia capsules, on a youth unless required for medical treatment of the youth by a licensed medical professional.
- (b) Establish training curriculums for protective action response certification of employees and instructors. The training curriculum for employee certification shall, at a minimum, require the employee to:
- 1. Complete instruction on the protective action response policy.
 - 2. Obtain a passing score:
- a. On a written examination that tests the employee's knowledge and understanding of the protective action response policy.

- b. During an evaluation by an instructor of the employee's physically demonstrated ability to implement the protective action response policy.
- (c) Require training curriculums for protective action response certification of employees to be taught by instructors who have been certified under the training curriculum for protective action response certification of instructors.
- (d) Except as provided in s. 985.3091(9) for specified certified officers, require each employee, who was not certified by the department in protective action response prior to July 1, 2006, to receive his or her protective action response certification by September 30, 2006, or within 90 calendar days following his or her date of hire, whichever date is later.
- (e) Require any employee who exercises direct care prior to receiving his or her protective action response certification to be directly supervised by an employee who has received his or her protective action response certification.
- Section 14. Section 985.4056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 985.4056 Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission .--
- (1) CREATION; MEMBERSHIP.--
- (a) The Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission is created and administratively housed within the department. The commission shall be composed of seven members appointed by the Governor. Each member of the commission must have direct experience in juvenile justice issues and must be a citizen of and registered voter in this state. The composition of the commission must equitably represent all geographic areas of the state and include minorities and women.

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- (b) Within the 2-year period preceding his or her appointment, a member of the commission may not have been, and during the 2-year period following termination of his or her appointment, a member of the commission may not be:
- 1. An employee of, a consultant to, or a provider under contract with the department.
- 2. A contractor, or an employee or a consultant thereof, who submits a bid, proposal, or reply in response to a competitive solicitation issued by the commission.
- years; however, for the purpose of providing staggered terms, of the initial appointments, three members shall serve 2-year terms and four members shall serve 4-year terms. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment within 60 days after the date upon which the vacancy occurred, and any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor. The chairperson of the commission shall be selected by the members for a term of 1 year.
- (d) In addition to the membership specified under this subsection, the commission shall invite ex officio, nonvoting associates to attend and participate in commission meetings and to provide advice to the commission. The ex officio associates shall include, but are not limited to:
- 1. A member of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House.
- 502 <u>2. A member of the Senate designated by the President of</u> 503 the Senate.

- 3. An employee of the Executive Office of the Governor designated by the Governor.
 - 4. An employee of the department.
- 5. A circuit court judge with at least 1 year's experience in the juvenile delinquency division.
 - 6. A sheriff.

- 7. A provider under contract with the department for the provision of one or more juvenile justice programs.
 - 8. A member of a juvenile justice advocacy organization.
- 9. An employee of the Department of Law Enforcement who is responsible for data compilation and research.
- 10. A state university employee who is responsible for juvenile justice research.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Juvenile justice program" means any facility, service, or program that is operated by the department or by a provider under contract with the department.
- (b) "Minorities" means a member of a socially or economically disadvantaged group and includes African Americans, Hispanics, and American Indians.
 - (3) MEETINGS.--
- (a) The commission shall hold a minimum of four regular meetings annually, and other meetings may be called by the chair upon giving at least 7 days' notice to all members and the public pursuant to chapter 120. Meetings may also be held upon the written request of at least four members, upon at least 7 days' notice of such meeting being given to all members and the public by the chair pursuant to chapter 120. Emergency meetings may be held without notice upon the request of all members. The 137313

- meetings of the commission shall be held in the central office
 of the department in Tallahassee unless the chair determines
 that special circumstances warrant meeting at another location.
- (b) A majority of the membership of the commission constitutes a quorum and a quorum is required for any meeting of the commission during which action will be voted upon. An action of the commission is not binding unless the action is taken pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present and the vote must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (c) A member of the commission may not authorize a designee to attend a meeting of the commission in his or her place. A member who fails to attend two consecutive regularly scheduled meetings of the commission, unless the member is excused by the chairperson, shall be deemed to have abandoned the position, and the position shall be declared vacant by the commission.
- (d) The chairperson shall cause to be made a complete record of the proceedings of the commission, which record shall be open for public inspection.
 - (4) ORGANIZATION. --
- (a) The commission, subject to appropriation, may employ an executive director and other staff, and may retain consultants, as necessary.
- (b) The commission shall be a separate budget entity, and the executive director shall be the chief administrative officer. The department shall provide administrative support and service to the commission to the extent requested by the

- executive director. The commission and its staff are not subject to the control, supervision, or direction of the department.
 - (c) The commission shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. The budget is not subject to change by the department and shall be submitted to the Governor and Legislature as provided in s. 216.023.
 - (d) Members of the commission and ex officio associates
 shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to
 reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061.
 - (5) DUTIES.--The commission shall:
 - (a) On or before October 1, 2006, and subject to appropriation, enter into a contract under chapter 287 for the development of a comprehensive evaluation, accountability, and reporting system for each juvenile justice program individually and for each category of the juvenile justice continuum for the purpose of informing service providers and policy makers of the effectiveness of individual providers and of the various approaches to providing services. The contract must require the provider to deliver the following on or before January 15, 2007:
 - 1. A standardized evaluation protocol based upon best practices for each juvenile justice program that:
 - a. Includes minimum thresholds for program continuation and that identifies program effectiveness and areas in need of expansion, improvement, modification, or elimination.
 - <u>b.</u> Provides criteria for program termination based upon evaluation results.
 - c. Requires continual review of best practices literature and updates to the standardized evaluation protocol based upon that review.

- d. Requires an annual report to the executive and legislative branches, which sets forth for each juvenile justice program:
 - (I) A comprehensive description of the population served by the program.
 - (II) A specific description of the services provided by the program.
 - (III) Program cost.

- (IV) A comparison of expenditures to federal and state funding.
 - (V) Immediate and long-range program concerns.
- (VI) Recommendations to maintain, expand, improve, modify, or eliminate the program.
- 2. A process for the collection, analysis, and reporting of statistical data that will enable continuous evaluation of the juvenile justice system as a whole and will provide the Legislature, Governor, and the department with necessary and useful information and reports to make informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of, and any needed changes in, juvenile justice programming, policies, and laws.
- (b) On or before February 15, 2007, submit a report to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Governor, and the secretary of the department that:
- 1. Provides a detailed summary of, and an implementation schedule for, the comprehensive evaluation, accountability, and reporting system developed by the provider under paragraph (a).
 - 2. Sets forth recommendations by the commission for:

- a. Modifications to the provider-developed system if found warranted by the commission.
 - b. Statutory amendments and department rule and policy changes that will be required to implement the provider-developed system.
 - c. Funding requirements for implementation of the provider-developed system.
 - d. Whether the provider-developed system should be implemented by employees of the commission or by a provider under contract with the commission.
 - (c) Monitor the development and implementation of longrange juvenile justice program policies, including prevention, early intervention, diversion, adjudication, and commitment.
 - (d) Review and recommend programmatic and fiscal policies governing the operation of juvenile justice programs.
 - (e) Serve as a clearinghouse, in coordination with the department, to provide information and assistance to the juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile justice county councils.
 - (f) Advise the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the department on matters relating to this chapter.
 - (g) Conduct such other activities as the commission may determine are necessary and appropriate to monitor the effectiveness of the delivery of juvenile justice under this chapter.
 - (h) Submit an annual report to the Governor, the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Legislature, and the secretary of the department no later than 137313

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- January 1st of each year that summarizes the meetings and
 activities of the commission during the preceding year and
 includes any recommendations of the commission for the following
 year.
 - (6) INFORMATION SYSTEM ACCESS.--The department shall provide the commission with automated access to the Juvenile Justice Information System under s. 20.316(4).
 - (7) RULEMAKING.--The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
 - Section 15. Section 985.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 985.412 <u>Program review and reporting requirements</u> Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.--
 - (1) <u>LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE.--</u>It is the intent of the Legislature that the department:
 - (a) Ensure that information be provided to decisionmakers in a timely manner so that resources are allocated to programs that of the department which achieve desired performance levels.
 - (b) Collect and analyze available statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs.
 - (c) (b) Provide information about the cost of such programs and their differential effectiveness so that program the quality may of such programs can be compared and improvements made continually.
 - (d) (c) Provide information to aid in developing related policy issues and concerns.

- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Provide information to the public about the effectiveness of such programs in meeting established goals and objectives.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) Provide a basis for a system of accountability so that each $\underline{\text{youth}}$ elient is afforded the best programs to meet his or her needs.
 - (g) (f) Improve service delivery to youth clients.
- (h)(g) Modify or eliminate activities that are not effective.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Youth" "Client" means any person who is being provided treatment or services by the department or by a provider under contract with the department.
- (b) "Program" means any facility, service, or program for youth that is operated by the department or by a provider under contract with the department.
- (c) (b) "Program component" means an aggregation of generally related objectives which, because of their special character, related workload, and interrelated output, can logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization, management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.
- (c) "Program effectiveness" means the ability of the program to achieve desired client outcomes, goals, and objectives.
- (d) "Program group" means a collection of programs with sufficient similarity of function, services, and youth to permit appropriate comparisons among programs within the group.
- (3) OUTCOME EVALUATION.--The department, in consultation with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the Office 137313

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- of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and contract service providers, shall develop and use a standard methodology for annually measuring, evaluating, and reporting program outputs and youth outcomes for each program and program group.
 - (a) The standard methodology must:
 - 1. Incorporate, whenever possible, performance-based budgeting measures.
 - 2. Include common terminology and operational definitions for measuring the performance of system and program administration, program outputs, and youth outcomes.
 - 3. Specify program outputs for each program and for each program group within the juvenile justice continuum.
 - 4. Specify desired youth outcomes and methods by which to measure youth outcomes for each program and program group.
 - (b) By February 15 of each year, the department shall submit to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature and the Governor a report that identifies and describes:
 - - 2. The programs offered within each program group.
 - 3. The demographic profile and offense history of youth served in each program group.
 - 4. The actual program outputs and youth outcomes achieved in each program group. 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 by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be 137313

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

- (4) (a) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.-- The department of Juvenile Justice, in consultation with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall develop a cost-effectiveness model and apply the model to each commitment program. Program recidivism rates shall be a component of the model.
- (a) The cost-effectiveness model shall compare program costs to expected and actual youth recidivism rates client outcomes and program outputs. It is the intent of the Legislature that continual development efforts take place to improve the validity and reliability of the cost-effectiveness 137313

model and to integrate the standard methodology developed under s. 985.401(4) for interpreting program outcome evaluations.

- (b) The department shall rank commitment programs based on the cost-effectiveness model and shall submit a report to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature by January 15 December 31 of each year.
- (c) Based on reports of the department on client outcomes and program outputs and on the department's most recent costeffectiveness rankings, the department may terminate a commitment program operated by the department or a provider if the program has failed to achieve a minimum threshold of costeffectiveness program effectiveness. This paragraph does not preclude the department from terminating a contract as provided under this section or as otherwise provided by law or contract, and does not limit the department's authority to enter into or terminate a contract.
- (d) In collaboration with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract service providers, the department shall develop a work plan to refine the costeffectiveness model so that the model is consistent with the performance-based program budgeting measures approved by the Legislature to the extent the department deems appropriate. The department shall notify the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability of any meetings to refine the model.
- (e) Contingent upon specific appropriation, the department, in consultation with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and contract service providers, shall:

- 1. Construct a profile of each commitment program that uses the results of the quality assurance report required by this section, the cost-effectiveness report required in this subsection, and other reports available to the department.
- 2. Target, for a more comprehensive evaluation, any commitment program that has achieved consistently high, low, or disparate ratings in the reports required under subparagraph 1.
- 3. Identify the essential factors that contribute to the high, low, or disparate program ratings.
- 4. Use the results of these evaluations in developing or refining juvenile justice programs or program models, <u>youth</u> client outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality assurance standards, and the cost-effectiveness model.
 - (5) QUALITY ASSURANCE. -- The department shall:
- (a) Establish a comprehensive quality assurance system for each program operated by the department or operated by a provider under contract with the department. Each contract entered into by the department must provide for quality assurance.
- (b) Provide operational definitions of and criteria for quality assurance for each specific program component.
- (c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for each specific program component.
- (d) Establish the information and specific data elements required for the quality assurance program.
- (e) Develop a quality assurance manual of specific, standardized terminology and procedures to be followed by each program.

- (f) Evaluate each program operated by the department or a provider under a contract with the department and establish minimum thresholds for each program component.
- 1. If a provider fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such failure shall cause the department to cancel the provider's contract:
- a. Immediately if the provider has a deficiency in a critical life safety aspect of its operations, as defined in department rule, or has failed to train and certify its employees as required in s. 985.3091(9) or s. 985.4055.
- <u>b. If unless</u> the provider <u>fails to achieve achieves</u> compliance with minimum thresholds within 6 months, except as <u>provided in s. 985.3091(7)(a)2.</u>, or unless there are documented extenuating circumstances as defined in department rule.

If a provider's contract is cancelled under subparagraph 1., the provider's operations shall immediately cease, the department shall immediately discontinue any state payments to the provider, and the provider shall be ineligible to contract with the department In addition, the department may not contract with the same provider for the canceled service for a period of 12

- 2. If a department-operated program fails to meet the
 established minimum thresholds, the program's operations shall
 be:
- a. Immediately terminated if the program has a deficiency in a critical life safety aspect of its operations, as defined in department rule, or if the department has failed to train and certify program employees as required in s. 985.4055.

months.

- b. Terminated if the department fails to achieve compliance with the minimum thresholds within 6 months, unless there are documented extenuating circumstances as defined in department rule. the department must take necessary and sufficient steps to ensure and document program changes to achieve compliance with the established minimum thresholds. If the department operated program fails to achieve compliance with the established minimum thresholds within 6 months and if there are no documented extenuating circumstances, the department must notify the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature of the corrective action taken. Appropriate corrective action may include, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Contracting out for the services provided in the program;
 - 2. Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against all employees whose conduct or performance is deemed to have materially contributed to the program's failure to meet established minimum thresholds;
 - 3. Redesigning the program; or
 - 4. Realigning the program.
 - (g) The department shall Submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature, and the Governor by, no later than February 1 of each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for each specific program component:
 - $\underline{\text{1.}}$ A comprehensive description of the population served. by the program;

- 2. A specific description of its the services.
- 3. A summary of the performance of each program component evaluated. provided by the program;
- 4. Cost data that is reported in a uniform format so that cost comparisons may be made among programs. For a residential program, the cost data must include the cost of its educational program.
- $\underline{5.}$ A comparison of expenditures to federal and state funding.
 - 6. Immediate and long-range concerns. ; and
- 7. Recommendations to maintain, expand, improve, modify, or eliminate each program component so that changes in services lead to enhancement in program quality. The department shall ensure the reliability and validity of the information contained in the report.
- (6) The department shall collect and analyze available statistical data for the purpose of ongoing evaluation of all programs. The department shall provide the Legislature with necessary information and reports to enable the Legislature to make informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of, and any needed changes in, services, programs, policies, and laws.
- (7) No later than November 1, 2001, the department shall submit a proposal to the Legislature concerning funding incentives and disincentives for the department and for providers under contract with the department. The recommendations for funding incentives and disincentives shall be based upon both quality assurance performance and costeffectiveness performance. The proposal should strive to achieve consistency in incentives and disincentives for both department 137313

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operated and contractor provided programs. The department may include recommendations for the use of liquidated damages in the proposal; however, the department is not presently authorized to contract for liquidated damages in non hardware secure facilities until January 1, 2002.

Section 16. Section 958.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.046 Placement in county-operated boot camp programs for youthful offenders .-- In counties where there are countyoperated youthful offender boot camp programs, other than boot camps described in s. 958.04 or sheriff's training and respect programs in s. 985.3091 985.309, the court may sentence a youthful offender to such a boot camp. In county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, juvenile offenders shall not be commingled with youthful offenders.

Section 17. Section 985.314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.314 Commitment programs for juvenile felony offenders.--

- Notwithstanding any other law and regardless of the child's age, a child who is adjudicated delinquent, or for whom adjudication is withheld, for an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, shall be committed to:
- A sheriff's training and respect boot camp program under s. 985.3091 s. 985.309 if the child has participated in an early delinquency intervention program as provided in s. 985.305.
- A program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders 932 under s. 985.31 or an intensive residential treatment program 137313

for offenders less than 13 years of age under s. 985.311, if the child has participated in an early delinquency intervention program and has completed a <u>sheriff's training and respect</u> boot camp program.

- (c) A maximum-risk residential program, if the child has participated in an early delinquency intervention program, has completed a sheriff's training and respect boot camp program, and has completed a program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders or an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age. The commitment of a child to a maximum-risk residential program must be for an indeterminate period, but may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense.
- (2) In committing a child to the appropriate programs, the court may consider an equivalent program of similar intensity as being comparable to a program required under subsection (1).

Section 18. <u>Cost of supervision and care waiver; pilot</u> program.--

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Approved parenting class" means a class approved by the Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission under subsection (4).
- (b) "Court" means a circuit court in the Ninth Judicial Circuit.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (d) "Parent" means a parent, as defined in s.
- 959 985.2311(13), whose child's delinquency case comes before a circuit court in the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

- (2) (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of s.

 985.2311, Florida Statutes, for the period of October 1, 2006,
 through June 30, 2009, the court shall enter an order waiving
 the fees required to be paid under s. 985.2311, Florida

 Statutes, by a parent if the parent successfully completes an approved parenting class and presents the court with notarized documentation of such completion.
- (b) Participation in an approved parenting class under this subsection is voluntary and the parent is responsible for the payment of all costs associated with participation in the class.
- (c) A parent who fails to successfully complete an approved parenting class shall pay the full amount of fees required by s. 985.2311, Florida Statutes.
- (d) A parent may only have fees waived under this subsection once.
- Accountability shall evaluate the pilot program created by this section and shall submit a written report to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Governor, and the Department of Juvenile Justice on September 30, 2007, and annually thereafter, which identifies for the Ninth Judicial Circuit during the fiscal year preceding the report:
- (a) The number of delinquency cases in which fees were required to be ordered under s. 985.2311, Florida Statutes, and the total amount of those fees.
- 988 (b) The number of delinquency cases in which parents

 989 agreed to complete an approved parenting class and the number of 137313

- delinquency cases in which the parent submitted notarized documentation of successful completion to the court.
 - (c) The number of delinquency cases in which the court entered an order waiving fees under subsection (2) and the total amount of fees waived.
 - (d) The number of youth, as such data becomes available, who are taken into custody for a felony or misdemeanor within 6 months following their release from department custody or supervision, whichever occurs later, and whose parents' fees under s. 985.2311, Florida Statutes, are:
 - 1. Waived by court order under subsection (2).
 - 2. Not waived by court order under subsection (2).
 - (4) The Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission, subject to appropriation, shall execute a contract under chapter 287, Florida Statutes, for the provision of parenting courses in the Ninth Judicial Circuit between October 1, 2006 through June 30, 2009.
 - (5) This section is repealed effective October 1, 2009. Section 19. Task force on juvenile cruelty to animals.--
 - (1) The Legislature recognizes that multiple research studies have found statistically significant correlations between acts of animal cruelty by juveniles and violent behavior against persons and that a literature review conducted by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention found that juvenile animal cruelty may be characteristic of the developmental histories of 25 to 60 percent of violent adult offenders. The Legislature further recognizes that it is critical for the rehabilitation of juvenile animal cruelty offenders and for the protection of society that the Legislature 137313

establish a policy requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice
to assess the specific rehabilitation needs of juvenile animal
cruelty offenders and to provide programs that will treat these
offenders and halt further antisocial conduct.

- (2) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (b) "Juvenile animal cruelty offender" means a juvenile referred to the department who has violated s. 828.12, Florida Statutes, or who otherwise has a history of engaging in one or more acts of animal cruelty.
- (3) There is created a task force to review and evaluate the state's laws that define and address animal cruelty and the department's practices for treating and rehabilitating juvenile animal cruelty offenders. The task force shall make findings that include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Identification of statutes that address animal cruelty.
- (b) Compilation of statistics regarding the number of juveniles in this state who have been found, between July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2006, to have committed an act of animal cruelty in violation of s. 828.12, Florida Statutes, and identification of the disposition imposed in each of those cases.
- (c) A profile of the delinquency and criminal histories of the juveniles involved in the cases identified in paragraph (b) before and after commission of the act of animal cruelty.
- (d) A summary of the department's methods for identifying juvenile animal cruelty offenders who are referred to the

department for a delinquent act other than a violation of s. 828.12, Florida Statutes.

- (e) Identification of the department's practices, procedures, and programs for the treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile animal cruelty offenders.
- (f) A summary of research regarding juvenile animal cruelty offenders and of any recommendations contained therein for the treatment and rehabilitation of these offenders.
- (g) Identification of best and evidence-based practices
 and model programs used in other jurisdictions for the treatment
 and rehabilitation of juvenile animal cruelty offenders.
- (4) Based on its findings, the task force shall make recommendations for the improvement of the state's policies and laws that address juvenile animal cruelty. Such recommendations shall specifically include, but are not limited to, identification of methods to assess the needs of juvenile animal cruelty offenders, treatment programs that will best rehabilitate juvenile animal cruelty offenders, service delivery mechanisms to ensure that recommended treatment programs are available statewide, and any funding needs above existing resources to ensure adequate availability of recommended treatment programs.
- (5) On or before August 1, 2006, the secretary of the department shall appoint up to 12 members to the task force. The task force membership shall include, but is not limited to: three persons who collectively have experience with the conduct of juvenile animal cruelty research and with the treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile animal cruelty offenders; two department employees who collectively are responsible for 137313

- research and planning and delinquency prevention and treatment
 programming; and two representatives of providers of juvenile
 delinquency prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services.
 - (6) The task force shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2007.
 - (7) Administrative support for the task force shall be provided by the department. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement under s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The task force shall strive to minimize travel and per diem expenses by performing, when practicable, its duties in the location where the majority of task force members reside.
 - (8) The task force shall be dissolved upon submission of its report.
 - Section 20. <u>Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offenders and</u> their Victims.--
 - (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
 - (a) "Department" means the Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (b) "Task force" means the 2006 Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offenders and their Victims.
 - (2) On or before August 1, 2006, there shall be created a task force to continue the evaluation of the state's juvenile sexual offender laws that was conducted by the 2005 Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offenders and their Victims, as created in s. 10 of chapter 2005-263, Laws of Florida.

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1104 (3) The secretary of the department shall appoint up to 12 members to the task force, who shall include, but are not 1105 limited to, a circuit court judge with at least 1 year of 1106 experience in the juvenile division, a state attorney with at 1107 least 1 year of experience in the juvenile division, a public 1108 defender with at least 1 year of experience in the juvenile 1109 division, two representatives of the department, one member from 1110 1111 the Florida Juvenile Justice Association, two members from providers of juvenile sexual offender services, one member from 1112 the Florida Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, and 1113 1114 one victim advocate.

(4) The task force shall:

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- (a) Review the findings and recommendations contained in the final report of the 2005 Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offenders and their Victims, including the recommendations specified in Appendix II of that report, and identify each recommendation that has not yet been implemented.
- (b) Determine which recommendations reviewed under paragraph (a) remain appropriate for implementation.
- (c) Make additional recommendations, if warranted, for the improvement of the state's laws, policies, programs, and funding for juvenile sexual offenders.
- (d) Submit a written report to the Governor and the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than January 1, 2007, that:
- 1129 <u>1. Discusses each state law addressing juvenile sexual</u>
 1130 offenders.

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- 2. Specifically identifies statutory criteria that should be satisfied before a juvenile is classified as a sexual offender or placed in sexual offender programming.
 - 3. Sets forth detailed findings in support of each recommendation under paragraphs (b) and (c) and a comprehensive plan for implementation of these recommendations, including proposed amendments to statute to redefine the term "juvenile sexual offender" and modifications of state agency rules, practices, and procedures.
 - (5) The department shall provide administrative support for the task force. Members of the task force shall receive no salary from the state beyond any salary already received from their sponsoring agencies, if any, and are not entitled to reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses.
 - (6) The task force shall be dissolved upon submission of its report.
 - Section 21. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 27.51 Duties of public defender. --
 - (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 and:
 - (a) Under arrest for, or charged with, a felony;
 - (b) Under arrest for, or charged with:
- 1. A misdemeanor authorized for prosecution by the state attorney;
 - 2. A violation of chapter 316 punishable by imprisonment;
 - Criminal contempt; or

- 4. A violation of a special law or county or municipal ordinance ancillary to a state charge, or if not ancillary to a state charge, only if the public defender contracts with the county or municipality to provide representation pursuant to ss. 27.54 and 125.69.
- The public defender <u>may shall</u> not provide representation <u>under</u>

 pursuant to this paragraph if the court, <u>before</u> prior to trial,

 files in the cause an order of no imprisonment as provided in s.
- 1168 27.512;

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- 1169 (c) Who is a child taken into custody under s. 985.207 or
 1170 s. 985.2075 Alleged to be a delinquent child pursuant to a
 1171 petition filed before a circuit court;
 - (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of chapter 394, involuntarily committed as a sexually violent predator under part V of chapter 394, or involuntarily admitted to residential services as a person with developmental disabilities under chapter 393. A public defender may shall not represent any plaintiff in a civil action brought under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal statutes, or represent a petitioner in a rule challenge under chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute;
 - (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court; or
- (f) Is appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d).

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- (2) Except as provided in s. 985.203, the court may not appoint the public defender to represent, even on a temporary basis, any person who is not indigent. The court, however, may appoint private counsel in capital cases as provided in ss. 27.40 and 27.5303.
- Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 985.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.203 Right to counsel. --

A child shall be represented is entitled to representation by legal counsel at all stages of any delinquency court proceedings under this chapter, which occur after the child has been taken into custody under s. 985.207 or s. 985.2075, unless the right to counsel is freely, knowingly, and intelligently waived by the child after he or she has had an opportunity to confer with counsel part. If the child and the parents or other legal quardian are indigent and unable to employ counsel for the child, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to s. 27.52. Determination of indiqence and costs of representation shall be as provided by ss. 27.52 and 938.29. Legal Counsel representing a child who exercises the right to counsel shall be allowed to provide advice and counsel to the child at any time after the child has been taken into custody under s. 985.207 or s. 985.2075 subsequent to the child's arrest, including prior to a detention hearing while in secure detention care. A child shall be represented by legal counsel at all stages of all court proceedings unless the right to counsel is freely, knowingly, and intelligently waived by the child. If the child appears without counsel, the court shall advise the

child of his or her rights with respect to representation of court-appointed counsel.

If the parents or legal quardian of an indigent child are not indigent but refuse to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to s. 27.52 to represent the child at the detention hearing and until counsel is provided. Costs of representation shall be are hereby imposed as provided by ss. 27.52 and 938.29. Thereafter, the court may shall not appoint counsel for an indigent child who has with nonindigent parents or a nonindigent legal quardian but shall order the parents or legal guardian to obtain private counsel. A parent or legal quardian of an indigent child who has been ordered to obtain private counsel for the child and who willfully fails to follow the court order shall be punished by the court in civil contempt proceedings. If a parent or legal quardian is also an alleged victim in the case, the court may not order the parents or legal quardian to obtain private counsel but shall appoint counsel pursuant to s. 27.52 to represent the indigent child. At the disposition of the case and upon a finding by the court that a parent or legal guardian is a victim of the offense, the parents or legal guardian shall not be liable for fees, charges, or costs under s. 27.52, s. 938.29, or this chapter.

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====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

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specifying program participation timeframes; requiring compliance with the protective action response policy; requiring the department to adopt rules and maintain

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specified records; defining the term "psychological intimidation techniques"; providing for evaluations and contract cancellation under specified circumstances; specifying staff training requirements; requiring the department to adopt training rules; requiring specified supervision for staff who provide direct care prior to compliance with training requirements; prohibiting the operation of a program until department rules are adopted and the department has verified program compliance with applicable law and rules; authorizing emergency rules to expedite implementation; amending s. 985.31, F.S.; deleting a requirement for a report on serious or habitual juvenile offenders; conforming cross-references and terminology; amending s. 985.311, F.S.; deleting a requirement for a report on intensive residential treatment; conforming cross-references and terminology; amending s. 985.317, F.S.; deleting a requirement for a report on literacy programs for juvenile offenders; creating s. 985.3142, F.S.; providing that the willful failure of a child to return to a residential commitment facility within the time authorized for a temporary release is absconding for a first offense and is a second degree misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense; providing penalties; creating s. 985.4055, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring the department to adopt rules establishing a protective action response policy; specifying when verbal and physical intervention

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techniques may be used; specifying prohibited uses of mechanical restraints; prohibiting use of aerosol and chemical agents; requiring the department to adopt rules establishing protection action response training curriculums and certification procedures; requiring department and provider direct care employees to be certified in protective action response within specified timeframes and to be supervised prior to certification; creating s. 985.4056, F.S.; creating the Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission; providing for membership; providing for ex officio associates; providing definitions; providing for meetings and voting requirements; providing for an executive director and staff; providing for commission's budget; providing for reimbursement of per diem and travel expenses; requiring the commission to contract for a the development of a comprehensive evaluation, accountability, and reporting system for juvenile justice programs; providing requirements for the system; requiring a report by the system provider; specifying commission duties; requiring reports by the commission; requiring the department to provide the commission with access to the Juvenile Justice Information System; requiring the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 985.412, F.S.; directing the department to collect and analyze specified data; creating and revising definitions; requiring the development of a standard methodology for annually measuring, evaluating, and reporting program outputs

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and youth outcomes; requiring an annual report; specifying report contents; deleting a requirement for an annual cost data report; deleting a requirement for a cost-benefit analysis of educational programs; revising a cost-effectiveness model for commitment programs; revising a cost-effectiveness report due date; revising requirements for annual quality assurance reporting; providing for termination of juvenile justice contracts and programs in specified circumstances; conforming provisions; requiring the department to adopt rules; deleting obsolete provisions relating to incentive and disincentive proposals and liquidated damages; amending ss. 958.046 and 985.314, F.S.; conforming cross-references and terminology; creating the cost of supervision and care waiver pilot program in the Ninth Judicial Circuit; requiring waiver of fees imposed under s. 985.2311, F.S., for successful completion of specified parenting classes; providing conditions applicable to such waiver; providing for review of the pilot program and reports by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; requiring the Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission to contract for the provision of parenting classes; providing for future repeal; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; creating a task force on juvenile cruelty to animals; providing powers and duties; requiring the task force to consider specified issues and make recommendations; providing membership; requiring a

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report; providing for administrative support and travel reimbursement; providing for dissolution of the task force; creating a Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offenders and their Victims; providing definitions; providing membership; providing duties; requiring a report; providing for administrative support; prohibiting per diem and travel reimbursement; providing for dissolution of the task force; amending s. 27.51, F.S.; requiring that the public defender represent an indigent child taken into custody under specified delinquency provisions; amending s. 985.203, F.S.; requiring that a child be represented in specified delinquency court proceedings unless the right to counsel is waived after having an opportunity to confer with counsel; providing that counsel be permitted to advise a child after a specified point in delinquency court proceedings; requiring that the court appoint counsel for an indigent child if the child's parent or legal quardian is the alleged victim in the case; providing that the parents or legal guardian is not liable for fees, charges, or costs upon a finding by the court that a parent or legal quardian is a victim of the offense; providing for a