A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 985.207, 3 F.S.; permitting a law enforcement officer to take a child into custody for a violation of adjudication order 4 conditions; amending s. 985.215, F.S.; permitting 5 specified types of postadjudication detention for a child 6 who has previously failed to appear at delinquency court 7 8 proceedings regardless of risk assessment instrument 9 results; providing exceptions that permit postadjudication detention until the child's disposition order is entered 10 in his or her case; conforming cross-references; amending 11 s. 985.2155, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 12 "fiscally constrained county" for purposes of determining 13 state payment of costs of juvenile detention care; 14 amending s. 985.228, F.S.; requiring the court to include 15 16 specified conditions in a child's order of adjudication of delinquency that apply during the postadjudication and 17 predisposition period; providing a definition; permitting 18 19 a court to find a child in contempt of court for a 20 violation of adjudication order conditions; providing sanctions; amending s. 985.231, F.S.; conforming cross-21 references; amending s. 985.308, F.S.; providing for 22 evaluations of juvenile sexual offender programs; 23 conforming cross-references; repealing s. 985.309, F.S., 24 relating to boot camps for children; creating s. 985.3091, 25 26 F.S.; authorizing the department to contract for sheriff's training and respect programs; providing eligibility 27 requirements for children placed in the programs; 28

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specifying required program offerings; specifying program participation time frames; requiring the department to adopt rules and maintain specified records; providing for quarterly evaluations of and contract cancellation under specified circumstances; specifying staff training requirements; requiring the department to adopt training rules; prohibiting the provision of direct care to children by staff who have not complied 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. 985.311, F.S.; requiring the establishment of minimum thresholds for evaluations; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 985.404, F.S.; providing for the inclusion of evaluations in department contract cooperative agreements; conforming cross-references; 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 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 employees to be certified in protective action response prior to exercising direct care; creating s. 985.4056, F.S.;

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creating the Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission; providing for membership; 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 comprehensive evaluation and accountability system for juvenile justice programs; providing requirements for the system; requiring a report by the system provider; specifying commission duties; requiring a report by the commission; providing for termination of juvenile justice programs in specified circumstances; requiring the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 985.412, F.S.; deleting department's authority to establish a comprehensive quality assurance system; providing conforming changes; deleting obsolete provisions relating to incentive and disincentive proposals and liquidated damages; amending ss. 958.04, 958.046, 985.31, 985.314, and 985.315, F.S.; conforming cross-references and terminology; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of Section 1. section 985.207, Florida Statutes, to read:

Taking a child into custody. --

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A child may be taken into custody under the following circumstances:

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(e) When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a child who is awaiting disposition has violated conditions imposed by the court under s. 985.228(5) in his or her order of adjudication of delinquency.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria in s. 985.215.

Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (5) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.215 Detention.--

- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure detention care prior to a detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if:
- (a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program, or an absconder from a nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision, or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential commitment program.
- (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.
- (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.

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(d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as provided in s. 985.213(2)(b)3.

- (e) The child is charged with possession or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115.
- (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.
- (g) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child:
- 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure;
 - 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
- 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;
- 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical injury to others; or
 - 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
- (h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of the child's probation or conditional release supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.231(1)(a)1.c. If a

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consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on home detention with electronic monitoring.

- (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the hearings.
- (j) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, at two or more court hearings of any nature on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the hearings.
- (k) At his or her adjudicatory hearing, the child has been found to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, for other delinquency court proceedings of any nature regardless

of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A child may be held in secure detention or, at the discretion of the court and if available, placed on home detention with electronic monitoring until the child's disposition order is entered in his or her case. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

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A child who meets any of these criteria and who is ordered to be detained pursuant to this subsection shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of law with which he or she is charged and the need for continued detention, except where the child is alleged to have absconded from a nonresidential commitment program in which case the court, at the detention hearing, shall order that the child be released from detention and returned to his or her nonresidential commitment program. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (d), or paragraph (e), or paragraph (k), the court shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in this subsection, shall determine the need for continued detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care may continue to be so detained by the court pursuant to this subsection. If the court orders a placement

more restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such placement. Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in subparagraph (10)(a)2., paragraph (10)(b), paragraph (10)(c), or paragraph (10)(d), when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), or subparagraph (10)(a)1., whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an order of continuance has been granted pursuant to paragraph (5)(f).

(5)

- (d) Except as provided in <u>paragraph (2)(k)</u>, paragraph (g), or s. 985.228(5), a child may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care for more than 15 days following the entry of an order of adjudication.
- (g) Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense of the case, the court may extend the time limits for detention specified in paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) an additional 9 days if the child is charged with an offense that would be, if committed by an adult, a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence against any individual.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.2155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.2155 Shared county and state responsibility for juvenile detention.--

(2) As used in this section, the term:

- (b) "Fiscally constrained county" means a county designated as a rural area of critical economic concern under s. 288.0656 for which the value of a mill in the county is no more than \$4 \$3 million, based on the property valuations and tax data annually published by the Department of Revenue under s. 195.052.
- Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 985.228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; orders of adjudication.--
- (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 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:

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

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985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency cases.-(1)

- (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 youth</u> 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 youth</u> 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 <u>child youth</u> in a <u>sheriff's training and respect program boot camp</u> or other treatment program, unless the child is ineligible <u>under s. 985.3091</u> pursuant to s. 985.309, and shall order the <u>child youth</u> to complete a minimum of 250 hours of community service.
- Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 985.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 985.308 Juvenile sexual offender commitment programs; sexual abuse intervention networks.--

(9) Evaluations under s. 985.4056(5)(a) of The department shall conduct inspections of and quality assurance activities for each juvenile sexual offender program operated by or under contract with the department, shall be conducted based on standards specifically developed for these types of programs, to determine whether the program complies with department rules for continued operation of the program.

- 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 educational, work, and 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 jurisdiction and 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.

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(c) Has a medical, psychological, and substance abuse profile that is conducive to successful completion of the program, as determined by preadmission medical, psychological, and substance abuse screenings conducted by the sheriff.

- (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, 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 must provide a residential component and conditional release assessment and

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services in accordance with s. 985.316. The minimum period of participation in the residential component of:

- (a) A low-risk residential program is 2 months.
- (b) A moderate-risk residential program is 4 months.

- 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 requires the participants to complete two sequential programs of 4 months each in the residential component of the program.
- (5) 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. The rules must prohibit the use of physical force or restraint except as authorized in rules adopted pursuant to s. 985.4055 and must specifically preclude the use of physical force or restraint as a disciplinary sanction or to encourage compliance with program requirements.
- (c) Prohibitions on the use of psychological intimidation techniques, unless necessary for the safety of youth or other persons or to maintain security.
- (d) Requirements for provision of notice by the program to the department and for the removal of a child from the program

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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.
- (6) (a) Evaluations under s. 985.4056 of each sheriff's training and respect program shall be conducted quarterly. If a sheriff's training and respect program fails to meet the minimum thresholds for program continuation, 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 a rule adopted under s. 985.4056, or has failed to train and certify its employees as required in s. 985.4055.
- 2. If the program fails to achieve compliance with the minimum thresholds for program continuation within 3 months, unless there are documented extenuating circumstances, as defined in a rule adopted under s. 985.4056.
- (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.
- (7) 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

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an outcome evaluation study of each sheriff's training and respect program.

- (8) (a) The department shall adopt rules under ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 that establish training requirements for staff in a sheriff's training and respect program. These requirements shall, at a minimum, require administrative staff to successfully complete 120 contact hours of department-approved training and staff who provide direct care, as defined in s. 985.4055, to successfully complete 200 contact hours of department-approved training.
- (b) Department-approved training must include, but is not limited to, training on:
 - 1. State and federal laws relating to child abuse.
- 2. Authorized disciplinary sanctions, privilege restrictions, and limitations on use of physical force and restraint techniques under paragraph (5)(b) and prohibited psychological intimidation techniques under paragraph (5)(c).
- 3. Appropriate counseling techniques and aggression control methods.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, choke-relief, and other emergency medical procedures.
- (c) All department-approved training courses under this subsection must be taught by persons who are certified as

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instructors by the Division of Criminal Justice Standards and
Training of the Department of Law Enforcement and who have prior
experience in a juvenile program. A training course in
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 may not provide direct care, as defined in s. 985.4055, to a child in a sheriff's training and respect program until he or she has successfully completed the training requirements under this subsection and the certification requirements under s. 985.4055.
- (9) 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 (e) of subsection (2) 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.--
- (2) INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR OFFENDERS
 LESS THAN 13 YEARS OF AGE.--
- (e) Minimum thresholds The department shall be established under s. 985.4056(5)(a) establish quality assurance standards to

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ensure the quality and substance of mental health services provided to children with mental, nervous, or emotional disorders who may be committed to intensive residential treatment programs. The minimum thresholds quality assurance standards shall address the possession of credentials by the mental health service providers.

- (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, 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 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 985.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 985.404 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.-(10)

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(d) Each programmatic, residential, and service contract or agreement entered into by the department must include a cooperation clause for purposes of complying with the evaluation requirements under s. 985.4056(5)(a) and the department's quality assurance requirements, cost-accounting requirements, and the program outcome evaluation requirements.

Section 11. 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 facility, service, or program that 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.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) 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:

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a. Physical harm to the youth, employee, or another
person;

b. Property damage; or

- b. 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 other use of force 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
- <u>c. The youth from escaping or absconding from lawful</u> 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

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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 obtain a passing score:
- 1. On a written examination that tests the employee's knowledge and understanding of the protective action response policy.
- 2. 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) Require each employee to have received his or her protective action response certification prior to exercising direct care.
- Section 12. Section 985.4056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 985.4056 Juvenile Justice Accountability Commission.--

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(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.
- (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.
- (c) Each member of the commission shall serve a term of 4 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.

(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 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

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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. No person employed or retained by the commission under this paragraph may have served in a position under paragraph (1) (b) within the 2-year period preceding his or her employment or retention, nor may such person serve in a position under paragraph (1) (b) within the 2-year period following his or her termination from the commission.
- (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 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 and implementation of a comprehensive evaluation and accountability system for each juvenile justice program. The contract for the system must require the provider to:
- 1. Develop a standardized evaluation protocol based upon best practices for juvenile justice programs that includes minimum thresholds for program continuation and that identifies program effectiveness and areas in need of expansion, improvement, modification or elimination.
- 2. Continually review best practices literature and update the standardized evaluation protocol based upon that review.
- 3. Conduct annual or more frequent evaluations of each juvenile justice program, except that evaluations of sheriff's training and respect programs under s. 985.3091 shall be conducted quarterly. The date and time of the evaluations shall not be announced to the juvenile justice program.
- 4. Notify the chair of the commission and the secretary of the department within 24 hours of a juvenile justice program's failure to meet minimum thresholds for program continuation during an evaluation.
- 5. Submit a report to the Governor, the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Legislature, and the

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secretary of the department on or before January 1st each year that contains, at a minimum, for each juvenile justice program:

- a. A comprehensive description of the population served by the program.
- b. A specific description of the services provided by the program.
 - c. Program cost.

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- $\underline{\text{d.}}$ A comparison of expenditures to federal and state funding.
 - e. Immediate and long-range program concerns.
- <u>f.</u> Recommendations to maintain, expand, improve, modify, or eliminate the program.
- (b) Monitor the development and implementation of longrange juvenile justice program policies, including prevention, early intervention, diversion, adjudication, and commitment.
- (c) Review and recommend programmatic and fiscal policies governing the operation of juvenile justice programs.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Advise the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the department on matters relating to this chapter.
- (f) 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.

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(g) 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 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) PROGRAM TERMINATION. --

- (a) If a juvenile justice program operated by the department fails to meet minimum thresholds for program continuation during an evaluation under paragraph (5)(a), the program's operations shall be:
- 1. Immediately terminated if the program has a deficiency in a critical life safety aspect of its operations, as defined in commission rule, or if the department has failed to train and certify program employees as required in s. 985.4055.
- 2. Terminated if the department fails to achieve compliance with the minimum thresholds for program continuation within 6 months, unless there are documented extenuating circumstances as defined in commission rule.
- (b) Each juvenile justice program contract entered into by the department must:
 - 1. Provide for evaluations under paragraph (5)(a).
- 2. State that if a provider fails to meet the established minimum thresholds for program continuation that 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

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commission rule, or has failed to train and certify its employees as required in s. 985.4055.

- b. If the provider fails to achieve compliance with the minimum thresholds for program continuation within 6 months, except as provided in s. 985.3091(6)(b), unless there are documented extenuating circumstances as defined in commission rule.
- 3. State that, upon cancellation of a contract under this paragraph, that the provider's operations shall immediately cease, that the department will immediately discontinue any state payments to the provider, and that the provider shall be ineligible to contract with the department for the cancelled service for a period of 12 months.
- (7) RULEMAKING.--The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (4) and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 985.412, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 985.412 <u>Department data collection and reporting</u> Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.--
- (4)(a) 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. The cost-effectiveness model shall compare program costs to client outcomes and program outputs. It is the intent of the

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Legislature that continual development efforts take place to improve the validity and reliability of the cost-effectiveness model and to integrate the standard methodology developed under s. 985.401(4) for interpreting program outcome evaluations.

- (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, client outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality assurance standards, and the cost-effectiveness model.
 - (5) 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.

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(c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for each specific program component.

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- (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. If a provider fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such failure shall cause the department to cancel the provider's contract unless the provider achieves compliance with minimum thresholds within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating circumstances. In addition, the department may not contract with the same provider for the canceled service for a period of 12 months. If a department operated program fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, 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:
- Contracting out for the services provided in the program;

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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.

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, no later than February 1 of each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for each specific program component: a comprehensive description of the population served by the program; a specific description of the services provided by the program; cost; a comparison of expenditures to federal and state funding; immediate and long range concerns; and 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.

(5)(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.

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(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-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 14. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders .--

- (4) Due to severe prison overcrowding, the Legislature declares the construction of a basic training and respect program facility is necessary to aid in alleviating an emergency situation.
- (5) The department shall provide a special training program for staff selected for the basic training and respect program.
- Section 15. 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 county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, other than

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programs boot camps described in s. 958.04 or s. 985.3091
985.309, the court may sentence a youthful offender to such a
program boot camp. In county-operated youthful offender boot
camp programs, juvenile offenders shall not be commingled with
youthful offenders.

Section 16. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 985.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.31 Serious or habitual juvenile offender.--

- (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 17. Section 985.314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 916 985.314 Commitment programs for juvenile felony 917 offenders.--

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(1) 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) A <u>sheriff's training and respect</u> boot camp program under <u>s. 985.3091</u> s. 985.309 if the child has participated in an early delinquency intervention program as provided in s. 985.305.
- (b) A program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders under s. 985.31 or an intensive residential treatment program 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 sheriff's training and respect 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 program, the court may consider an equivalent program of similar intensity as being comparable to a program required under subsection (1).
- Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 985.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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946 985.315 Educational and career-related programs.-947 (4)
948 (b) Evaluations of juvenile educational and career-r

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- (b) Evaluations of juvenile educational and career-related programs shall be conducted according to the following guidelines:
- 1. Systematic evaluations and quality assurance monitoring shall be implemented, in accordance with <u>ss. 985.4056(5)(a) and s. 985.412(1) and τ (2), and (5), to determine whether the programs are related to successful postrelease adjustments.</u>
- 2. Operations and policies of the programs shall be reevaluated to determine if they are consistent with their primary objectives.
 - Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.