### Florida Senate - 2008

**By** the Committees on Judiciary; Criminal Justice; and Senator Crist

590-06962-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 29.008,
3	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 790.22,
4	F.S.; revising provisions relating to community service
5	programs; amending s. 939.185, F.S.; providing diversion
6	options; amending s. 984.05, F.S., conforming cross-
7	references; amending s. 984.09, F.S.; deleting duplicative
8	provisions relating to contempt of court and alternative
9	sanctions; amending s. 985.02, F.S.; providing diversion
10	options; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; defining the term
11	"ordinary medical care"; amending and renumbering
12	provisions of s. 985.037, F.S., relating to alterative
13	sanctions; creating s. 985.0375, F.S.; providing for
14	alternative sanctions; amending s. 985.04, F.S; providing
15	that confidential information obtained during an
16	official's service with juvenile delinquents may be shared
17	with authorized personnel of the Department of Children
18	and Family Services; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; providing
19	for additional representatives to be included on the
20	committee formed to advise the Department of Juvenile
21	Justice on the risk assessment instrument; requiring
22	periodic evaluation of the risk assessment instrument;
23	amending s. 985.265, F.S.; providing an exception to
24	required supervision in direct supervision housing;
25	amending s. 985.601, F.S.; requiring the Department of
26	Juvenile Justice to adopt rules to establish procedures to
27	provide ordinary medical care, mental health, substance
28	abuse, and developmental disabilities services to youth
29	within the juvenile justice continuum; requiring that, to

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30 the extent possible within available fiscal resources, the 31 procedures must be commensurate with procedures that youth 32 receive in the community; amending s. 985.606, F.S.; revising provisions governing data collection; amending s. 33 34 985.632, F.S.; authorizing the department to conduct a 35 demonstration project in order to create an accountable juvenile justice system that is outcome-based; amending s. 36 37 985.644, F.S., relating to departmental contracting 38 powers; removing references to the Department of Children 39 and Family Services; amending s. 985.66, F.S.; 40 transferring the responsibility for the juvenile justice 41 training program from the Juvenile Justice Standards and 42 Training Commission to the Department of Juvenile Justice; 43 requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 44 985.664, F.S., relating to the juvenile justice circuit 45 boards and juvenile justice county councils; providing a reference to the Children and Youth Cabinet; requiring 46 that juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils 47 48 participate in facilitating interagency cooperation and 49 information sharing with certain entities; requiring that 50 such collaborations specify certain information; providing 51 requirements for the annual reports required to be 52 submitted by each juvenile justice circuit board; amending 53 s. 985.668, F.S.; encouraging each juvenile justice 54 circuit board, in consultation with the juvenile justice 55 county council, to propose an innovation zone within the circuit; amending s. 985.676, F.S.; including the 56 57 development and implantation of a strategic plan; amending 58 s. 985.721, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; creating

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59	s. 1006.125, F.S.; requiring that a student charged with a
60	violation of the code of student conduct which constitutes
61	a serious criminal offense be reported to a law
62	enforcement agency; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; removing
63	the reference of zero tolerance; providing an
64	appropriation; providing an effective date.
65	
66	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
67	
68	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
69	29.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
70	29.008 County funding of court-related functions
71	(3) The following shall be considered a local requirement
72	pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)1.:
73	(b) Alternative sanctions coordinators pursuant to <u>s.</u>
74	<u>985.0375</u> ss. 984.09 and 985.037.
75	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
76	790.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
77	790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or
78	electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation;
79	possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties
80	(4)
81	(c) The juvenile justice circuit boards or juvenile justice
82	county councils or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall
83	establish appropriate community service programs to be available
84	as provided in s. 985.0375 to the alternative sanctions
85	coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing this
86	subsection. The boards or councils or department shall propose
87	the implementation of a community service program in each

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88	circuit, and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented upon
89	approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator.
90	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
91	939.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
92	939.185 Assessment of additional court costs and
93	surcharges
94	(1)(a) The board of county commissioners may adopt by
95	ordinance an additional court cost, not to exceed \$65, to be
96	imposed by the court when a person pleads guilty or nolo
97	contendere to, or is found guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent
98	for, any felony, misdemeanor, delinquent act, or criminal traffic
99	offense under the laws of this state. Such additional assessment
100	shall be accounted for separately by the county in which the
101	offense occurred and be used only in the county imposing this
102	cost, to be allocated as follows:
103	1. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
104	allocated to fund innovations to supplement state funding for the
105	elements of the state courts system identified in s. 29.004 and
106	county funding for local requirements under s. 29.008(2)(a)2.
107	2. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
108	allocated to assist counties in providing legal aid programs
109	required under s. 29.008(3)(a).
110	3. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
111	allocated to fund personnel and legal materials for the public as
112	part of a law library.
113	4. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
114	used as determined by the board of county commissioners to
115	support teen court programs, except as provided in s. 938.19(7),

# 116 juvenile assessment centers, and other juvenile alternative

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# 117 programs that include diversion options for first-time 118 misdemeanant youth or youth 10 years of age or younger.

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120 Each county receiving funds under this section shall report the 121 amount of funds collected pursuant to this section and an 122 itemized list of expenditures for all authorized programs and 123 activities. The report shall be submitted in a format developed 124 by the Supreme Court to the Governor, the Chief Financial 125 Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 126 House of Representatives on a quarterly basis beginning with the 127 quarter ending September 30, 2004. Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter. Any 128 129 unspent funds at the close of the county fiscal year allocated 130 under subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4., shall be transferred for use 131 pursuant to subparagraph 1.

132 Section 4. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 133 read:

984.05 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by State Board of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice.--The Department of Juvenile Justice and the State Board of Education shall work together on the development of, and shall adopt, rules as necessary for <u>administering</u> the implementation of ss. 984.03(27), 985.03(26) 985.03(25), and 1003.27.

140 Section 5. Section 984.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 141 read:

142 984.09 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 143 sanctions.--

144 (1) CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- Except as
 145 otherwise provided in this section, the court may punish any

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child for contempt for interfering with the court or with court 146 147 administration, or for violating any provision of this chapter or order of the court relative thereto as provided in s. 985.037. Ht 148 149 is the intent of the Legislature that the court restrict and 150 limit the use of contempt powers with respect to commitment of a child to a secure facility. A child who commits direct contempt 151 152 of court or indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken into custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or 153 placed in a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by 154 155 order of the court.

156

(2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--

157 (a) A child may be placed in a secure facility <u>as provided</u>
 158 <u>in s. 985.037(2)</u> for purposes of punishment for contempt of court
 159 if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, or if
 160 the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative
 161 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction.

162 (a) A delinquent child who has been held in direct or 163 indirect contempt may be placed in a secure detention facility 164 for 5 days for a first offense or 15 days for a second or 165 subsequent offense, or in a secure residential commitment 166 facility.

167 (b) A child in need of services who has been held in direct contempt or indirect contempt may be placed, for 5 days for a 168 169 first offense or 15 days for a second or subsequent offense, in a 170 staff-secure shelter or a staff-secure residential facility 171 solely for children in need of services if such placement is 172 available, or, if such placement is not available, the child may 173 be placed in an appropriate mental health facility or substance 174 abuse facility for assessment. In addition to disposition under

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175 this paragraph, a child in need of services who is held in direct 176 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed in a physically 177 secure setting as provided under s. 984.226 if conditions of 178 eligibility are met.

179 (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS. -- Each judicial circuit shall 180 have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under 181 the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the 182 circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum 183 of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon 184 185 determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 186 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 187 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to 188 recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 189 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-190 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 191 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 192 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. 193 Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 194 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private business or service entity that has entered into a contract with 195 196 the Department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the 197 state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of 198 the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and 199 limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).

200 <u>(3)</u> <u>(4)</u> <u>CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES</u> <del>CONTEMPT OF COURT</del> 201 <del>SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE PROCESS</del>.--

202 (a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court,
 203 including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized

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204	sanction immediately.
205	(b) If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court,
206	the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine
207	whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court
208	order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be
209	provided to the child:
210	1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging
211	facts supporting the contempt charge.
212	2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the
213	consequences of the proceedings.
214	3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal
215	counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent,
216	pursuant to s. 985.033.
217	4. Right to confront witnesses.
218	5. Right to present witnesses.
219	6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding.
220	7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court.
221	
222	The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding
223	the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the
224	placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is
225	appropriate for the child to remain in the facility.
226	(c) The court may not order that a child be placed in a
227	secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court
228	determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or
229	unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an
230	alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative
231	sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform
232	community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where

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233 appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure 234 facility as punishment for contempt of court.

235 (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed under s. 236 985.037 this section, the court may direct the Department of 237 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or 238 suspend, a child's driver's license or driving privilege. The 239 court may order that a child's driver's license or driving privilege be withheld or suspended for up to 1 year for a first 240 241 offense of contempt and up to 2 years for a second or subsequent 242 offense. If the child's driver's license or driving privilege is 243 suspended or revoked for any reason at the time the sanction for 244 contempt is imposed, the court shall extend the period of suspension or revocation by the additional period ordered under 245 246 this paragraph. If the child's driver's license is being withheld 247 at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the period of 248 suspension or revocation ordered under this paragraph shall begin on the date on which the child is otherwise eligible to drive. 249 250 for a child in need of services whose driver's license or driving privilege is suspended under that section this paragraph, the 251 252 court may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2.5.3 Vehicles to issue the child a license for driving privileges 254 restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in 255 s. 322.271, or for the purpose of completing court-ordered 256 community service, if the child is otherwise qualified for a 257 license. However, the department may not issue a restricted 258 license unless specifically ordered to do so by the court.

259 (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR.--There is created
 260 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each
 261 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (3). Each alternative

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sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 262 263 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed 264 by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions 265 coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, local 266 department officials, district school board employees, and local 267 law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions coordinator 268 shall coordinate within the circuit community-based alternative 269 sanctions, including nonsecure detention programs, community 270 service projects, and other juvenile sanctions, in conjunction 271 with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 272 <del>790.22(4)(c).</del>

273 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 985.02, Florida 274 Statutes, is amended to read:

275 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice 276 system.--

(3) JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.--It is the
policy of the state with respect to juvenile justice and
delinquency prevention to first protect the public from acts of
delinquency. In addition, it is the policy of the state to:

(a) Develop and implement effective methods of preventing
and reducing acts of delinquency, with a focus on maintaining and
strengthening the family as a whole so that children may remain
in their homes or communities.

(b) Develop and implement effective programs to prevent delinquency, to divert children from the traditional juvenile justice system, to intervene at an early stage of delinquency, and to provide critically needed alternatives to institutionalization and deep-end commitment.

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(c) Provide well-trained personnel, high-quality services,

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291	and cost-effective programs within the juvenile justice system.
292	(d) Increase the capacity of local governments and public
293	and private agencies to conduct rehabilitative treatment programs
294	and to provide research, evaluation, and training services in the
295	field of juvenile delinquency prevention.
296	(e) Encourage and promote diversion options when
297	appropriate, especially for first-time misdemeanant youth or
298	youth 10 years of age or younger.
299	
300	The Legislature intends that detention care, in addition to
301	providing secure and safe custody, will promote the health and
302	well-being of the children committed thereto and provide an
303	environment that fosters their social, emotional, intellectual,
304	and physical development.
305	Section 7. Subsections (39) through (57) of section 985.03,
306	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (40) through
307	(58), respectively, and a new subsection (38) is added to that
308	section, to read:
309	985.03 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
310	(38) "Ordinary medical care" means medical procedures that
311	are administered or performed on a routine basis and include, but
312	are not limited to, inoculations, physical examinations, remedial
313	treatment for minor illnesses and injuries, preventive services,
314	medication management, chronic disease management, and other
315	medical procedures that are administered or performed on a
316	routine basis and that do not involve hospitalization, surgery,
317	or use of general anesthesia.
318	Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section
319	985.037, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3) and

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(5) of that section are redesignated as subsections (1) and (2)
of section 985.0375, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
985.037 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative

323 sanctions.--

324 (1)CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The court may 325 punish any child for contempt for interfering with the court or 326 with court administration, or for violating any provision of this chapter or order of the court relative thereto. It is the intent 327 328 of the Legislature that the court restrict and limit the use of 329 contempt powers with respect to commitment of a child to a secure 330 facility. A child who commits direct contempt of court or 331 indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken into 332 custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or placed in 333 a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by order of the 334 court.

335 (2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--A child may be placed 336 in a secure facility for purposes of punishment for contempt of 337 court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, or if the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative 338 339 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. A delinquent 340 child who has been held in direct or indirect contempt may be 341 placed in a secure detention facility not to exceed 5 days for a 342 first offense and not to exceed 15 days for a second or 343 subsequent offense.

344 <u>(3)(4)</u> CONTEMPT OF COURT SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE 345 PROCESS.--

(a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court,
including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized
sanction immediately.

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590-06962-08 2008700c2 349 If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court, (b) 350 the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine 351 whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court 352 order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be 353 provided to the child: 354 1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging 355 facts supporting the contempt charge. 2. 356 Right to an explanation of the nature and the 357 consequences of the proceedings. 358 3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal 359 counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent, under 360 s. 985.033. 361 4. Right to confront witnesses. 362 5. Right to present witnesses. 363 6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding. 364 7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court. 365 366 The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the 367 368 placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is 369 appropriate for the child to remain in the facility. 370 The court may not order that a child be placed in a (C)

secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure

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facility as punishment for contempt of court.

379 (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed under this 380 section, the court may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend, a child's 381 382 driver's license or driving privilege. The court may order that a 383 child's driver's license or driving privilege be withheld or 384 suspended for up to 1 year for a first offense of contempt and up 385 to 2 years for a second or subsequent offense. If the child's 386 driver's license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked for 387 any reason at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the 388 court shall extend the period of suspension or revocation by the 389 additional period ordered under this paragraph. If the child's 390 driver's license is being withheld at the time the sanction for 391 contempt is imposed, the period of suspension or revocation 392 ordered under this paragraph shall begin on the date on which the 393 child is otherwise eligible to drive.

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### 985.0375 Alternative sanctions.--

396 (1) (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS.--Each judicial circuit shall 397 have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under 398 the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the 399 circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum 400 of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit 401 plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon 402 determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 403 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 404 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to 405 recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 406 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-

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407 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 408 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 409 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. 410 Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 411 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private 412 business or service entity that has entered into a contract with 413 the department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the 414 state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of 415 the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and 416 limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).

417 (2) (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR.-- There is created 418 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 419 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (1) (3). Each 420 alternative sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction 421 of the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as 422 directed by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative 42.3 sanctions coordinator shall act as the liaison between the 424 judiciary, local department officials, district school board 425 employees, and local law enforcement agencies. The alternative 426 sanctions coordinator shall coordinate within the circuit 427 community-based alternative sanctions, including nonsecure 428 detention programs, community service projects, and other 429 juvenile sanctions, to implement s. 790.22(4) in conjunction with 430 the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c).

431 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.04,
432 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

433

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.--

434 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (6), and
435 (7) and s. 943.053, all information obtained under this chapter

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in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of 436 437 the court, any authorized agent of the department, the Parole 438 Commission, the Department of Corrections, the juvenile justice 439 circuit boards, any law enforcement agent, or any licensed 440 professional or licensed community agency representative participating in the assessment or treatment of a juvenile is 441 442 confidential and may be disclosed only to the authorized 443 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, the 444 Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and Family 445 Services, the Parole Commission, law enforcement agents, school superintendents and their designees, any licensed professional or 446 447 licensed community agency representative participating in the 448 assessment or treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled under 449 this chapter to receive that information, or upon order of the 450 court. Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the 451 district school superintendent, and the department shall enter 452 into an interagency agreement for the purpose of sharing 453 information about juvenile offenders among all parties. The 454 agreement must specify the conditions under which summary 455 criminal history information is to be made available to 456 appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under which 457 school records are to be made available to appropriate department 458 personnel. Such agreement shall require notification to any 459 classroom teacher of assignment to the teacher's classroom of a 460 juvenile who has been placed in a probation or commitment program 461 for a felony offense. The agencies entering into such agreement 462 must comply with s. 943.0525, and must maintain the 463 confidentiality of information that is otherwise exempt from s. 464 119.07(1), as provided by law.

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465 (7) (a) Records in the custody of the department regarding 466 children are not open to inspection by the public. Such records 467 may be inspected only upon order of the Secretary of Juvenile 468 Justice or his or her authorized agent by persons who have 469 sufficient reason and upon such conditions for their use and 470 disposition as the secretary or his or her authorized agent deems 471 proper. The information in such records may be disclosed only to 472 other employees of the department who have a need therefor in 473 order to perform their official duties; to other persons as 474 authorized by rule of the department; and, upon request, to the 475 Department of Corrections and the Department of Children and 476 Family Services. The secretary or his or her authorized agent may 477 permit properly qualified persons to inspect and make abstracts 478 from records for statistical purposes under whatever conditions 479 upon their use and disposition the secretary or his or her 480 authorized agent deems proper, provided adequate assurances are 481 given that children's names and other identifying information 482 will not be disclosed by the applicant.

(b) The destruction of records pertaining to children committed to or supervised by the department pursuant to a court order, which records are retained until a child reaches the age of 24 years or until a serious or habitual delinquent child reaches the age of 26 years, shall be subject to chapter 943.

488 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida 489 Statutes, is amended to read:

490

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.--

491 (2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care
492 placement determinations and <u>court</u> orders shall be developed by
493 the department in <u>consultation</u> agreement with <u>a committee</u>

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494 composed of two representatives appointed by the following 495 associations: the Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the 496 Prosecuting Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida 497 Association of Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint 498 499 two individuals, one representing an urban area and one 500 representing a rural area. In addition, the committee shall 501 include two representatives from child advocacy organizations, 502 and two recognized child mental health experts, appointed by the 503 department. The parties involved shall evaluate and revise the 504 risk assessment instrument as is considered necessary using the 505 method for revision as agreed by the parties. The risk assessment 506 instrument shall be evaluated to determine if the instrument 507 contributes to disproportionate minority contact.

508 (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into 509 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of 510 failure to appear, prior offenses, prior history of residential 511 delinquency commitments, offenses committed pending adjudication, 512 any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or 513 possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the 514 time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment 515 instrument shall also take into consideration appropriate 516 aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed 517 to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The 518 risk assessment instrument shall also include any information 519 concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk 520 assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, 521 and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be 522 placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care.

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523 (c) Any risk assessment instrument used for determining 524 detention care placements and court orders shall be validated not 525 later than December 31, 2008, and periodically evaluated 526 thereafter for continued validity. Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida 527 528 Statutes, is amended to read: 529 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult 530 jails.--531 The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail (5) 532 or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults: 533 When the child has been transferred or indicted for (a) 534 criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the 535 court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a 536 misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution 537 pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or 538 held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily 539 540 in a detention facility; or When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted 541 (b) 542 by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult. 543 544 The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to 545 prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated 546 adults, including trustees. "Regular contact" means sight and 547 sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit no 548 more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail or 549 other facility shall contain a separate section for children and 550 shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the child's

551 activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of children

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552 includes physical observation and documented checks by jail or 553 receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals not to 554 exceed 15 minutes, except in direct supervision housing with 24-555 hour supervision. This subsection does not prohibit placing two 556 or more children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a 557 child be placed in the same cell with an adult.

558 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 985.601, Florida 559 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection 560 (3) of that section, to read:

561

985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.--

562 (2) (a) The department shall develop and implement an 563 appropriate continuum of care that provides individualized, 564 multidisciplinary assessments, objective evaluations of relative 565 risks, and the matching of needs with placements for all children 566 under its care, and that uses a system of case management to 567 facilitate each child being appropriately assessed, provided with 568 services, and placed in a program that meets the child's needs.

569 (b) As part of the continuum of services, the department 570 shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide ordinary medical care, mental health, substance abuse, and developmental 571 572 disabilities services to youth within the juvenile justice 573 continuum as defined in s. 985.03.

The department shall coordinate such rulemaking with other 575 576 affected agencies to avoid duplication, conflict, or

577 inconsistency. (3)

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579 (e) In order to be eligible to participate in the state-580 funded Intensive Delinquency Diversion Services program, counties

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581 <u>having nonstate-funded delinquency programs for youth must</u> 582 <u>include diversion options for first-time misdemeanant youth or</u> 583 <u>youth 10 years of age or younger, unless otherwise prohibited.</u> 584 Section 13. Section 985.606, Florida Statutes, is amended

585 to read:

586 985.606 Prevention services providers; outcome performance 587 data collection; reporting .-- Each state agency or entity that 588 receives or uses state appropriations to fund programs, grants, 589 appropriations, or activities that are designed to prevent 590 juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, status offenses, or 591 that are designed to prevent a child from becoming a "child in 592 need of services," as defined in chapter 984, shall collect data 593 relative to the outcomes related to performance of such 594 activities and shall provide said data to the Governor, the 595 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House no later 596 than January 31st of each year for the preceding fiscal year.

597 Section 14. Subsection (8) is added to section 985.632, 598 Florida Statutes, to read:

599 985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness; outcome-600 based contracting.--

601 (8) To create an accountable juvenile justice system that 602 is outcome-based, the department is authorized to conduct a 603 demonstration project using outcome performance-based contracts. 604 During the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the department shall develop, 605 in consultation with the Department of Financial Services and a 606 provider organization that has multiple sites, an implementation plan for outcome-based contracting. Such a plan shall include 607 608 interim and long-term outcome performance measures, strategies 609 for using financial incentives and disincentives to increase

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610 provider performance, a plan to shift oversight and monitoring of 611 providers from a compliance-based approach to a more outcome-612 based approach, and recommendations of needed legislative action to implement. This plan shall be submitted to the Executive 613 Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 614 615 Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1, 2009. 616 Section 15. Section 985.644, Florida Statutes, is amended 617 to read: 618 985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel 619 standards and screening. --620 The department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of (1)Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with 621 622 the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, 623 county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private 624 agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying 625 out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, 626 this chapter.

627 When the department of Juvenile Justice or the (a) 628 Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a 629 provider for any program for children, all personnel, including 630 owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the facility 631 must be of good moral character. Each contract entered into by 632 the either department for services delivered on an appointment or 633 intermittent basis by a provider that does not have regular 634 custodial responsibility for children and each contract with a 635 school for before or aftercare services must ensure that the 636 owners, operators, and all personnel who have direct contact with 637 children are of good moral character. A volunteer who assists on 638 an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month need not

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639 be screened if the volunteer is under direct and constant640 supervision by persons who meet the screening requirements.

(b) The department of Juvenile Justice and the Department
of Children and Family Services shall require employment
screening pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 standards
set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs for children
or youths.

(c) The department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of
Children and Family Services may grant exemptions from
disqualification from working with children as provided in s.
435.07.

650 (2) The department may contract with the Federal
651 Government, other state departments and agencies, county and
652 municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies,
653 and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the
654 purposes and the responsibilities of the delinquency services and
655 programs of the department.

656 <u>(2)(3)</u> The department shall adopt a rule <del>pursuant to</del> 657 <del>chapter 120</del> establishing a procedure to provide notice of policy 658 changes that affect contracted delinquency services and programs. 659 A policy is defined as an operational requirement that applies to 660 only the specified contracted delinquency service or program. The 661 procedure must <del>shall</del> include:

- 662 663
- (a) Public notice of policy development.
- (b) Opportunity for public comment on the proposed policy.

664 (c) Assessment for fiscal impact upon the department and665 providers.

666 667 (d)

(4) When the department contracts with a provider for any

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The department's response to comments received.

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delinquency service or program, all personnel, including all
owners, operators, employees, and volunteers in the facility or
providing the service or program shall be of good moral
character. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for
less than 40 hours per month is not required to be screened if
the volunteer is under direct and constant supervision by persons
who meet the screening requirements.

675 (3) (5) (a) For any person employed by the department, or by
676 a provider under contract with the department, in delinquency
677 facilities, services, or programs, the department shall require:

678 1. A level 2 employment screening pursuant to chapter 435679 prior to employment.

680 2. A federal criminal records check by the Federal Bureau
681 of Investigation every 5 years following the date of the person's
682 employment.

(b) Except for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers, to whom s. 943.13(5) applies, the department shall electronically submit to the Department of Law Enforcement:

687 1. Fingerprint information obtained during the employment688 screening required by subparagraph (a)1.

689 2. Beginning on December 15, 2005, fingerprint information 690 for all persons employed by the department, or by a provider 691 under contract with the department, in delinquency facilities, 692 services, or programs if such fingerprint information has not 693 previously been electronically submitted to the Department of Law 694 Enforcement under this paragraph.

695 (c) All fingerprint information electronically submitted to696 the Department of Law Enforcement under paragraph (b) shall be

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697 retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into 698 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system 699 authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). Thereafter, such fingerprint 700 information shall be available for all purposes and uses 701 authorized for arrest fingerprint information entered into the 702 statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to 703 s. 943.051 until the fingerprint information is removed under 704 pursuant to paragraph (e). The Department of Law Enforcement 705 shall search all arrest fingerprint information received pursuant 706 to s. 943.051 against the fingerprint information entered into the statewide automated fingerprint system under pursuant to this 707 708 subsection. Any arrest records identified as a result of the 709 search shall be reported to the department in the manner and 710 timeframe established by the Department of Law Enforcement by 711 rule.

712 (d) The department shall pay an annual fee to the 713 Department of Law Enforcement for its costs resulting from the 714 fingerprint information retention services required by this 715 subsection. The amount of the annual fee and procedures for the 716 submission and retention of fingerprint information and for the 717 dissemination of search results shall be established by the 718 Department of Law Enforcement by adopting a rule that is 719 applicable to the department individually under <del>pursuant to</del> this 720 subsection or that is applicable to the department and other 721 employing agencies pursuant to rulemaking authority otherwise 722 provided by law.

(e) The department shall notify the Department of Law
Enforcement when a person whose fingerprint information is
retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under this

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726 subsection is no longer employed by the department, or by a 727 provider under contract with the department, in a delinquency 728 facility, service, or program. This notice shall be provided by 729 the department to the Department of Law Enforcement no later than 730 6 months after the date of the change in the person's employment 731 status. Fingerprint information for persons identified by the 732 department in the notice shall be removed from the statewide 733 automated fingerprint system.

734 (6) The department may grant exemptions from
735 disqualification from working with children as provided in s.
736 435.07.

737Section 16.Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8),738and (9) of section 985.66, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.66 Juvenile justice training academies; Juvenile
Justice Standards and Training Commission; Juvenile Justice
Training Trust Fund.--

742 (2) <u>STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING JUVENILE JUSTICE</u>
 743 <u>STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION.</u>--

744 (a) There is created under the Department of Juvenile 745 Justice the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission, hereinafter referred to as the commission. The 17-member 746 747 commission shall consist of the Attorney General or designee, the 748 Commissioner of Education or designee, a member of the juvenile 749 court judiciary to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the 750 Supreme Court, and 14 members to be appointed by the Secretary of 751 Juvenile Justice as follows:

752 1. Seven members shall be juvenile justice professionals: a 753 superintendent or a direct care staff member from an institution; 754 a director from a contracted community-based program; a

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755	superintendent and a direct care staff member from a regional
756	detention center or facility; a juvenile probation officer
757	supervisor and a juvenile probation officer; and a director of a
758	day treatment or conditional release program. No fewer than three
759	of these members shall be contract providers.
760	2. Two members shall be representatives of local law
761	enforcement agencies.
762	3. One member shall be an educator from the state's
763	university and community college program of criminology, criminal
764	justice administration, social work, psychology, sociology, or
765	other field of study pertinent to the training of juvenile
766	justice program staff.
767	4. One member shall be a member of the public.
768	5. One member shall be a state attorney, or assistant state
769	attorney, who has juvenile court experience.
770	6. One member shall be a public defender, or assistant
771	public defender, who has juvenile court experience.
772	7. One member shall be a representative of the business
773	community.
774	
775	All appointed members shall be appointed to serve terms of 2
776	<del>years.</del>
777	(b) The composition of the commission shall be broadly
778	reflective of the public and shall include minorities and women.
779	The term "minorities" as used in this paragraph means a member of
780	a socially or economically disadvantaged group that includes
781	blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians.
782	(c) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide the
783	commission with staff necessary to assist the commission in the

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784 performance of its duties.

785 (d) The commission shall annually elect its chairperson and 786 other officers. The commission shall hold at least four regular 787 meetings each year at the call of the chairperson or upon the 788 written request of three members of the commission. A majority of 789 the members of the commission constitutes a quorum. Members of 790 the commission shall serve without compensation but are entitled 791 to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided by 792 s. 112.061 and these expenses shall be paid from the Juvenile 793 Justice Training Trust Fund.

794 (e) The powers, duties, and functions of the <u>department</u> 795 commission shall be to:

796 (a) 1. Designate the location of the training academies; 797 develop, implement, maintain, and update the curriculum to be 798 used in the training of delinquency juvenile justice program 799 staff; establish timeframes for participation in and completion 800 of training by delinquency juvenile justice program staff; 801 develop, implement, maintain, and update job-related 802 examinations; develop, implement, and update the types and 803 frequencies of evaluations of the training academies; approve, 804 modify, or disapprove the budget for the training academies, and 805 the contractor to be selected to organize and operate the 806 training academies and to provide the training curriculum.

807 <u>(b)</u><sup>2</sup>. Establish uniform minimum job-related training 808 courses and examinations for <u>delinquency</u> <del>juvenile justice</del> program 809 staff.

810 <u>(c)</u><sup>3.</sup> Consult and cooperate with the state or any political 811 subdivision; any private entity or contractor; and with private 812 and public universities, colleges, community colleges, and other

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813 educational institutions concerning the development of juvenile 814 justice training and programs or courses of instruction, 815 including, but not limited to, education and training in the 816 areas of juvenile justice.

817 <u>(d)</u>4. Enter into With the approval of the department, make 818 and enter into such contracts and agreements with other agencies, 819 organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or 820 federal agencies as the commission determines are necessary in 821 the execution of its powers or the performance of its duties.

822 5. Make recommendations to the Department of Juvenile
 823 Justice concerning any matter within the purview of this section.

824 (3) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAM. -- The department 825 commission shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile 826 justice training pursuant to this section, and all delinquency department program staff and providers who deliver direct care 827 828 services pursuant to contract with the department shall be 829 required to participate in and successfully complete the 830 commission-approved program of training pertinent to their areas 831 of responsibility. Judges, state attorneys, and public defenders, 832 law enforcement officers, and school district personnel may 833 participate in such training program. For the delinquency 834 juvenile justice program staff, the department commission shall, 835 based on a job-task analysis:

(a) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise a
basic training program, including a competency-based examination,
for the purpose of providing minimum employment training
qualifications for all <u>delinquency program staff</u> juvenile justice
personnel. All <u>delinquency</u> program staff of the department and
providers who deliver direct-care services who are hired after

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October 1, 1999, must meet the following minimum requirements: 842 843 1. Be at least 19 years of age.

844

2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as 845 determined by the department commission.

Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor 846 3. 847 involving perjury or a false statement, or have received a 848 dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces of the United 849 States. Any person who, after September 30, 1999, pleads guilty 850 or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of any felony or a 851 misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement is not eligible 852 for employment, notwithstanding suspension of sentence or 853 withholding of adjudication. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, 854 any person who pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a 855 false statement before October 1, 1999, and who has had such 856 record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for 857 employment for that reason.

858 Abide by all the provisions of s. 985.644(1) regarding 4. 859 fingerprinting and background investigations and other screening 860 requirements for personnel.

861 5. Execute and submit to the department an affidavit-of-862 application form, adopted by the department, attesting to his or 863 her compliance with subparagraphs 1.-4. The affidavit must be 864 executed under oath and constitutes an official statement under 865 s. 837.06. The affidavit must include conspicuous language that 866 the intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a 867 misdemeanor of the second degree. The employing agency shall 868 retain the affidavit.

869 Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise an (b) 870 advanced training program, including a competency-based

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871 examination for each training course, which is intended to 872 enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities related to job 873 performance.

(c) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise a
career development training program, including a competency-based
examination for each training course. Career development courses
are intended to prepare personnel for promotion.

(d) The <u>department</u> commission is encouraged to design,
implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise juvenile justice
training courses, or to enter into contracts for such training
courses, that are intended to provide for the safety and wellbeing of both citizens and juvenile offenders.

883

(4) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND.--

884 (a) There is created within the State Treasury a Juvenile 885 Justice Training Trust Fund to be used by the Department of 886 Juvenile Justice for the purpose of funding the development and 887 updating of a job-task analysis of delinquency program staff 888 juvenile justice personnel; the development, implementation, and updating of job-related training courses and examinations; and 889 890 the cost of commission-approved juvenile justice training 891 courses; and reimbursement for expenses as provided in s. 112.061 892 for members of the commission and staff.

(b) One dollar from every noncriminal traffic infraction
collected pursuant to ss. 318.14(10)(b) and 318.18 shall be
deposited into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund.

(c) In addition to the funds generated by paragraph (b), the trust fund may receive funds from any other public or private source.

899

(d) Funds that are not expended by the end of the budget

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900 cycle or through a supplemental budget approved by the department 901 shall revert to the trust fund.

902 (5) ESTABLISHMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING
903 ACADEMIES.--The number, location, and establishment of juvenile
904 justice training academies shall be determined by the <u>department</u>
905 commission.

906

(6) SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.--

907 (a) By rule, the department commission shall establish 908 criteria to award scholarships or stipends to qualified 909 delinquency program staff juvenile justice personnel who are residents of the state who want to pursue a bachelor's or 910 911 associate in arts degree in juvenile justice or a related field. 912 The department shall handle the administration of the scholarship 913 or stipend. The Department of Education shall handle the notes 914 issued for the payment of the scholarships or stipends. All 915 scholarship and stipend awards shall be paid from the Juvenile 916 Justice Training Trust Fund upon vouchers approved by the 917 Department of Education and properly certified by the Chief 918 Financial Officer. Prior to the award of a scholarship or 919 stipend, the delinquency program staff juvenile justice employee 920 must agree in writing to practice her or his profession in 921 juvenile justice or a related field for 1 month for each month of 922 grant or to repay the full amount of the scholarship or stipend 923 together with interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum over a 924 period not to exceed 10 years. Repayment shall be made payable to 925 the state for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust 926 Fund.

927 (b) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> may establish the scholarship 928 program by rule and implement the program on or after July 1,

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929 1996.

930 (7) ADOPTION OF RULES.--The <u>department may</u> commission shall
931 adopt rules as necessary to carry out the provisions of this
932 section.

933 PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS IN THE STATE RISK (8) MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND. -- Pursuant to s. 284.30, the Division of 934 935 Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is 936 authorized to insure a private agency, individual, or corporation 937 operating a state-owned training school under a contract to carry 938 out the purposes and responsibilities of any program of the 939 department. The coverage authorized herein shall be under the 940 same general terms and conditions as the department is insured 941 for its responsibilities under chapter 284.

942 (9) <u>As used in this section, the term "delinquency program</u>
943 <u>staff" means supervisory and direct care staff of a delinquency</u>
944 <u>program as well as support staff who have direct contact with</u>
945 <u>children in a delinquency program that is owned and operated by</u>
946 <u>the department. The Juvenile Justice Standards and Training</u>
947 <u>Commission is terminated on June 30, 2001, and such termination</u>
948 <u>shall be reviewed by the Legislature prior to that date.</u>

949 Section 17. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended 950 to read:

951 985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile 952 justice county councils.--

953 (1) There is authorized a juvenile justice circuit board to 954 be established in each of the 20 judicial circuits and a juvenile 955 justice county council to be established in each of the 67 956 counties. The purpose of each juvenile justice circuit board and 957 each juvenile justice county council is to provide advice and

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958 direction to the department <u>and the Children and Youth Cabinet</u> in 959 the development and implementation of juvenile justice programs 960 and to work collaboratively with the department in seeking 961 program improvements and policy changes to address the emerging 962 and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at risk of 963 delinquency.

964 Each juvenile justice county council shall develop a (2)965 juvenile justice prevention and early intervention plan for the 966 county and shall collaborate with the circuit board and other 967 county councils assigned to that circuit in the development of a comprehensive plan for the circuit. As part of such plan, each 968 969 council and board shall make provision for continual monitoring 970 to identify and remedy disproportionate minority contact with the 971 juvenile justice system. The Children and Youth Cabinet shall 972 consider these local plans in implementing s. 402.56(5).

973 Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils (3) 974 shall also participate in facilitating interagency cooperation 975 and information sharing with local school authorities, law 976 enforcement agencies, state attorneys, public defenders, judicial 977 entities, local representatives of the department, the Department of Children and Family Services, and faith-based and community-978 979 based organizations for the purposes of forwarding the goals of 980 the county or circuit plan. Such interagency collaborations shall specify how the community's entities will cooperate, collaborate, 981 982 and share information to achieve the goals of the juvenile 983 justice prevention and early intervention plan or the 984 comprehensive plan for the circuit.

985 (4) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils may 986 apply for and receive public or private grants to be administered

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987 by one of the community partners that support one or more 988 components of the county or circuit plan.

989 (5) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils 990 shall advise and assist the department in the evaluation and 991 award of prevention and early intervention grant programs, 992 including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant 993 program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest in 994 Children license plate annual use fees.

995 Each juvenile justice circuit board shall provide an (6) 996 annual report to the department and to the Children and Youth 997 Cabinet describing the activities of the circuit board and each 998 of the county councils contained within its circuit. Such reports 999 must be agreed upon and signed by each acting chair of the board 1000 and council and submitted to the Children and Youth Cabinet 1001 through the department secretary or the secretary's designee. The 1002 department may prescribe a format and content requirements for 1003 submission of annual reports.

1004 (7) Membership of the juvenile justice circuit board may 1005 not exceed 18 members, except as provided in subsections (8) and 1006 (9). Members must include the state attorney, the public 1007 defender, and the chief judge of the circuit, or their respective 1008 designees. The remaining 15 members of the board must be 1009 appointed by the county councils within that circuit. The board 1010 where possible must be composed of an equitable number of members 1011 include at least one representative from each county council 1012 within the circuit, taking into account differences in 1013 population. In appointing members to the circuit board, the 1014 county councils must reflect:

1015

(a) The circuit's geography and population distribution.

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1016 (b) Juvenile justice partners, including, but not limited 1017 to, representatives of law enforcement, the school system, and 1018 the Department of Children and Family Services.

1019 1020 (c) Diversity in the judicial circuit.

1020 (d) Representation from residents of the targeted high-1021 crime zip code communities as identified by the department and 1022 based on referral rates within the county.

(8) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws pursuant to subsection (12), a juvenile justice circuit board may revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not more than three in order to adequately reflect the diversity of the population and community organizations or agencies in the circuit.

(9) If county councils are not formed within a circuit, the circuit board may establish its membership in accordance with subsection (10). For juvenile justice circuit boards organized pursuant to this subsection, the state attorney, public defender, and chief circuit judge, or their respective designees, shall be members of the circuit board.

(10) Membership of the juvenile justice county councils, or juvenile justice circuit boards established under subsection (9), <u>must include representation from residents of the targeted high-</u> <u>crime zip code communities as identified by the department and</u> <u>based on referral rates within the county and may also</u> include representatives from the following entities:

1041 (a) Representatives from the school district, which may 1042 include elected school board officials, the school 1043 superintendent, school or district administrators, teachers, and 1044 counselors.

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1045	(b) Representatives of the board of county commissioners.
1046	(c) Representatives of the governing bodies of local
1047	municipalities within the county.
1048	(d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or
1049	regional entity of the Department of Children and Family
1050	Services.
1051	(e) Representatives of local law enforcement agencies,
1052	including the sheriff or the sheriff's designee.
1053	(f) Representatives of the judicial system.
1054	(g) Representatives of the business community.
1055	(h) Representatives of other interested officials, groups,
1056	or entities, including, but not limited to, a children's services
1057	council, public or private providers of juvenile justice programs
1058	and services, students, parents, and advocates. Private providers
1059	of juvenile justice programs may not exceed one-third of the
1060	voting membership.
1061	(i) Representatives of the faith community.
1062	(j) Representatives of victim-service programs and victims
1063	of crimes.
1064	(k) Representatives of the Department of Corrections.
1065	(11) Each juvenile justice county council, or juvenile
1066	justice circuit board established under subsection (9), must
1067	provide for the establishment of an executive committee of not
1068	more than 10 members. The duties and authority of the executive
1069	committee must be addressed in the bylaws.
1070	(12) Each juvenile justice circuit board and county council
1071	shall develop bylaws that provide for officers and committees as
1072	the board or council deems necessary and shall specify the
1073	qualifications, method of selection, and term for each office

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1074	created. The bylaws shall address at least the following issues:
1075	process for appointments to the board or council; election or
1076	appointment of officers; filling of vacant positions; duration of
1077	member terms; provisions for voting; meeting attendance
1078	requirements; and the establishment and duties of an executive
1079	committee, if required under subsection (11).
1080	(13) The secretary shall meet at least annually,
1081	individually or collectively, by telephone or in person, with the
1082	chair of the juvenile justice circuit boards and the Children and
1083	Youth Cabinet in order to:
1084	1. Advise juvenile justice circuit board chairs of
1085	statewide juvenile justice issues and activities.
1086	2. Provide and receive comments on prevention and
1087	intervention program budget priorities.
1088	3. Provide and receive comments on the planning process.
1089	4. Discuss program development, program implementation,
1090	quality assurance, and program outcomes.
1091	(14)-(13) Members of juvenile justice circuit boards and
1092	county councils are subject to the provisions of part III of
1093	chapter 112.
1094	(15) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils
1095	shall use due diligence in notifying the community of board
1096	vacancies through various community outreach outlets such as
1097	community newspapers, churches, and free public announcements.
1098	Section 18. Section 985.668, Florida Statutes, is amended
1099	to read:
1100	985.668 Innovation zonesThe department shall encourage
1101	each of the juvenile justice circuit boards, in consultation with
1102	the juvenile justice county council within the circuit, to

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propose at least one innovation zone within the circuit for the 1103 1104 purpose of implementing any experimental, pilot, or demonstration 1105 project that furthers the legislatively established goals of the 1106 department. An innovation zone is a defined geographic area such 1107 as a circuit, commitment region, county, municipality, service 1108 delivery area, school campus, or neighborhood providing a laboratory for the research, development, and testing of the 1109 applicability and efficacy of model programs, policy options, and 1110 1111 new technologies for the department.

1112 (1)(a) The juvenile justice circuit board shall submit a 1113 proposal for an innovation zone to the secretary. If the purpose of the proposed innovation zone is to demonstrate that specific 1114 1115 statutory goals can be achieved more effectively by using 1116 procedures that require modification of existing rules, policies, 1117 or procedures, the proposal may request the secretary to waive 1118 such existing rules, policies, or procedures or to otherwise authorize use of alternative procedures or practices. Waivers of 1119 such existing rules, policies, or procedures must comply with 1120 1121 applicable state or federal law.

(b) For innovation zone proposals that the secretary determines require changes to state law, the secretary may submit a request for a waiver from such laws, together with any proposed changes to state law, to the chairs of the appropriate legislative committees for consideration.

(c) For innovation zone proposals that the secretary determines require waiver of federal law, the secretary may submit a request for such waivers to the applicable federal agency.

1131

(2) An innovation zone project may not have a duration of

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1132 more than 2 years, but the secretary may grant an extension.

(3) Before implementing an innovation zone under this subsection, the secretary shall, in conjunction with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, develop measurable and valid objectives for such zone within a negotiated reasonable period of time. Moneys designated for an innovation zone in one operating circuit may not be used to fund an innovation zone in another operating circuit.

1140 (4) Program models for innovation zone projects include, 1141 but are not limited to:

(a) A forestry alternative work program that provides selected juvenile offenders an opportunity to serve in a forestry work program as an alternative to incarceration, in which offenders assist in wildland firefighting, enhancement of state land management, environmental enhancement, and land restoration.

(b) A collaborative public/private dropout prevention partnership that trains personnel from both the public and private sectors of a target community who are identified and brought into the school system as an additional resource for addressing problems which inhibit and retard learning, including abuse, neglect, financial instability, pregnancy, and substance abuse.

(c) A support services program that provides economically disadvantaged youth with support services, jobs, training, counseling, mentoring, and prepaid postsecondary tuition scholarships.

(d) A juvenile offender job training program that offers an opportunity for juvenile offenders to develop educational and job skills in a 12-month to 18-month nonresidential training program,

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1161 teaching the offenders skills such as computer-aided design, 1162 modular panel construction, and heavy vehicle repair and 1163 maintenance which will readily transfer to the private sector, 1164 thereby promoting responsibility and productivity.

(e) An infant mortality prevention program that is designed to discourage unhealthy behaviors such as smoking and alcohol or drug consumption, reduce the incidence of babies born prematurely or with low birth weight, reduce health care cost by enabling babies to be safely discharged earlier from the hospital, reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect, and improve parenting and problem-solving skills.

(f) A regional crime prevention and intervention program that serves as an umbrella agency to coordinate and replicate existing services to at-risk children, first-time juvenile offenders, youth crime victims, and school dropouts.

(g) An alternative education outreach school program that serves delinquent repeat offenders between 14 and 18 years of age who have demonstrated failure in school and who are referred by the juvenile court.

(h) A drug treatment and prevention program that provides early identification of children with alcohol or drug problems to facilitate treatment, comprehensive screening and assessment, family involvement, and placement options.

(i) A community resource mother or father program that emphasizes parental responsibility for the behavior of children, and requires the availability of counseling services for children at high risk for delinquent behavior.

1188Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection1189(3) of section 985.676, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1190 1191

(2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--

1192 Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community (a) 1193 juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a 1194 maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of services, 1195 shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued funding to 1196 the department. The department shall establish the grant 1197 application procedures. In order to be considered for funding, 1198 the grant proposal shall include the following assurances and 1199 information:

985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants.--

1200 1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit 1201 board confirming that the grant application has been reviewed and 1202 found to support one or more purposes or goals of the juvenile 1203 justice plan as developed by the board.

1204 2. A rationale and description of the program and the 1205 services to be provided, including goals and objectives.

1206 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most likely 1207 to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be the 1208 focus of the program.

1209 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and1210 guardians in the program.

1211 5. Coordination with other community-based and social 1212 service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, drug 1213 and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention programs, 1214 that serve the target population or neighborhood.

1215 6. An evaluation component to measure the effectiveness of 1216 the program in accordance with s. 985.632.

1217 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of 1218 local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. The

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1219	proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department
1220	that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the
1221	program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the
1222	amount of the grant.
1223	8. The necessary program staff.
1224	(b) The department shall consider the following in awarding
1225	such grants:
1226	1. The recommendations of the juvenile justice county
1227	council as to the priority that should be given to proposals
1228	submitted by entities within a county.
1229	2. The recommendations of the juvenile justice circuit
1230	board as to the priority that should be given to proposals
1231	submitted by entities within a circuit.
1232	
1233	As the first priority, the department shall fund applications
1234	that meet the requirements of this section and also fulfill the
1235	local juvenile justice circuit board and county council plans.
1236	(3) RESTRICTIONSThis section does not prevent a program
1237	initiated under a community juvenile justice partnership grant
1238	established pursuant to this section from continuing to operate
1239	beyond the 3-year maximum funding period if it can find other
1240	funding sources. Likewise, This section does not restrict the
1241	number of programs an entity may apply for or operate.
1242	Section 20. Section 985.721, Florida Statutes, is amended
1243	to read:
1244	985.721 Escapes from secure detention or residential
1245	commitment facilityAn escape from:
1246	(1) Any secure detention facility maintained for the
1247	temporary detention of children, pending adjudication,

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1248	disposition, or placement;
1249	(2) Any residential commitment facility described in <u>s.</u>
1250	<u>985.03(45)</u> <del>s. 985.03(44)</del> , maintained for the custody, treatment,
1251	punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have committed
1252	delinquent acts or violations of law; or
1253	(3) Lawful transportation to or from any such secure
1254	detention facility or residential commitment facility,
1255	
1256	constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and
1257	is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
1258	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1259	Section 21. Section 1006.125, Florida Statutes, is created
1260	to read:
1261	1006.125 Referrals to law enforcement agency; serious
1262	criminal offenses
1263	(1) A student who is charged by school authorities with a
1264	violation of the code of student conduct which may also
1265	constitute a serious criminal offense shall be reported to the
1266	law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the student's
1267	school of attendance. This provision may be satisfied by
1268	providing notice to the appropriate school resource officer of
1269	the charge of violation of the code of student conduct and
1270	discipline code.
1271	(2) As used in this section, a serious criminal offense
1272	includes an offense that would constitute a capital felony, life
1273	felony, first-degree felony, second-degree or third-degree felony
1051	
1274	involving a firearm or weapon or violence against another person,
1274 1275	involving a firearm or weapon or violence against another person, or an offense that poses a serious threat to school safety or the

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1277	(3) Counties may seek reimbursement of secure detention
1278	costs from the school district for detention costs associated
1279	with the referral of a student for an offense other than that
1280	specified in this section at a rate not to exceed the per diem
1281	rate set by the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to s.
1282	985.686.
1283	Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1006.13,
1284	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1285	1006.13 Policy <del>of zero tolerance</del> for crime and
1286	victimization
1287	(1) Each district school board shall adopt a policy <del>of zero</del>
1288	tolerance for:
1289	(a) Crime and substance abuse, including the reporting of
1290	delinquent acts and crimes occurring whenever and wherever
1291	students are under the jurisdiction of the district school board.
1292	(b) Victimization of students, including taking all steps
1293	necessary to protect the victim of any violent crime from any
1294	further victimization.
1295	(2) The <del>zero tolerance</del> policy shall require students found
1296	to have committed one of the following <u>serious criminal</u> offenses
1297	to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services,
1298	from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1
1299	full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile
1300	justice system.
1301	(a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter
1302	790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-
1303	sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.
1304	(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss.
1305	790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school

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1306 personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-1307 sponsored activity.

1308

1309 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 1310 program for the purpose of continuing educational services during 1311 the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may 1312 consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement 1313 1314 by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second 1315 chance school if the request for modification is in writing and 1316 it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and 1.317 the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student with a disability, the district 1318 1319 school board shall comply with applicable State Board of 1320 Education rules.

Section 23. For the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the sum of \$50,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of developing curriculum to be used for the certification of direct care staff of the department.

1326

Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.