	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
	· ·
	Floor: 1/AD/3R . Floor: AA
	4/28/2008 3:21 PM · 5/2/2008 3:58 PM
1	Senator Crist moved the following amendment:
2	
3	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause
5	and insert:
6	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
7	29.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
8	29.008 County funding of court-related functions
9	(3) The following shall be considered a local requirement
10	pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)1.:
11	(b) Alternative sanctions coordinators pursuant to <u>s.</u>
12	<u>985.0375</u> ss. 984.09 and 985.037.
13	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
14	790.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
15	790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or
16	electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation;
17	possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties
I	Page 1 of 45
	5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM CJ.12.08731



18 (4)

The juvenile justice circuit boards or juvenile justice 19 (C) 20 county councils or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall 21 establish appropriate community service programs to be available 22 as provided in s. 985.0375 to the alternative sanctions 23 coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing this 24 subsection. The boards or councils or department shall propose 25 the implementation of a community service program in each 26 circuit, and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented upon 27 approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator.

28 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 29 939.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 939.185 Assessment of additional court costs and 31 surcharges.--

32 (1) (a) The board of county commissioners may adopt by ordinance an additional court cost, not to exceed \$65, to be 33 imposed by the court when a person pleads guilty or nolo 34 35 contendere to, or is found guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent 36 for, any felony, misdemeanor, delinquent act, or criminal traffic offense under the laws of this state. Such additional assessment 37 shall be accounted for separately by the county in which the 38 offense occurred and be used only in the county imposing this 39 40 cost, to be allocated as follows:

41 1. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be 42 allocated to fund innovations to supplement state funding for the 43 elements of the state courts system identified in s. 29.004 and 44 county funding for local requirements under s. 29.008(2)(a)2.

45 2. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
46 allocated to assist counties in providing legal aid programs
47 required under s. 29.008(3)(a).

Page 2 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

57



3. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be
allocated to fund personnel and legal materials for the public as
part of a law library.

51 4. Twenty-five percent of the amount collected shall be 52 used as determined by the board of county commissioners to 53 support teen court programs, except as provided in s. 938.19(7), 54 juvenile assessment centers, and other juvenile alternative 55 programs that include diversion options for first-time 56 misdemeanant youth or youth 10 years of age or younger.

Each county receiving funds under this section shall report the 58 59 amount of funds collected pursuant to this section and an 60 itemized list of expenditures for all authorized programs and activities. The report shall be submitted in a format developed 61 by the Supreme Court to the Governor, the Chief Financial 62 Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 63 64 House of Representatives on a quarterly basis beginning with the 65 quarter ending September 30, 2004. Quarterly reports shall be 66 submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter. Any unspent funds at the close of the county fiscal year allocated 67 under subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4., shall be transferred for use 68 69 pursuant to subparagraph 1.

70 Section 4. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 71 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 the implementation of</u> ss. 984.03(27), 985.03(26) 985.03(25), and 1003.27.

Page 3 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

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78 Section 5. Section 984.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 79 read: 80 984.09 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 81 sanctions. --82 (1) CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--Except as 83 otherwise provided in this section, the court may punish any child for contempt for interfering with the court or with court 84 administration, or for violating any provision of this chapter or 85 86 order of the court relative thereto as provided in s. 985.037. It 87 is the intent of the Legislature that the court restrict and limit the use of contempt powers with respect to commitment of a 88 89 child to a secure facility. A child who commits direct contempt 90 of court or indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken into custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or 91 placed in a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by 92 order of the court. 93 (2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--94 95 (a) A child may be placed in a secure facility as provided 96 in s. 985.037(2) for purposes of punishment for contempt of court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, or if 97 the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative 98 99 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. 100 (a) A delinquent child who has been held in direct or indirect contempt may be placed in a secure detention facility 101 102 for 5 days for a first offense or 15 days for a second or 103 subsequent offense, or in a secure residential commitment 104 facility. (b) A child in need of services who has been held in direct 105 106 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed, for 5 days for a first offense or 15 days for a second or subsequent offense, in a 107

Page 4 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

206662

108 staff-secure shelter or a staff-secure residential facility 109 solely for children in need of services if such placement is 110 available, or, if such placement is not available, the child may 111 be placed in an appropriate mental health facility or substance 112 abuse facility for assessment. In addition to disposition under 113 this paragraph, a child in need of services who is held in direct 114 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed in a physically secure setting as provided under s. 984.226 if conditions of 115 116 eligibility are met.

117 (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS.--Each judicial circuit shall 118 have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the 119 120 circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit 121 122 plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 123 124 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 125 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 126 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-127 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 128 129 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 130 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. 131 Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 132 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private 133 business or service entity that has entered into a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the 134 135 state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and 136 137 limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).

Page 5 of 45



138	(3) (4) CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES CONTEMPT OF COURT
139	SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE PROCESS
140	(a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court,
141	including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized
142	sanction immediately.
143	(b) If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court,
144	the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine
145	whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court
146	order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be
147	provided to the child:
148	1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging
149	facts supporting the contempt charge.
150	2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the
151	consequences of the proceedings.
152	3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal
153	counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent,
154	pursuant to s. 985.033.
155	4. Right to confront witnesses.
156	5. Right to present witnesses.
157	6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding.
158	7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court.
159	
160	The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding
161	the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the
162	placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is
163	appropriate for the child to remain in the facility.
164	(c) The court may not order that a child be placed in a
165	secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court
166	determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or
167	unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an

Page 6 of 45



168 alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative 169 sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform 170 community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where 171 appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure 172 facility as punishment for contempt of court.

173 (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed under s. 985.037 this section, the court may direct the Department of 174 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or 175 176 suspend, a child's driver's license or driving privilege. The 177 court may order that a child's driver's license or driving 178 privilege be withheld or suspended for up to 1 year for a first 179 offense of contempt and up to 2 years for a second or subsequent 180 offense. If the child's driver's license or driving privilege is 181 suspended or revoked for any reason at the time the sanction for 182 contempt is imposed, the court shall extend the period of 183 suspension or revocation by the additional period ordered under 184 this paragraph. If the child's driver's license is being withheld 185 at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the period of 186 suspension or revocation ordered under this paragraph shall begin on the date on which the child is otherwise eligible to drive. 187 188 for a child in need of services whose driver's license or driving 189 privilege is suspended under that section this paragraph, the 190 court may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the child a license for driving privileges 191 192 restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in 193 s. 322.271, or for the purpose of completing court-ordered community service, if the child is otherwise qualified for a 194 195 license. However, the department may not issue a restricted 196 license unless specifically ordered to do so by the court.



197 (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR.--There is created 198 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 199 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (3). Each alternative 200 sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 201 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed 202 by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, local 203 204 department officials, district school board employees, and local 205 law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions coordinator shall coordinate within the circuit community-based alternative 206 207 sanctions, including nonsecure detention programs, community 208 service projects, and other juvenile sanctions, in conjunction 209 with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). 210

211 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 985.02, Florida 212 Statutes, is amended to read:

213 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice 214 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.

(c) Provide well-trained personnel, high-quality services,
 and cost-effective programs within the juvenile justice system.

(d) Increase the capacity of local governments and public
and private agencies to conduct rehabilitative treatment programs
and to provide research, evaluation, and training services in the
field of juvenile delinquency prevention.

(e) Encourage and promote diversion options when appropriate, especially for first-time misdemeanant youth or youth 10 years of age or younger.

The Legislature intends that detention care, in addition to providing secure and safe custody, will promote the health and well-being of the children committed thereto and provide an environment that fosters their social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development.

Section 7. Subsections (39) through (57) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (40) through (58), respectively, and a new subsection (38) is added to that section, to read:

247 985.03 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term: 248 (38) "Ordinary medical care" means medical procedures that are administered or performed on a routine basis and include, but 249 250 are not limited to, inoculations, physical examinations, remedial 251 treatment for minor illnesses and injuries, preventive services, 252 medication management, chronic disease management, and other 253 medical procedures that are administered or performed on a 254 routine basis and that do not involve hospitalization, surgery, 255 or use of general anesthesia.

Page 9 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

237

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256 Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 257 985.037, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3) and 258 (5) of that section are redesignated as subsections (1) and (2) 259 of section 985.0375, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

260 985.037 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 261 sanctions.--

262 (1) CONTEMPT OF COURT; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The court may punish any child for contempt for interfering with the court or 263 264 with court administration, or for violating any provision of this 265 chapter or order of the court relative thereto. It is the intent 266 of the Legislature that the court restrict and limit the use of 267 contempt powers with respect to commitment of a child to a secure 268 facility. A child who commits direct contempt of court or 269 indirect contempt of a valid court order may be taken into 270 custody and ordered to serve an alternative sanction or placed in 271 a secure facility, as authorized in this section, by order of the 272 court.

273 (2)PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY. -- A child may be placed 274 in a secure facility for purposes of punishment for contempt of court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or inappropriate, 275 276 or if the child has already been ordered to serve an alternative 277 sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. A delinquent 278 child who has been held in direct or indirect contempt may be 279 placed in a secure detention facility not to exceed 5 days for a 280 first offense and not to exceed 15 days for a second or 281 subsequent offense.

282 (3)(4) CONTEMPT OF COURT SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE
283 PROCESS.--



284 (a) If a child is charged with direct contempt of court, 285 including traffic court, the court may impose an authorized 286 sanction immediately. If a child is charged with indirect contempt of court, 287 (b) 288 the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine 289 whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court 290 order. At the hearing, the following due process rights must be 291 provided to the child: 292 1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging 293 facts supporting the contempt charge. 294 2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the 295 consequences of the proceedings. 296 3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal 297 counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent, under 298 s. 985.033. 4. Right to confront witnesses. 299 300 5. Right to present witnesses. 6. Right to have a transcript or record of the proceeding. 301 302 7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court. 303 304 The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding 305 the due process rights of the child. The court shall review the 306 placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether it is 307 appropriate for the child to remain in the facility. 308 (C) The court may not order that a child be placed in a 309 secure facility for punishment for contempt unless the court determines that an alternative sanction is inappropriate or 310 311 unavailable or that the child was initially ordered to an alternative sanction and did not comply with the alternative 312 313 sanction. The court is encouraged to order a child to perform

Page 11 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



314 community service, up to the maximum number of hours, where 315 appropriate before ordering that the child be placed in a secure 316 facility as punishment for contempt of court.

317 In addition to any other sanction imposed under this (d) 318 section, the court may direct the Department of Highway Safety 319 and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend, a child's driver's license or driving privilege. The court may order that a 320 child's driver's license or driving privilege be withheld or 321 322 suspended for up to 1 year for a first offense of contempt and up 323 to 2 years for a second or subsequent offense. If the child's 324 driver's license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked for 325 any reason at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the 326 court shall extend the period of suspension or revocation by the 327 additional period ordered under this paragraph. If the child's 328 driver's license is being withheld at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the period of suspension or revocation 329 330 ordered under this paragraph shall begin on the date on which the 331 child is otherwise eligible to drive.

332

985.0375 Alternative sanctions.--

(1) (3) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS.--Each judicial circuit shall 333 have an alternative sanctions coordinator who shall serve under 334 335 the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division of the 336 circuit court, and who shall coordinate and maintain a spectrum 337 of contempt sanction alternatives in conjunction with the circuit 338 plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). Upon 339 determining that a child has committed direct contempt of court 340 or indirect contempt of a valid court order, the court may 341 immediately request the alternative sanctions coordinator to recommend the most appropriate available alternative sanction and 342 343 shall order the child to perform up to 50 hours of community-

Page 12 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



344 service manual labor or a similar alternative sanction, unless an 345 alternative sanction is unavailable or inappropriate, or unless 346 the child has failed to comply with a prior alternative sanction. Alternative contempt sanctions may be provided by local industry 347 348 or by any nonprofit organization or any public or private 349 business or service entity that has entered into a contract with the department of Juvenile Justice to act as an agent of the 350 state to provide voluntary supervision of children on behalf of 351 352 the state in exchange for the manual labor of children and 353 limited immunity in accordance with s. 768.28(11).

354 (2) (5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR. -- There is created 355 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 356 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (1) (3). Each 357 alternative sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction 358 of the chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as 359 directed by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative 360 sanctions coordinator shall act as the liaison between the 361 judiciary, local department officials, district school board 362 employees, and local law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions coordinator shall coordinate within the circuit 363 364 community-based alternative sanctions, including nonsecure 365 detention programs, community service projects, and other 366 juvenile sanctions, to implement s. 790.22(4) in conjunction with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). 367

368 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.04, 369 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

370

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.--

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (6), and
(7) and s. 943.053, all information obtained under this chapter
in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of

Page 13 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



374 the court, any authorized agent of the department, the Parole 375 Commission, the Department of Corrections, the juvenile justice 376 circuit boards, any law enforcement agent, or any licensed 377 professional or licensed community agency representative 378 participating in the assessment or treatment of a juvenile is 379 confidential and may be disclosed only to the authorized 380 personnel of the court, the department and its designees, the 381 Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and Family 382 Services, the Parole Commission, law enforcement agents, school 383 superintendents and their designees, any licensed professional or 384 licensed community agency representative participating in the 385 assessment or treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled under 386 this chapter to receive that information, or upon order of the 387 court. Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the district school superintendent, and the department shall enter 388 into an interagency agreement for the purpose of sharing 389 390 information about juvenile offenders among all parties. The 391 agreement must specify the conditions under which summary 392 criminal history information is to be made available to appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under which 393 394 school records are to be made available to appropriate department 395 personnel. Such agreement shall require notification to any 396 classroom teacher of assignment to the teacher's classroom of a 397 juvenile who has been placed in a probation or commitment program 398 for a felony offense. The agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 943.0525, and must maintain the 399 400 confidentiality of information that is otherwise exempt from s. 401 119.07(1), as provided by law.

402 (7) (a) Records in the custody of the department regarding403 children are not open to inspection by the public. Such records

Page 14 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



404 may be inspected only upon order of the Secretary of Juvenile 405 Justice or his or her authorized agent by persons who have 406 sufficient reason and upon such conditions for their use and 407 disposition as the secretary or his or her authorized agent deems 408 proper. The information in such records may be disclosed only to 409 other employees of the department who have a need therefor in 410 order to perform their official duties; to other persons as 411 authorized by rule of the department; and, upon request, to the 412 Department of Corrections and the Department of Children and 413 Family Services. The secretary or his or her authorized agent may 414 permit properly qualified persons to inspect and make abstracts 415 from records for statistical purposes under whatever conditions 416 upon their use and disposition the secretary or his or her 417 authorized agent deems proper, provided adequate assurances are 418 given that children's names and other identifying information will not be disclosed by the applicant. 419

(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.

425 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida 426 Statutes, is amended to read:

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985.245 Risk assessment instrument.--

(2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care
placement determinations and <u>court</u> orders shall be developed by
the department in <u>consultation</u> agreement with <u>a committee</u>
<u>composed of two</u> representatives appointed by the following
associations: the Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the
Prosecuting Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders

Page 15 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



434 Association, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida 435 Association of Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint 436 two individuals, one representing an urban area and one 437 representing a rural area. In addition, the committee shall 438 include two representatives from child advocacy organizations, 439 and two recognized child mental health experts, appointed by the department. The parties involved shall evaluate and revise the 440 441 risk assessment instrument as is considered necessary using the 442 method for revision as agreed by the parties. The risk assessment 443 instrument shall be evaluated to determine if the instrument 444 contributes to disproportionate minority contact.

445 The risk assessment instrument shall take into (b) 446 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of 447 failure to appear, prior offenses, prior history of residential delinquency commitments, offenses committed pending adjudication, 448 any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or 449 450 possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the 451 time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment 452 instrument shall also take into consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed 453 454 to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The 455 risk assessment instrument shall also include any information 456 concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk 457 assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, 458 and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be 459 placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care.

460 (c) Any risk assessment instrument used for determining
 461 detention care placements and court orders shall be validated not
 462 later than December 31, 2008, and periodically evaluated
 463 thereafter for continued validity.

Page 16 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



464 Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida 465 Statutes, is amended to read:

466 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult 467 jails.--

(5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jailor other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:

470 (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for 471 criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the 472 court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a 473 misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution 474 pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or 475 held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 476 detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily 477 in a detention facility; or

(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wantedby another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.

481 The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to 482 prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated adults, including trustees. "Regular contact" means sight and 483 484 sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit no 485 more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail or 486 other facility shall contain a separate section for children and 487 shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the child's 488 activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of children 489 includes physical observation and documented checks by jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals not to 490 491 exceed 15 minutes, except in direct supervision housing with 24-492 hour supervision. This subsection does not prohibit placing two

Page 17 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

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493 or more children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a 494 child be placed in the same cell with an adult.

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

498

985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.--

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

506 (b) As part of the continuum of services, the department 507 shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide ordinary 508 medical care, mental health, substance abuse, and developmental 509 disabilities services to youth within the juvenile justice 510 continuum as defined in s. 985.03.

512The department shall coordinate such rulemaking with other513affected agencies to avoid duplication, conflict, or

514 inconsistency.

(3)

515

511

516 (e) In order to be eligible to participate in the state-517 funded Intensive Delinquency Diversion Services program, counties 518 having nonstate-funded delinquency programs for youth must 519 include diversion options for first-time misdemeanant youth or 520 youth 10 years of age or younger, unless otherwise prohibited. 521 Section 12 Section 025 606 Elerida Statutes is amended

521 Section 13. Section 985.606, Florida Statutes, is amended 522 to read:

Page 18 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

206662

523	985.606 Prevention services providers; <u>outcome</u> performance
524	data collection; reportingEach state agency or entity that
525	receives or uses state appropriations to fund programs, grants,
526	appropriations, or activities that are designed to prevent
527	juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, status offenses, or
528	that are designed to prevent a child from becoming a "child in
529	need of services," as defined in chapter 984, shall collect data
530	relative to the <u>outcomes related to</u> performance of such
531	activities and shall provide said data to the Governor, the
532	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House no later
533	than January 31st of each year for the preceding fiscal year.
534	Section 14. Subsection (8) is added to section 985.632,
535	Florida Statutes, to read:
536	985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness; outcome-
537	based contracting
538	(8) To create an accountable juvenile justice system that
539	is outcome-based, the department is authorized to conduct a
540	demonstration project using outcome performance-based contracts.
541	During the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the department shall develop,
542	in consultation with the Department of Financial Services and a
543	provider organization that has multiple sites, an implementation
544	plan for outcome-based contracting. Such a plan shall include
545	interim and long-term outcome performance measures, strategies
546	for using financial incentives and disincentives to increase
547	provider performance, a plan to shift oversight and monitoring of
548	providers from a compliance-based approach to a more outcome-
549	based approach, and recommendations of needed legislative action
550	to implement. This plan shall be submitted to the Executive
551	Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
552	Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1, 2009.
I	$P_{2} = 10$ of 15

Page 19 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



553 Section 15. Section 985.644, Florida Statutes, is amended 554 to read:

555 985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel 556 standards and screening.--

(1) The department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.

564 (a) When the department of Juvenile Justice or the 565 Department of Children and Family Services contracts with a 566 provider for any program for children, all personnel, including 567 owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the facility 568 must be of good moral character. Each contract entered into by 569 the either department for services delivered on an appointment or 570 intermittent basis by a provider that does not have regular 571 custodial responsibility for children and each contract with a school for before or aftercare services must ensure that the 572 573 owners, operators, and all personnel who have direct contact with 574 children are of good moral character. A volunteer who assists on 575 an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month need not be screened if the volunteer is under direct and constant 576 577 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.

Page 20 of 45



(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.

587 (2) The department may contract with the Federal 588 Government, other state departments and agencies, county and 589 municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, 590 and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the 591 purposes and the responsibilities of the delinquency services and 592 programs of the department.

593 (2)(3) The department shall adopt a rule pursuant to 594 chapter 120 establishing a procedure to provide notice of policy 595 changes that affect contracted delinquency services and programs. 596 A policy is defined as an operational requirement that applies to 597 only the specified contracted delinquency service or program. The 598 procedure <u>must shall</u> include:

599

(a) Public notice of policy development.

600

(b) Opportunity for public comment on the proposed policy.

601 (c) Assessment for fiscal impact upon the department and 602 providers.

603

(d) The department's response to comments received.

604 (4) When the department contracts with a provider for any 605 delinguency service or program, all personnel, including all owners, operators, employees, and volunteers in the facility or 606 607 providing the service or program shall be of good moral 608 character. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for 609 less than 40 hours per month is not required to be screened if 610 the volunteer is under direct and constant supervision by persons 611 who meet the screening requirements.

Page 21 of 45

206662

612 (3)(5)(a) For any person employed by the department, or by
613 a provider under contract with the department, in delinquency
614 facilities, services, or programs, the department shall require:

615 1. A level 2 employment screening pursuant to chapter 435616 prior to employment.

617 2. A federal criminal records check by the Federal Bureau
618 of Investigation every 5 years following the date of the person's
619 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:

624 1. Fingerprint information obtained during the employment625 screening required by subparagraph (a)1.

626 2. Beginning on December 15, 2005, fingerprint information 627 for all persons employed by the department, or by a provider 628 under contract with the department, in delinquency facilities, 629 services, or programs if such fingerprint information has not 630 previously been electronically submitted to the Department of Law 631 Enforcement under this paragraph.

(c) All fingerprint information electronically submitted to 632 633 the Department of Law Enforcement under paragraph (b) shall be 634 retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into 635 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system 636 authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). Thereafter, such fingerprint information shall be available for all purposes and uses 637 authorized for arrest fingerprint information entered into the 638 639 statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to 640 s. 943.051 until the fingerprint information is removed under pursuant to paragraph (e). The Department of Law Enforcement 641

Page 22 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

206662

642 shall search all arrest fingerprint information received pursuant 643 to s. 943.051 against the fingerprint information entered into 644 the statewide automated fingerprint system <u>under pursuant</u> to this 645 subsection. Any arrest records identified as a result of the 646 search shall be reported to the department in the manner and 647 timeframe established by the Department of Law Enforcement by 648 rule.

The department shall pay an annual fee to the 649 (d) 650 Department of Law Enforcement for its costs resulting from the 651 fingerprint information retention services required by this 652 subsection. The amount of the annual fee and procedures for the 653 submission and retention of fingerprint information and for the 654 dissemination of search results shall be established by the 655 Department of Law Enforcement by adopting a rule that is 656 applicable to the department individually under pursuant to this 657 subsection or that is applicable to the department and other 658 employing agencies pursuant to rulemaking authority otherwise provided by law. 659

660 (e) The department shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement when a person whose fingerprint information is 661 662 retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under this 663 subsection is no longer employed by the department, or by a 664 provider under contract with the department, in a delinquency facility, service, or program. This notice shall be provided by 665 666 the department to the Department of Law Enforcement no later than 667 6 months after the date of the change in the person's employment 668 status. Fingerprint information for persons identified by the 669 department in the notice shall be removed from the statewide 670 automated fingerprint system.



671	(6) The department may grant exemptions from
672	disqualification from working with children as provided in s.
673	435.07.
674	Section 16. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8),
675	and (9) of section 985.66, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
676	985.66 Juvenile justice training academies; Juvenile
677	Justice Standards and Training Commission; Juvenile Justice
678	Training Trust Fund
679	(2) <u>STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING</u> JUVENILE JUSTICE
680	STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION
681	(a) There is created under the Department of Juvenile
682	Justice the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission,
683	hereinafter referred to as the commission. The 17-member
684	commission shall consist of the Attorney General or designee, the
685	Commissioner of Education or designee, a member of the juvenile
686	court judiciary to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the
687	Supreme Court, and 14 members to be appointed by the Secretary of
688	Juvenile Justice as follows:
689	1. Seven members shall be juvenile justice professionals: a
690	superintendent or a direct care staff member from an institution;
691	a director from a contracted community-based program; a
692	superintendent and a direct care staff member from a regional
693	detention center or facility; a juvenile probation officer
694	supervisor and a juvenile probation officer; and a director of a
695	day treatment or conditional release program. No fewer than three
696	of these members shall be contract providers.
697	2. Two members shall be representatives of local law
698	enforcement agencies.
699	3. One member shall be an educator from the state's
700	university and community college program of criminology, criminal

Page 24 of 45



701	justice administration, social work, psychology, sociology, or
702	other field of study pertinent to the training of juvenile
703	justice program staff.
704	4. One member shall be a member of the public.
705	5. One member shall be a state attorney, or assistant state
706	attorney, who has juvenile court experience.
707	6. One member shall be a public defender, or assistant
708	public defender, who has juvenile court experience.
709	7. One member shall be a representative of the business
710	community.
711	
712	All appointed members shall be appointed to serve terms of 2
713	years.
714	(b) The composition of the commission shall be broadly
715	reflective of the public and shall include minorities and women.
716	The term "minorities" as used in this paragraph means a member of
717	a socially or economically disadvantaged group that includes
718	blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians.
719	(c) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide the
720	commission with staff necessary to assist the commission in the
721	performance of its duties.
722	(d) The commission shall annually elect its chairperson and
723	other officers. The commission shall hold at least four regular
724	meetings each year at the call of the chairperson or upon the
725	written request of three members of the commission. A majority of
726	the members of the commission constitutes a quorum. Members of
727	the commission shall serve without compensation but are entitled
728	to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided by
729	s. 112.061 and these expenses shall be paid from the Juvenile
730	Justice Training Trust Fund.

Page 25 of 45



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

733 (a) 1. Designate the location of the training academies; 734 develop, implement, maintain, and update the curriculum to be 735 used in the training of delinquency juvenile justice program 736 staff; establish timeframes for participation in and completion 737 of training by delinquency juvenile justice program staff; develop, implement, maintain, and update job-related 738 739 examinations; develop, implement, and update the types and 740 frequencies of evaluations of the training academies; approve, 741 modify, or disapprove the budget for the training academies, and 742 the contractor to be selected to organize and operate the 743 training academies and to provide the training curriculum.

744 <u>(b)</u>². Establish uniform minimum job-related training 745 courses and examinations for <u>delinquency</u> juvenile justice program 746 staff.

747 <u>(c)</u> 3. Consult and cooperate with the state or any political 748 subdivision; any private entity or contractor; and with private 749 and public universities, colleges, community colleges, and other 750 educational institutions concerning the development of juvenile 751 justice training and programs or courses of instruction, 752 including, but not limited to, education and training in the 753 areas of juvenile justice.

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

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

Page 26 of 45

206662

761 (3) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAM. -- The department 762 commission shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile 763 justice training pursuant to this section, and all delinquency 764 department program staff and providers who deliver direct care 765 services pursuant to contract with the department shall be 766 required to participate in and successfully complete the 767 commission-approved program of training pertinent to their areas of responsibility. Judges, state attorneys, and public defenders, 768 769 law enforcement officers, and school district personnel may 770 participate in such training program. For the delinquency juvenile justice program staff, the department commission shall, 771 772 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
October 1, 1999, must meet the following minimum requirements:

780

1. Be at least 19 years of age.

781 2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as
782 determined by the <u>department</u> commission.

783 3. Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement, or have received a 784 785 dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces of the United 786 States. Any person who, after September 30, 1999, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found quilty of any felony or a 787 misdemeanor involving perjury or false statement is not eligible 788 789 for employment, notwithstanding suspension of sentence or 790 withholding of adjudication. Notwithstanding this subparagraph,

Page 27 of 45

206662

791 any person who pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a 792 false statement before October 1, 1999, and who has had such 793 record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for 794 employment for that reason.

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

798 5. Execute and submit to the department an affidavit-of-799 application form, adopted by the department, attesting to his or 800 her compliance with subparagraphs 1.-4. The affidavit must be 801 executed under oath and constitutes an official statement under 802 s. 837.06. The affidavit must include conspicuous language that 803 the intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a 804 misdemeanor of the second degree. The employing agency shall 805 retain the affidavit.

(b) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise an
advanced training program, including a competency-based
examination for each training course, which is intended to
enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities related to job
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.

(4) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND.--

Page 28 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM

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206662

821 There is created within the State Treasury a Juvenile (a) 822 Justice Training Trust Fund to be used by the Department of 823 Juvenile Justice for the purpose of funding the development and 824 updating of a job-task analysis of delinquency program staff 825 juvenile justice personnel; the development, implementation, and 826 updating of job-related training courses and examinations; and 827 the cost of commission-approved juvenile justice training 828 courses; and reimbursement for expenses as provided in s. 112.061 829 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.

(d) Funds that are not expended by the end of the budget
cycle or through a supplemental budget approved by the department
shall revert to the trust fund.

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

843

(6) SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.--

(a) By rule, the <u>department</u> commission shall establish
criteria to award scholarships or stipends to qualified
<u>delinquency program staff</u> juvenile justice personnel who are
residents of the state who want to pursue a bachelor's or
associate in arts degree in juvenile justice or a related field.
The department shall handle the administration of the scholarship
or stipend. The Department of Education shall handle the notes

Page 29 of 45

206662

851 issued for the payment of the scholarships or stipends. All 852 scholarship and stipend awards shall be paid from the Juvenile 853 Justice Training Trust Fund upon vouchers approved by the 854 Department of Education and properly certified by the Chief 855 Financial Officer. Prior to the award of a scholarship or 856 stipend, the delinquency program staff juvenile justice employee must agree in writing to practice her or his profession in 857 juvenile justice or a related field for 1 month for each month of 858 859 grant or to repay the full amount of the scholarship or stipend 860 together with interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum over a 861 period not to exceed 10 years. Repayment shall be made payable to 862 the state for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust 863 Fund.

(b) The <u>department</u> commission may establish the scholarship
program by rule and implement the program on or after July 1,
1996.

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

870 PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS IN THE STATE RISK (8) 871 MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND. -- Pursuant to s. 284.30, the Division of 872 Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is 873 authorized to insure a private agency, individual, or corporation 874 operating a state-owned training school under a contract to carry 875 out the purposes and responsibilities of any program of the 876 department. The coverage authorized herein shall be under the 877 same general terms and conditions as the department is insured 878 for its responsibilities under chapter 284.

879 (9) <u>As used in this section, the term "delinquency program</u>
 880 <u>staff" means supervisory and direct care staff of a delinquency</u>

Page 30 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



881 program as well as support staff who have direct contact with 882 children in a delinquency program that is owned and operated by 883 the department. The Juvenile Justice Standards and Training 884 Commission is terminated on June 30, 2001, and such termination 885 shall be reviewed by the Legislature prior to that date. 886 Section 17. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended 887 to read: 985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile 888 889 justice county councils .--There is authorized a juvenile justice circuit board to 890 (1)

891 be established in each of the 20 judicial circuits and a juvenile 892 justice county council to be established in each of the 67 893 counties. The purpose of each juvenile justice circuit board and 894 each juvenile justice county council is to provide advice and 895 direction to the department and the Children and Youth Cabinet in 896 the development and implementation of juvenile justice programs 897 and to work collaboratively with the department in seeking 898 program improvements and policy changes to address the emerging 899 and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at risk of 900 delinguency.

901 (2) Each juvenile justice county council shall develop a 902 juvenile justice prevention and early intervention plan for the 903 county and shall collaborate with the circuit board and other 904 county councils assigned to that circuit in the development of a 905 comprehensive plan for the circuit. As part of such plan, each 906 council and board shall make provision for continual monitoring 907 to identify and remedy disproportionate minority contact with the 908 juvenile justice system. The Children and Youth Cabinet shall 909 consider these local plans in implementing s. 402.56(5).

Page 31 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



910 (3) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils 911 shall also participate in facilitating interagency cooperation 912 and information sharing with local school authorities, law 913 enforcement agencies, state attorneys, public defenders, judicial entities, local representatives of the department, the Department 914 915 of Children and Family Services, and faith-based and community-916 based organizations for the purposes of forwarding the goals of the county or circuit plan. Such interagency collaborations shall 917 918 specify how the community's entities will cooperate, collaborate, 919 and share information to achieve the goals of the juvenile 920 justice prevention and early intervention plan or the 921 comprehensive plan for the circuit.

922 (4) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils may
923 apply for and receive public or private grants to be administered
924 by one of the community partners that support one or more
925 components of the county or circuit plan.

926 (5) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils
927 shall advise and assist the department in the evaluation and
928 award of prevention and early intervention grant programs,
929 including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant
930 program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest in
931 Children license plate annual use fees.

(6) Each juvenile justice circuit board shall provide an
annual report to the department <u>and to the Children and Youth</u>
<u>Cabinet</u> describing the activities of the circuit board and each
of the county councils contained within its circuit. <u>Such reports</u>
<u>must be agreed upon and signed by each acting chair of the board</u>
<u>and council and submitted to the Children and Youth Cabinet</u>
through the department secretary or the secretary's designee. The

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



939 department may prescribe a format and content requirements for 940 submission of annual reports.

941 (7) Membership of the juvenile justice circuit board may 942 not exceed 18 members, except as provided in subsections (8) and 943 (9). Members must include the state attorney, the public 944 defender, and the chief judge of the circuit, or their respective 945 designees. The remaining 15 members of the board must be appointed by the county councils within that circuit. The board 946 947 where possible must be composed of an equitable number of members 948 include at least one representative from each county council 949 within the circuit, taking into account differences in 950 population. In appointing members to the circuit board, the 951 county councils must reflect:

952

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

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

956

(c) Diversity in the judicial circuit.

957 (d) Representation from residents of the targeted high-958 crime zip code communities as identified by the department and 959 based on referral rates within the county.

960 (8) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws 961 pursuant to subsection (12), a juvenile justice circuit board may 962 revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not more 963 than three in order to adequately reflect the diversity of the 964 population and community organizations or agencies in the 965 circuit.

966 (9) If county councils are not formed within a circuit, the
967 circuit board may establish its membership in accordance with
968 subsection (10). For juvenile justice circuit boards organized

Page 33 of 45



969 pursuant to this subsection, the state attorney, public defender, 970 and chief circuit judge, or their respective designees, shall be 971 members of the circuit board.

972 (10) Membership of the juvenile justice county councils, or 973 juvenile justice circuit boards established under subsection (9), 974 <u>must include representation from residents of the targeted high-</u> 975 <u>crime zip code communities as identified by the department and</u> 976 <u>based on referral rates within the county and may also</u> include 977 representatives from the following entities:

978 (a) Representatives from the school district, which may
979 include elected school board officials, the school
980 superintendent, school or district administrators, teachers, and
981 counselors.

982

(b) Representatives of the board of county commissioners.

983 (c) Representatives of the governing bodies of local984 municipalities within the county.

985 (d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or
986 regional entity of the Department of Children and Family
987 Services.

988 (e) Representatives of local law enforcement agencies,989 including the sheriff or the sheriff's designee.

990

(f) Representatives of the judicial system.

991

(g) Representatives of the business community.

(h) Representatives of other interested officials, groups, or entities, including, but not limited to, a children's services council, public or private providers of juvenile justice programs and services, students, parents, and advocates. Private providers of juvenile justice programs may not exceed one-third of the voting membership.

998

(i) Representatives of the faith community.

Page 34 of 45



999 (j) Representatives of victim-service programs and victims
1000 of crimes.

1001

(k) Representatives of the Department of Corrections.

(11) Each juvenile justice county council, or juvenile justice circuit board established under subsection (9), must provide for the establishment of an executive committee of not more than 10 members. The duties and authority of the executive committee must be addressed in the bylaws.

1007 (12) Each juvenile justice circuit board and county council 1008 shall develop bylaws that provide for officers and committees as 1009 the board or council deems necessary and shall specify the qualifications, method of selection, and term for each office 1010 1011 created. The bylaws shall address at least the following issues: 1012 process for appointments to the board or council; election or 1013 appointment of officers; filling of vacant positions; duration of member terms; provisions for voting; meeting attendance 1014 1015 requirements; and the establishment and duties of an executive 1016 committee, if required under subsection (11).

(13) The secretary shall meet at least annually, individually or collectively, by telephone or in person, with the chair of the juvenile justice circuit boards and the Children and Youth Cabinet in order to:

1. Advise juvenile justice circuit board chairs of statewide juvenile justice issues and activities.

2. Provide and receive comments on prevention and intervention program budget priorities.

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3. Provide and receive comments on the planning process.

4. Discuss program development, program implementation,

1027 <u>quality assurance</u>, and program outcomes.



1028 <u>(14) (13)</u> Members of juvenile justice circuit boards and 1029 county councils are subject to the provisions of part III of 1030 chapter 112.

1031 (15) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils 1032 shall use due diligence in notifying the community of board 1033 vacancies through various community outreach outlets such as 1034 community newspapers, churches, and free public announcements.

1035 Section 18. Section 985.668, Florida Statutes, is amended 1036 to read:

1037 985.668 Innovation zones. -- The department shall encourage each of the juvenile justice circuit boards, in consultation with 1038 1039 the juvenile justice county council within the circuit, to 1040 propose at least one innovation zone within the circuit for the purpose of implementing any experimental, pilot, or demonstration 1041 project that furthers the legislatively established goals of the 1042 department. An innovation zone is a defined geographic area such 1043 1044 as a circuit, commitment region, county, municipality, service 1045 delivery area, school campus, or neighborhood providing a 1046 laboratory for the research, development, and testing of the 1047 applicability and efficacy of model programs, policy options, and 1048 new technologies for the department.

(1) (a) The juvenile justice circuit board shall submit a 1049 1050 proposal for an innovation zone to the secretary. If the purpose 1051 of the proposed innovation zone is to demonstrate that specific 1052 statutory goals can be achieved more effectively by using procedures that require modification of existing rules, policies, 1053 1054 or procedures, the proposal may request the secretary to waive 1055 such existing rules, policies, or procedures or to otherwise 1056 authorize use of alternative procedures or practices. Waivers of



1057 such existing rules, policies, or procedures must comply with 1058 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.

1064 (c) For innovation zone proposals that the secretary 1065 determines require waiver of federal law, the secretary may 1066 submit a request for such waivers to the applicable federal 1067 agency.

1068 (2) An innovation zone project may not have a duration of 1069 more than 2 years, but the secretary may grant an extension.

1070 (3) Before implementing an innovation zone under this 1071 subsection, the secretary shall, in conjunction with the Office 1072 of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, develop 1073 measurable and valid objectives for such zone within a negotiated 1074 reasonable period of time. Moneys designated for an innovation 1075 zone in one operating circuit may not be used to fund an 1076 innovation zone in another operating circuit.

1077 (4) Program models for innovation zone projects include,1078 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

Page 37 of 45



1087 brought into the school system as an additional resource for 1088 addressing problems which inhibit and retard learning, including 1089 abuse, neglect, financial instability, pregnancy, and substance 1090 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,
teaching the offenders skills such as computer-aided design,
modular panel construction, and heavy vehicle repair and
maintenance which will readily transfer to the private sector,
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.

Page 38 of 45



(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 1124 at high risk for delinquent behavior.

1125Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection1126(3) of section 985.676, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants.--

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1127

(2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--

1129 Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community (a) juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a 1130 maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of services, 1131 shall submit a grant proposal for funding or continued funding to 1132 1133 the department. The department shall establish the grant 1134 application procedures. In order to be considered for funding, 1135 the grant proposal shall include the following assurances and 1136 information:

1137 1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit 1138 board confirming that the grant application has been reviewed and 1139 found to support one or more purposes or goals of the juvenile 1140 justice plan as developed by the board.

1141 2. A rationale and description of the program and the 1142 services to be provided, including goals and objectives.

1143 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most likely 1144 to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be the 1145 focus of the program.



1146 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and1147 guardians in the program.

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

1152 6. An evaluation component to measure the effectiveness of1153 the program in accordance with s. 985.632.

1154 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of 1155 local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. The 1156 proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department 1157 that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the 1158 program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the 1159 amount of the grant.

1160

1169

8. The necessary program staff.

1161 (b) The department shall consider the following in awarding 1162 such grants:

1163 1. The recommendations of the juvenile justice county 1164 council as to the priority that should be given to proposals 1165 submitted by entities within a county.

1166 2. The recommendations of the juvenile justice circuit 1167 board as to the priority that should be given to proposals 1168 submitted by entities within a circuit.

1170 As the first priority, the department shall fund applications 1171 that meet the requirements of this section and also fulfill the 1172 local juvenile justice circuit board and county council plans.

1173 (3) RESTRICTIONS. -- This section does not prevent a program
 1174 initiated under a community juvenile justice partnership grant
 1175 established pursuant to this section from continuing to operate

Page 40 of 45



1176	beyond the 3-year maximum funding period if it can find other
1177	$rac{funding \ sources. \ Likewise_{r}}{}$ This section does not restrict the
1178	number of programs an entity may apply for or operate.
1179	Section 20. Section 985.721, Florida Statutes, is amended
1180	to read:
1181	985.721 Escapes from secure detention or residential
1182	commitment facilityAn escape from:
1183	(1) Any secure detention facility maintained for the
1184	temporary detention of children, pending adjudication,
1185	disposition, or placement;
1186	(2) Any residential commitment facility described in <u>s.</u>
1187	985.03(45) s. 985.03(44), maintained for the custody, treatment,
1188	punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have committed
1189	delinquent acts or violations of law; or
1190	(3) Lawful transportation to or from any such secure
1191	detention facility or residential commitment facility,
1192	
1193	constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 and
1194	is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
1195	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1196	Section 21. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1006.13,
1197	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1198	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and
1199	victimization
1200	(1) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero
1201	tolerance for:
1202	(a) Crime and substance abuse, including the reporting of
1203	delinquent acts and crimes occurring whenever and wherever
1204	students are under the jurisdiction of the district school board.

Page 41 of 45

5/2/2008 4:03:00 PM



(b) Victimization of students, including taking all steps necessary to protect the victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.

(2) The zero tolerance policy shall require students found to have committed one of the following <u>serious criminal</u> offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for <u>at least</u> a period of not <u>less than</u> 1 full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system.

1214 (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter
1215 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school1216 sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.

(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a schoolsponsored activity.

1222 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 1223 program for the purpose of continuing educational services during 1224 the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may 1225 consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis 1226 and request the district school board to modify the requirement 1227 by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second 1228 chance school if the request for modification is in writing and 1229 it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in 1230 1231 this subsection is a student with a disability, the district 1232 school board must shall comply with applicable State Board of Education rules. 1233

Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

Page 42 of 45

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1234

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2008 Bill No. CS/HB 7087, 1st Eng.



1235	
1236	========== TITLE AMENDMENT ===========
1237	And the title is amended as follows:
1238	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1239	and insert:
1240	A bill to be entitled
1241	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 29.008,
1242	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 790.22,
1243	F.S.; revising provisions relating to community service
1244	programs; amending s. 939.185, F.S.; providing diversion
1245	options; amending s. 984.05, F.S., conforming cross-
1246	references; amending s. 984.09, F.S.; deleting duplicative
1247	provisions relating to contempt of court and alternative
1248	sanctions; amending s. 985.02, F.S.; providing diversion
1249	options; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; defining the term
1250	"ordinary medical care"; amending and renumbering
1251	provisions of s. 985.037, F.S., relating to alterative
1252	sanctions; creating s. 985.0375, F.S.; providing for
1253	alternative sanctions; amending s. 985.04, F.S; providing
1254	that confidential information obtained during an
1255	official's service with juvenile delinquents may be shared
1256	with authorized personnel of the Department of Children
1257	and Family Services; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; providing
1258	for additional representatives to be included on the
1259	committee formed to advise the Department of Juvenile
1260	Justice on the risk assessment instrument; requiring
1261	periodic evaluation of the risk assessment instrument;
1262	amending s. 985.265, F.S.; providing an exception to
1263	required supervision in direct supervision housing;
1264	amending s. 985.601, F.S.; requiring the Department of
I	Dage 42 of 45

Page 43 of 45



1265 Juvenile Justice to adopt rules to establish procedures to 1266 provide ordinary medical care, mental health, substance 1267 abuse, and developmental disabilities services to youth 1268 within the juvenile justice continuum; requiring that, to 1269 the extent possible within available fiscal resources, the 1270 procedures must be commensurate with procedures that youth 1271 receive in the community; amending s. 985.606, F.S.; 1272 revising provisions governing data collection; amending s. 1273 985.632, F.S.; authorizing the department to conduct a 1274 demonstration project in order to create an accountable 1275 juvenile justice system that is outcome-based; amending s. 1276 985.644, F.S., relating to departmental contracting 1277 powers; removing references to the Department of Children 1278 and Family Services; amending s. 985.66, F.S.; 1279 transferring the responsibility for the juvenile justice training program from the Juvenile Justice Standards and 1280 1281 Training Commission to the Department of Juvenile Justice; 1282 requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 1283 985.664, F.S., relating to the juvenile justice circuit 1284 boards and juvenile justice county councils; providing a 1285 reference to the Children and Youth Cabinet; requiring 1286 that juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils 1287 participate in facilitating interagency cooperation and 1288 information sharing with certain entities; requiring that 1289 such collaborations specify certain information; providing 1290 requirements for the annual reports required to be 1291 submitted by each juvenile justice circuit board; amending 1292 s. 985.668, F.S.; encouraging each juvenile justice 1293 circuit board, in consultation with the juvenile justice 1294 county council, to propose an innovation zone within the

Page 44 of 45

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2008 Bill No. CS/HB 7087, 1st Eng.



1295	circuit; amending s. 985.676, F.S.; including the
1296	development and implantation of a strategic plan; amending
1297	s. 985.721, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending
1298	s. 1006.13, F.S.; removing the reference of zero
1299	tolerance; providing an effective date.