

By Senator Wise

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1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.  
3           985.35, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile  
4           Justice to adopt rules governing the procedures that  
5           may be used to restrain a child upon his or her  
6           arrival at the courthouse and the length of time a  
7           child may be placed in isolation; requiring the  
8           department to comply with the Protective Action  
9           Response policy whenever mechanical restraints are  
10          used; amending s. 985.483, F.S.; conforming a cross-  
11          reference; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; requiring that a  
12          juvenile justice circuit board and a juvenile justice  
13          county council be established in each judicial circuit  
14          and county, respectively; providing a purpose for each  
15          board and council; requiring the Children and Youth  
16          Cabinet to monitor the comprehensive plan of each  
17          circuit; requiring a circuit board and county council  
18          to enter into a written county or circuit interagency  
19          agreement specifying the nature and extent of  
20          contributions that each signatory agency will make in  
21          order to achieve the goals of the county or circuit  
22          plan; specifying the parties that must be included in  
23          the interagency agreement; providing for the sharing  
24          of information useful in carrying out the goals of the  
25          interagency agreement; requiring each circuit board to  
26          prepare an annual report; requiring the annual  
27          legislative budget request to reflect the needs of  
28          each board and council; providing for membership on  
29          the circuit board; requiring the Secretary of Juvenile

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30 Justice to attend quarterly meetings with the  
31 chairpersons of the county councils and circuit  
32 boards; providing for the content of the meetings;  
33 providing for reimbursement for nongovernmental  
34 members of circuit boards and county councils;  
35 requiring the department to provide legal counsel to  
36 advise boards and councils; requiring each circuit  
37 board and county council to use due diligence to  
38 encourage community participation by using community  
39 outreach outlets; amending s. 985.668 F.S.; requiring  
40 the department to encourage circuit boards and county  
41 councils to propose at least one innovation zone;  
42 amending s. 985.676, F.S.; providing that certain  
43 specified criteria be used when awarding community  
44 juvenile justice partnership grants; allowing the  
45 department to extend indefinitely the funding period  
46 of a grant under specified circumstances; providing an  
47 effective date.

48  
49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

50  
51 Section 1. Section 985.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
52 read:

53 985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;  
54 orders of adjudication.—

55 (1) The adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as  
56 practicable after the petition alleging that a child has  
57 committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in  
58 accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but

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59 reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or  
60 procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted. If the child is  
61 being detained, the time limitations in s. 985.26(2) and (3)  
62 apply. The department shall adopt rules governing the procedures  
63 for restraining a child upon his or her arrival at the  
64 courthouse. The rules must describe when a mechanical device may  
65 be used and how long a child may be placed in isolation.

66 (2) Adjudicatory hearings must ~~shall~~ be conducted without a  
67 jury by the court, applying in delinquency cases the rules of  
68 evidence in use in criminal cases; adjourning the hearings from  
69 time to time as necessary; and conducting a fundamentally fair  
70 hearing in language understandable, to the fullest extent  
71 practicable, to the child before the court.

72 (a) In a hearing on a petition alleging that a child has  
73 committed a delinquent act or violation of law, the evidence  
74 must establish the findings beyond a reasonable doubt.

75 (b) The child is entitled to the opportunity to introduce  
76 evidence and otherwise be heard in the child's own behalf and to  
77 cross-examine witnesses.

78 (c) A child charged with a delinquent act or violation of  
79 law must be afforded all rights against self-incrimination.  
80 Evidence illegally seized or obtained may not be received to  
81 establish the allegations against the child.

82 (3) The department must comply with the Protective Action  
83 Response policy adopted pursuant to s. 985.645(2) whenever  
84 mechanical restraints are used.

85 (4) ~~(3)~~ If the court finds that the child named in a  
86 petition has not committed a delinquent act or violation of law,  
87 it shall enter an order so finding and dismissing the case.

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88        (5)~~(4)~~ If the court finds that the child named in the  
89 petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, it  
90 may, in its discretion, enter an order stating the facts upon  
91 which its finding is based but withholding adjudication of  
92 delinquency.

93        (a) Upon withholding adjudication of delinquency, the court  
94 may place the child in a probation program under the supervision  
95 of the department or under the supervision of any other person  
96 or agency specifically authorized and appointed by the court.  
97 The court may, as a condition of the program, impose as a  
98 penalty component restitution in money or in kind, community  
99 service, a curfew, urine monitoring, revocation or suspension of  
100 the driver's license of the child, or other nonresidential  
101 punishment appropriate to the offense, and may impose as a  
102 rehabilitative component a requirement of participation in  
103 substance abuse treatment, or school or other educational  
104 program attendance.

105        (b) If the child is attending public school and the court  
106 finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case was  
107 assigned to attend or is eligible to attend the same school as  
108 the child, the court order shall include a finding pursuant to  
109 the proceedings described in s. 985.455, regardless of whether  
110 adjudication is withheld.

111        (c) If the court later finds that the child has not  
112 complied with the rules, restrictions, or conditions of the  
113 community-based program, the court may, after a hearing to  
114 establish the lack of compliance, but without further evidence  
115 of the state of delinquency, enter an adjudication of  
116 delinquency and shall thereafter have full authority under this

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117 chapter to deal with the child as adjudicated.

118 (6)~~(5)~~ If the court finds that the child named in a  
119 petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, but  
120 elects not to proceed under subsection (5) ~~(4)~~, it shall  
121 incorporate that finding in an order of adjudication of  
122 delinquency entered in the case, briefly stating the facts upon  
123 which the finding is made, and the court shall thereafter have  
124 full authority under this chapter to deal with the child as  
125 adjudicated.

126 (7)~~(6)~~ Except as the term "conviction" is used in chapter  
127 322, and except for use in a subsequent proceeding under this  
128 chapter, an adjudication of delinquency by a court with respect  
129 to any child who has committed a delinquent act or violation of  
130 law shall not be deemed a conviction; nor shall the child be  
131 deemed to have been found guilty or to be a criminal by reason  
132 of that adjudication; nor shall that adjudication operate to  
133 impose upon the child any of the civil disabilities ordinarily  
134 imposed by or resulting from conviction or to disqualify or  
135 prejudice the child in any civil service application or  
136 appointment, with the exception of the use of records of  
137 proceedings under this chapter as provided in s. 985.045(4).

138 (8)~~(7)~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an  
139 adjudication of delinquency for an offense classified as a  
140 felony shall disqualify a person from lawfully possessing a  
141 firearm until such person reaches 24 years of age.

142 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 985.483, Florida  
143 Statutes, is amended to read:

144 985.483 Intensive residential treatment program for  
145 offenders less than 13 years of age.—

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146 (2) DETERMINATION.—After a child has been adjudicated  
147 delinquent under s. 985.35(6) ~~s. 985.35(5)~~, the court shall  
148 determine whether the child is eligible for an intensive  
149 residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years  
150 of age under subsection (1). If the court determines that the  
151 child does not meet the criteria, ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439,  
152 985.441, 985.445, 985.45, and 985.455 shall apply.

153 Section 3. Section 985.664, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
154 read:

155 985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile  
156 justice county councils.—

157 (1) ~~There is authorized~~ A juvenile justice circuit board  
158 shall ~~to~~ be established in each of the 20 judicial circuits and  
159 a juvenile justice county council shall ~~to~~ be established in  
160 each of the 67 counties. The purpose of each juvenile justice  
161 circuit board and each juvenile justice county council is to  
162 provide advice and direction to the department in the  
163 development and implementation of juvenile justice programs and  
164 to work collaboratively with the department, the Department of  
165 Children and Family Services, and the Children and Youth Cabinet  
166 in seeking program improvements and policy changes to address  
167 the emerging and changing needs of Florida's youth who are at  
168 risk of delinquency and dependency.

169 (2) Each juvenile justice county council shall develop a  
170 juvenile justice prevention and early intervention plan for the  
171 county and shall collaborate with the circuit board and other  
172 county councils assigned to that circuit in the development of a  
173 comprehensive plan for the circuit. The Children and Youth  
174 Cabinet shall monitor the local plans and design, direct, and

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175 monitor a statewide plan, which shall be implemented by and  
176 through the boards and councils. A circuit board and county  
177 council may design programs and projects necessary to accomplish  
178 the comprehensive plan for the circuit. Each county council and  
179 circuit board must continually monitor the implementation of the  
180 comprehensive plan in order to identify and remedy any  
181 situations that may result in minority juveniles coming in  
182 disproportionate contact with the juvenile justice system.

183 (3) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils  
184 shall also participate in facilitating interagency cooperation  
185 and information sharing by entering into a written county or  
186 circuit interagency agreement specifying the nature and extent  
187 of contributions that each signatory agency will make in order  
188 to achieve the goals of the county or circuit plan and their  
189 commitment to share any information that is useful in carrying  
190 out the goals of the interagency agreement. The interagency  
191 agreement must include as parties, at a minimum, local school  
192 authorities or representatives, local law enforcement agencies,  
193 state attorneys, public defenders, and local representatives of  
194 the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of  
195 Children and Family Services. The agreement must specify how  
196 community entities will cooperate, collaborate, and share  
197 information to achieve the goals of the juvenile justice  
198 prevention and early intervention plan or the comprehensive plan  
199 of the circuit. Each circuit board shall provide a forum for the  
200 presentation of interagency recommendations and the resolution  
201 of any disagreements relating to the contents of the county or  
202 circuit interagency agreement or the performance by the parties  
203 of their respective obligations under the agreement.

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204 (4) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils may  
205 apply for and receive public or private grants to be  
206 administered by one of the community partners that support one  
207 or more components of the county or circuit plan and to be used  
208 as otherwise directed in their bylaws. To aid in this process,  
209 the department shall provide fiscal agency services for the  
210 circuit boards and county councils.

211 (5) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county councils  
212 shall advise and assist the department in the evaluation and  
213 award of prevention and early intervention grant programs,  
214 including the Community Juvenile Justice Partnership Grant  
215 program established in s. 985.676 and proceeds from the Invest  
216 in Children license plate annual use fees.

217 (6) Each juvenile justice circuit board shall provide an  
218 annual report to the department and the Children and Youth  
219 Cabinet describing the activities of the circuit board and each  
220 of the county councils contained within its circuit. The acting  
221 chairs of the circuit board and of each county council within  
222 the circuit shall agree on the descriptions of the activities  
223 and sign the report. The department may prescribe a format and  
224 content requirements for submission of annual reports, and shall  
225 present and submit the proposed annual legislative budget  
226 request reflecting the required material and fiscal needs of  
227 each board and council.

228 (7) Membership of the juvenile justice circuit board may  
229 not exceed 18 members, except as provided in subsections (8) and  
230 (9). Members must include the state attorney, the public  
231 defender, and the chief judge of the circuit, or their  
232 respective designees, who shall preside each on a rotating basis



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233 as chair in intervals of 2-year terms. The remaining 15 members  
234 of the board must be appointed by the county councils within  
235 that circuit. County council members may serve as ex officio  
236 members of the circuit board. The board, when possible for  
237 purposes of equity, must be composed of an equal number of  
238 active members ~~include at least one representative~~ from each  
239 county council within the circuit, taking into account the  
240 differences in population. In appointing members to the circuit  
241 board, the county councils must reflect:

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

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

246 (c) Diversity in the judicial circuit.

247 (d) Representation from residents of high-crime zip code  
248 communities as identified by the department and based on  
249 referral rates within the communities.

250 (8) At any time after the adoption of initial bylaws  
251 pursuant to subsection (12) and absent any county councils  
252 formed within a circuit, a juvenile justice circuit board may  
253 revise the bylaws to increase the number of members by not more  
254 than three in order to adequately reflect the diversity of the  
255 population and community organizations or agencies in the  
256 circuit.

257 (9) If county councils are not formed within a circuit, the  
258 circuit board may establish its membership in accordance with  
259 subsection (10) of not more than 18 members. For juvenile  
260 justice circuit boards organized pursuant to this subsection,  
261 the state attorney, public defender, and chief circuit judge, or

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262 their respective designees, shall be members of the circuit  
263 board.

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

270 (a) Representatives from the school district, which may  
271 include elected school board officials, the school  
272 superintendent, school or district administrators, teachers, and  
273 counselors.

274 (b) Representatives of the board of county commissioners.

275 (c) Representatives of the governing bodies of local  
276 municipalities within the county.

277 (d) A representative of the corresponding circuit or  
278 regional entity of the Department of Children and Family  
279 Services.

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

282 (f) Representatives of the judicial system.

283 (g) Representatives of the business community.

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

290 (i) Representatives of the faith community.

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291 (j) Representatives of victim-service programs and victims  
292 of crimes.

293 (k) Representatives of the Department of Corrections.

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

299 (12) Each juvenile justice circuit board and county council  
300 shall develop and adopt bylaws that provide for officers and  
301 committees as the board or council deems necessary and shall  
302 specify the qualifications, method of selection, ~~and~~ term for  
303 each office created, and other rules of procedure for the  
304 board's or council's operation, if the bylaws are not  
305 inconsistent with federal and state laws or county ordinances.  
306 The bylaws shall address at least the following issues: process  
307 for appointments to the board or council; election or  
308 appointment of officers; filling of vacant positions; duration  
309 of member terms; provisions for voting; meeting attendance  
310 requirements; and the establishment and duties of an executive  
311 committee, if required under subsection (11).

312 (13) Members of juvenile justice circuit boards and county  
313 councils are subject to the provisions of part III of chapter  
314 112 and s. 11.25. Juvenile justice circuit boards and county  
315 councils are state agency units as prescribed by s. 11.135.

316 (14) The secretary of the department shall hold quarterly  
317 meetings with the chairs of the juvenile justice boards and  
318 councils and the Children and Youth Cabinet in order to:

319 (a) Advise juvenile justice boards and councils of

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320 statewide juvenile justice issues and activities.

321 (b) Provide feedback on budget priorities in the prevention  
322 and intervention programs.

323 (c) Obtain input into the strategic planning process.

324 (d) Discuss program development, program implementation,  
325 and quality assurance.

326 (15) Nongovernmental members of the juvenile justice  
327 circuit boards and county councils shall serve without  
328 compensation, unless stated otherwise in the bylaws, but are  
329 entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses in  
330 accordance with s. 112.061, and for other costs and expenses  
331 that may be necessary and required while in performance of their  
332 duties under this section. The department shall provide each  
333 board and council with an allotted fund for administering the  
334 board's or council's duties. The department shall adopt rules  
335 pursuant to s. 985.64 in order to apply for and approve the  
336 funds.

337 (16) The department shall provide legal counsel on all  
338 internal matters to the boards and councils where necessary as  
339 to their duties, responsibilities, and jurisdiction.

340 (17) The boards and councils shall use due diligence in  
341 notifying the community and encouraging public participation and  
342 membership through various community outreach outlets, such as  
343 community newspapers, churches, and free public announcements.

344 Section 4. Section 985.668, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
345 read:

346 985.668 Innovation zones.—The department shall encourage  
347 each of the juvenile justice circuit boards and councils to  
348 propose at least one innovation zone within the circuit for the

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349 purpose of implementing any experimental, pilot, or  
350 demonstration project that furthers the legislatively  
351 established goals of the department. An innovation zone is a  
352 defined geographic area such as a circuit, commitment region,  
353 county, municipality, service delivery area, school campus, or  
354 neighborhood providing a laboratory for the research,  
355 development, and testing of the applicability and efficacy of  
356 model programs, policy options, and new technologies for the  
357 department.

358 (1) (a) The juvenile justice circuit board, in conjunction  
359 with and with written approval from the county councils within  
360 its circuit, if formed, shall submit a proposal for an  
361 innovation zone to the secretary. If the purpose of the proposed  
362 innovation zone is to demonstrate that specific statutory goals  
363 can be achieved more effectively by using procedures that  
364 require modification of existing rules, policies, or procedures,  
365 the proposal may request the secretary to waive such existing  
366 rules, policies, or procedures or to otherwise authorize use of  
367 alternative procedures or practices. Waivers of such existing  
368 rules, policies, or procedures must comply with applicable state  
369 or federal law.

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

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

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378 agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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407 (d) A juvenile offender job training program that offers an  
408 opportunity for juvenile offenders to develop educational and  
409 job skills in a 12-month to 18-month nonresidential training  
410 program, teaching the offenders skills such as computer-aided  
411 design, modular panel construction, and heavy vehicle repair and  
412 maintenance which will readily transfer to the private sector,  
413 thereby promoting responsibility and productivity.

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

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

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

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

433 (i) A community resource mother or father program that  
434 emphasizes parental responsibility for the behavior of children,  
435 and requires the availability of counseling services for

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436 children at high risk for delinquent behavior.

437 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a)  
438 of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 985.676,  
439 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440 985.676 Community juvenile justice partnership grants.—

441 (1) GRANTS; CRITERIA.—

442 (b) In awarding these grants, the department shall consider  
443 applications that at a minimum provide for the following:

444 1. The participation of the agencies and programs needed to  
445 implement the project or program for which the applicant is  
446 applying;

447 2. The reduction of truancy and in-school and out-of-school  
448 suspensions and expulsions, the enhancement of school safety,  
449 and other delinquency early-intervention and diversion services;

450 3. The number of youths from 10 through 17 years of age  
451 within the geographic area to be served by the program, giving  
452 those geographic areas having the highest number of youths from  
453 10 to 17 years of age priority for selection;

454 4. The extent to which the program targets high-juvenile-  
455 crime neighborhoods and those public schools serving juveniles  
456 from high-crime neighborhoods;

457 5. The validity and cost-effectiveness of the program; ~~and~~

458 6. The degree to which the program is located in and  
459 managed by local leaders of the target neighborhoods and public  
460 schools serving the target neighborhoods; ~~and.~~

461 7. The development and implementation of the goals of the  
462 local juvenile justice county council or circuit board and the  
463 Children and Youth Cabinet, along with other departmental  
464 purposes.



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465 (2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.—

466 (a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual community  
467 juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be renewed for a  
468 maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of  
469 services, unless subject to extension as prescribed under  
470 subsection (3), shall submit a grant proposal for funding or  
471 continued funding to the department. The department shall  
472 establish the grant application procedures. In order to be  
473 considered for funding, the grant proposal shall include the  
474 following assurances and information:

475 1. A letter from each ~~the~~ chair of the juvenile justice  
476 circuit board and council confirming that the grant application  
477 has been reviewed and found to support one or more purposes or  
478 goals of the juvenile justice plan as developed by the board.

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

481 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most likely  
482 to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will be the  
483 focus of the program.

484 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and  
485 guardians in the program.

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

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

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

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494 proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the department  
495 that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the  
496 program of a value that is at least equal to 20 percent of the  
497 amount of the grant.

498 8. The necessary program staff.

499 (3) RESTRICTIONS.—

500 (a) This section does not prevent a program initiated under  
501 a community juvenile justice partnership grant established  
502 pursuant to this section from continuing to operate beyond the  
503 3-year maximum funding period if it can find other funding  
504 sources. Likewise, this section does not restrict the number of  
505 programs an entity may apply for or operate.

506 (b) Notwithstanding the 3-year maximum funding period, the  
507 department, upon the request of the entity or the recommendation  
508 of the affected juvenile justice circuit board or county council  
509 and the Children and Youth Cabinet, may indefinitely extend the  
510 funding period for the same provision of services if the  
511 entity's evaluation report, submitted annually to the department  
512 pursuant to paragraph (2) (e), shows that the entity's services  
513 in 3 previous years were unique and extraordinary in achieving  
514 the goals of the department, the juvenile justice circuit board  
515 or county council, or the Children and Youth Cabinet.

516 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.