

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Criminal Justice Committee

BILL: SB 1272
 INTRODUCER: Senator Wise
 SUBJECT: Educational Services in DJJ Programs
 DATE: March 23, 2011 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Dugger	Cannon	CJ	Pre-meeting
2.	_____	_____	HE	_____
3.	_____	_____	BC	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

This bill provides that adult education GED test preparation courses and adult education career education courses may be offered as electives to high school level students who are being served in juvenile justice education programs under s. 1003.52(3)(a), F.S. These students must have a transition plan that does not include returning to public high school under the bill.

This bill substantially amends section 1003.52 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Section 1003.52(3)(a), F.S., requires that the district school board of the county where a Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) residential or nonresidential care facility is located provide appropriate educational assessments, programs of instruction, and special education services as follows:

- The district school board shall make provisions for each student to participate in basic, career education, and exceptional student programs as appropriate.
- Students served in DJJ programs shall have access to the appropriate courses and instruction to prepare them for the GED test.
- Students participating in GED preparation programs shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for DJJ programs in the Florida Education Finance Program.
- Each program shall be conducted according to applicable law providing for the operation of public schools and rules of the State Board of Education.
- School districts shall provide the GED exit option for all juvenile justice programs.

Secondary students who meet the participation eligibility requirements pursuant to s. 1007.271, F. S., may dual enroll in adult postsecondary career education courses at a school district postsecondary program or state college. According to the Department of Education (DOE), DJJ students currently have access to secondary career and technical education courses as electives.¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill provides that adult education GED test preparation courses and adult education career education courses may be offered as electives to high school level students who are being served in juvenile justice education programs under s. 1003.52(3)(a), F.S. These students must have a transition plan that does not include returning to public high school under the bill.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the DJJ, there is no fiscal impact.²

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

¹ DOE 2011 Legislative Bill Analysis HB 611 (companion to SB 1272), on file with the Senate Criminal Justice Committee.

² DJJ 2011 Agency Proposal Education, on file with the Senate Criminal Justice Committee.

VIII. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
