By the Committees on Criminal Justice; Education Pre-K - 12; and Education Pre-K - 12

591-03216-12

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice education and
3	workforce programs; amending s. 985.03, F.S.;
4	providing a definition for the term "juvenile justice
5	education programs" for purposes of the act; amending
6	s. 985.46, F.S.; requiring that each juvenile
7	committed to a juvenile justice commitment program
8	have a transition plan upon release; requiring that
9	the transition plan include an education transition
10	plan component and information regarding delinquency
11	treatment and intervention services that are
12	accessible upon exiting the program; amending s.
13	985.618, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding
14	juvenile justice education and workforce-related
15	programs; requiring that the Department of Juvenile
16	Justice, in collaboration with the Department of
17	Education, annually verify that each juvenile justice
18	education program meets specified minimum standards;
19	requiring that the department collaborate with certain
20	entities to adopt rules; amending s. 985.632, F.S.;
21	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
22	requiring that the Department of Education rather than
23	the Department of Juvenile Justice ensure that there
24	is accurate cost accounting for certain education
25	programs; requiring that the Department of Education
26	submit annual cost data to the department; requiring
27	that the effectiveness of juvenile justice education
28	programs be determined by implementing systematic data
29	collection, data analysis, and evaluations; requiring

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30 that the programs be evaluated based on student 31 performance outcomes; requiring that the Department of 32 Juvenile Justice, in collaboration with the Department 33 of Education and in consultation with other entities, 34 prepare and submit an annual report to the Governor 35 and the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 36 985.721, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending 37 s. 1001.42, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes 38 made by the act; conforming a cross-reference; 39 amending ss. 1002.20 and 1002.45, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising 40 the term "juvenile justice education programs or 41 42 schools" to conform to changes made by the act; 43 creating s. 1003.515, F.S.; providing a short title; 44 providing a legislative finding; providing purposes of 45 the Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act; providing 46 a definition for the term "juvenile justice education 47 programs"; providing responsibilities for school 48 districts and private providers contracted by school 49 districts to offer education services to youth in 50 juvenile justice education programs; requiring that 51 each juvenile justice residential and nonresidential 52 program involve the regional workforce board or 53 economic development agency and local postsecondary 54 institutions to determine the occupational areas for 55 the education and workforce-related program; providing 56 requirements for education and workforce-related 57 services in juvenile justice programs; providing 58 responsibilities for the Department of Education;

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59	requiring that the department identify each juvenile
60	justice residential and nonresidential education
61	program, excluding detention programs, by performance
62	ratings; providing criteria for determining
63	performance ratings; requiring that the department
64	make available a common student pre- and post-
65	assessment to measure the academic progress in reading
66	and mathematics of youth in juvenile justice education
67	programs; requiring that juvenile justice residential
68	and nonresidential education programs, excluding
69	detention centers, be held accountable for student
70	performance outcomes for a specified period after
71	youth are released from the programs; providing for
72	program accountability; requiring that the department
73	monitor the education performance of youth, prohibit
74	certain school district or private providers, under
75	specified circumstances, from delivering education
76	services, and verify that a school district is
77	operating or contracting to deliver education
78	services; providing for a school district's
79	responsibilities; requiring that a youth who exits the
80	program attain an industry certification, enroll in a
81	program to complete the industry certification, be
82	gainfully employed, or enroll in and continue his or
83	her education based on a transition plan; requiring
84	that an education transition plan component be
85	incorporated in a youth's transition plan; requiring
86	that each juvenile justice education program develop
87	the education transition plan component during the

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 88 course of the youth's stay in a juvenile justice 89 residential or nonresidential program; providing 90 funding requirements for the juvenile justice 91 education programs; prohibiting a district school 92 board from being charged rent, maintenance, utilities, 93 or overhead on facilities; requiring that the 94 Department of Juvenile Justice provide maintenance, 95 repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities; 96 requiring that the State Board of Education 97 collaborate with the Department of Juvenile Justice, 98 the Department of Economic Opportunity, school 99 districts, and private providers to adopt rules; 100 repealing s. 1003.52, F.S., relating to educational 101 services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; 102 amending s. 1009.25, F.S.; providing an exemption from 103 the payment of postsecondary education fees and 104 tuition for certain youth who are ordered by a court 105 to participate in a juvenile justice residential 106 program; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; extending dates 107 relating to the funding of students who are enrolled 108 in juvenile justice education programs or in education 109 programs for juveniles placed in secure facilities; 110 conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective 111 date. 112 113 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 114 115 Section 1. Present subsections (30) through (57) of section 116 985.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (31)

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117	through (58), respectively, and a new subsection (30) is added
118	to that section, to read:
119	985.03 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
120	(30) "Juvenile justice education programs" has the same
121	meaning as provided in s. 1003.01(11)(a).
122	Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 985.46,
123	Florida Statutes, to read:
124	985.46 Conditional release
125	(6) Each juvenile committed to a commitment program shall
126	have a transition plan upon release. Transition planning shall
127	begin for each juvenile upon placement in a commitment program
128	and shall result in an individual transition plan for each youth
129	before he or she is released. The transition plan shall be
130	developed with the participation of the youth, representatives
131	of the commitment program, school district personnel, and
132	representatives of conditional release or postcommitment
133	probation programs, if appropriate. The transition plan shall
134	include an education transition plan component as provided in s.
135	1003.515(10), as well as information regarding pertinent
136	delinquency treatment and intervention services that are
137	accessible upon exiting the program.
138	(a) For a juvenile who is released on conditional release
139	or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan shall be
140	incorporated into the conditions of release.
141	(b) For a juvenile who is not released on conditional
142	release or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan
143	shall be explained to the youth and provided upon release, with
144	all necessary referrals having been made at least 30 days before
145	the youth exits the program.

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146	(c) For a juvenile who participates in a nonresidential
147	program, the transition plan shall be explained to the youth and
148	provided upon release. For a juvenile who participates in a
149	nonresidential program and who is released on conditional
150	release or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan
151	shall be incorporated into the conditions of release.
152	Section 3. Section 985.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to
153	read:
154	(Substantial rewording of section. See
155	s. 985.618, F.S., for present text.)
156	985.618 Education and workforce-related programs
157	(1) The Legislature intends for youth in juvenile justice
158	programs to be provided a quality education that includes
159	workforce-related skills that lead to continuing education or
160	meaningful employment, or both, and that results in reduced
161	rates of recidivism.
162	(2) The department, in collaboration with the Department of
163	Education, shall annually verify that each juvenile justice
164	education program, at a minimum:
165	(a) Provides access to virtual course offerings that
166	maximize learning opportunities for youth.
167	(b) Encourages access to virtual counseling to address the
168	educational and workforce needs of adjudicated youth.
169	(c) Provides instruction from individuals who hold industry
170	credentials in the occupational areas in which they teach.
171	(d) Ensures student access to instruction during evenings
172	and weekends.
173	(e) Considers, before placement, the age, interests, prior
174	education, training, work experience, emotional and mental

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175	abilities, treatment needs, and physical capabilities of the
176	youth and the duration of the term of placement imposed.
177	(f) Provides specialized instruction, related services,
178	accommodations, and modifications as are necessary to ensure the
179	provision of a free, appropriate public education for students
180	with disabilities.
181	(g) Expends funds in a manner that directly supports the
182	attainment of successful student outcomes as specified in s.
183	1003.515(7) and that allows youth to engage in real work
184	situations whenever possible.
185	(3) The department shall collaborate with the Department of
186	Education, the Department of Economic Opportunity, school
187	districts, and private providers to adopt rules to administer
188	this section.
189	Section 4. Section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended to
190	read:
191	985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness
192	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
193	department:
194	(a) Ensure that information be provided to decisionmakers
195	in a timely manner so that resources are allocated to programs
196	of the department which achieve desired performance levels.
197	(b) Provide information about the cost of such programs and
198	their differential effectiveness so that the quality of such
199	programs can be compared and improvements made continually.
200	(c) Provide information to aid in developing related policy
201	issues and concerns.
202	(d) Provide information to the public about the
203	effectiveness of such programs in meeting established goals and

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 204 objectives. 205 (e) Provide a basis for a system of accountability so that 206 each client is afforded the best programs to meet his or her 207 needs. 208 (f) Improve service delivery to clients. 209 (q) Modify or eliminate activities that are not effective. 210 (2) As used in this section, the term: 211 (a) "Client" means any person who is being provided treatment or services by the department or by a provider under 212 213 contract with the department. 214 (b) "Program component" means an aggregation of generally 215 related objectives which, because of their special character, 216 related workload, and interrelated output, can logically be 217 considered an entity for purposes of organization, management, 218 accounting, reporting, and budgeting. 219 (c) "Program effectiveness" means the ability of the 220 program to achieve desired client outcomes, goals, and 221 objectives. 222 (3) The department shall annually collect and report cost 223 data for every program operated by the department or its 224 contracted provider or contracted by the department. The cost 225 data shall conform to a format approved by the department and 226 the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and 227 collected for each education program operated by a school 228 district or private provider contracted by a school district 229 state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons can 230 be made among programs. The Department of Education shall ensure 231 that there is accurate cost accounting for education programs 232 operated by school districts, including those programs operated

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 233 by private providers under contract with school districts state-234 operated services including market-equivalent rent and other 235 shared cost. The cost of the educational program provided to a residential facility shall be reported and included in the cost 236 237 of a program. The Department of Education shall submit an annual 238 cost data report to the department President of the Senate, the 239 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and 240 241 fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature, and the 2.42 Governor, no later than December 1 of each year. The annual cost 243 data shall be included in the annual report required in 244 subsection (7). Cost-benefit analysis for juvenile justice 245 education educational programs shall will be developed and 246 implemented in collaboration with and in cooperation with the 247 Department of Education, local providers, and local school 248 districts. Cost data for the report shall include data collected 249 by the Department of Education for the purposes of preparing the 250 annual report required by s. 1003.52(19).

251 (4) (a) The department, in consultation with the Office of 252 Economic and Demographic Research and contract service 253 providers, shall develop a cost-effectiveness model and apply 254 the model to each commitment program. Program recidivism rates 255 shall be a component of the model. The cost-effectiveness model 256 shall compare program costs to client outcomes and program 257 outputs. It is the intent of the Legislature that continual 258 development efforts take place to improve the validity and 259 reliability of the cost-effectiveness model.

(b) The department shall rank commitment programs based onthe cost-effectiveness model and shall submit a report to the

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591-03216-122012834c2262appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of263the Legislature by December 31 of each year.

264 (c) Based on reports of the department on client outcomes 265 and program outputs and on the department's most recent cost-266 effectiveness rankings, the department may terminate a program operated by the department or a provider if the program has 267 268 failed to achieve a minimum threshold of program effectiveness. 269 This paragraph does not preclude the department from terminating 270 a contract as provided under this section or as otherwise 271 provided by law or contract, and does not limit the department's 272 authority to enter into or terminate a contract.

273 (d) In collaboration with the Office of Economic and 274 Demographic Research, and contract service providers, the 275 department shall develop a work plan to refine the cost-276 effectiveness model so that the model is consistent with the 277 performance-based program budgeting measures approved by the 278 Legislature to the extent the department deems appropriate. The 279 department shall notify the Office of Program Policy Analysis 280 and Government Accountability of any meetings to refine the 281 model.

(e) Contingent upon specific appropriation, the department,
in consultation with the Office of Economic and Demographic
Research, and contract service providers, shall:

1. Construct a profile of each commitment program that uses the results of the quality assurance report required by this section, the cost-effectiveness report required in this subsection, and other reports available to the department.

289 2. Target, for a more comprehensive evaluation, any290 commitment program that has achieved consistently high, low, or

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291	disparate ratings in the reports required under subparagraph 1.
292	3. Identify the essential factors that contribute to the
293	high, low, or disparate program ratings.
294	4. Use the results of these evaluations in developing or
295	refining juvenile justice programs or program models, client
296	outcomes and program outputs, provider contracts, quality
297	assurance standards, and the cost-effectiveness model.
298	(5)(a) Program effectiveness shall be determined by
299	implementing systematic data collection, data analysis, and
300	education and workforce-related program evaluations pursuant to
301	this section and s. 1003.515.
302	(b) The evaluation of juvenile justice education and
303	workforce-related programs shall be based on the performance
304	outcomes provided in s. 1003.515(7).
305	(6)(5) The department shall:
306	(a) Establish a comprehensive quality assurance system for
307	each program operated by the department or its contracted
308	provider operated by a provider under contract with the
309	department. Each contract entered into by the department must
310	provide for quality assurance.
311	(b) Provide operational definitions of and criteria for
312	quality assurance for each specific program component.
313	(c) Establish quality assurance goals and objectives for
314	each specific program component.
315	(d) Establish the information and specific data elements
316	required for the quality assurance program.
317	(e) Develop a quality assurance manual of specific,
318	standardized terminology and procedures to be followed by each
319	program.

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          (f) Evaluate each program operated by the department or its
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     contracted a provider under a contract with the department and
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     establish minimum thresholds for each program component. If a
     provider fails to meet the established minimum thresholds, such
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     failure shall cause the department to cancel the provider's
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     contract unless the provider achieves compliance with minimum
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     thresholds within 6 months or unless there are documented
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     extenuating circumstances. In addition, the department may not
     contract with the same provider for the canceled service for a
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     period of 12 months. If a department-operated program fails to
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     meet the established minimum thresholds, the department must
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     take necessary and sufficient steps to ensure and document
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     program changes to achieve compliance with the established
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     minimum thresholds. If the department-operated program fails to
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     achieve compliance with the established minimum thresholds
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     within 6 months and if there are no documented extenuating
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     circumstances, the department must notify the Executive Office
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     of the Governor and the Legislature of the corrective action
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     taken. Appropriate corrective action may include, but is not
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     limited to:
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          1. Contracting out for the services provided in the
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341 program;

342 2. Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against all 343 employees whose conduct or performance is deemed to have 344 materially contributed to the program's failure to meet 345 established minimum thresholds;

- 346 347
- 3. Redesigning the program; or
 - 4. Realigning the program.

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 349 The department shall submit an annual report to the President of 350 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 351 Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the 352 appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of 353 the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of 354 each year. The annual report must contain, at a minimum, for 355 each specific program component: a comprehensive description of 356 the population served by the program; a specific description of 357 the services provided by the program; cost; a comparison of 358 expenditures to federal and state funding; immediate and long-359 range concerns; and recommendations to maintain, expand, 360 improve, modify, or eliminate each program component so that 361 changes in services lead to enhancement in program quality. The 362 department shall ensure the reliability and validity of the 363 information contained in the report. 364 (7) The department, in collaboration with the Department of 365 Education and in consultation with the school districts and

366 private juvenile justice education program providers, shall 367 prepare an annual report containing the education performance 368 outcomes, based on the criteria in s. 1003.515(7), of youth in 369 juvenile justice education programs. The report shall delineate 370 the performance outcomes of youth in the state, in each school 371 district's juvenile justice education program, and for each 372 private provider's juvenile justice education program, including 373 the performance outcomes of all major student populations and 374 genders, as determined by the Department of Education. The 375 report shall address the use and successful completion of 376 virtual instruction courses and the successful implementation of 377 transition and reintegration plans. The report must include an

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 407 and is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 408 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 409 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (18) of section 410 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The 411 412 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 413 powers and perform all duties listed below: 414 (18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-415 Maintain a state system of school improvement and education 416 accountability as provided by statute and State Board of 417 Education rule. This system of school improvement and education 418 accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented 419 through, the district's continuing system of planning and 420 budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, 421 and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education 422 accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 423 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following: 424 (b) Public disclosure.- The district school board shall 425 provide information regarding the performance of students in and 426 education educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 427 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as 428 required by statute and State Board of Education rule which 429 shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing 430 education educational services to youth in Department of 431 Juvenile Justice residential and nonresidential programs, and 432 for those programs schools, report on the data and education 433 outcomes elements specified in s. 1003.515(7) 1003.52(19). 434 Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read 435 report card format and shall include the school's grade, high

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436	school graduation rate calculated without GED tests,
437	disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as
438	specified in state board rule.
439	Section 7. Subsection (20) of section 1002.20, Florida
440	Statutes, is amended to read:
441	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
442	school students must receive accurate and timely information
443	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
444	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
445	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
446	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
447	(20) JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMSStudents who are in
448	juvenile justice programs have the right to receive educational
449	programs and services in accordance with the provisions of s.
450	<u>1003.515</u> 1003.52 .
451	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
452	1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
453	1002.45 Virtual instruction programs
454	(1) PROGRAM
455	(b) Each school district that is eligible for the sparsity
456	supplement pursuant to s. 1011.62(7) shall provide all enrolled
457	public school students within its boundaries the option of
458	participating in part-time and full-time virtual instruction
459	programs. Each school district that is not eligible for the
460	sparsity supplement shall provide at least three options for
461	part-time and full-time virtual instruction. All school
462	districts must provide parents with timely written notification
463	of an open enrollment period for full-time students of at least
464	90 days that ends no later than 30 days <u>before</u> prior to the

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 465 first day of the school year. The purpose of the program is to 466 make quality virtual instruction available to students using 467 online and distance learning technology in the nontraditional 468 classroom. A school district virtual instruction program shall 469 provide the following: 470 1. Full-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in 471 kindergarten through grade 12. 472 2. Part-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in 473 grades 9 through 12 courses that are measured pursuant to 474 subparagraph (8) (a) 2. 475 3. Full-time or part-time virtual instruction for students 476 enrolled in dropout prevention and academic intervention 477 programs under s. 1003.53, Department of Juvenile Justice 478 education programs under s. 1003.515 1003.52, core-curricula 479 courses to meet class size requirements under s. 1003.03, or 480 Florida College System institutions under this section. 481 Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 482 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 483 1003.01 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 484 (11) (a) "Juvenile justice education programs or schools" 485 means programs or schools operating for the purpose of providing 486 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 487 programs, for a school year comprised of 250 days of instruction 488 distributed over 12 months. At the request of the provider, a 489 district school board may decrease the minimum number of days of 490 instruction by up to 10 days for teacher planning for 491 residential programs and up to 20 days for teacher planning for 492 nonresidential programs, subject to the approval of the 493 Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education.

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494	Section 10. Section 1003.515, Florida Statutes, is created
495	to read:
496	1003.515 The Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act
497	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the "Florida
498	Juvenile Justice Education Act."
499	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGThe Legislature finds that an
500	education is the single most important factor in the
501	rehabilitation of adjudicated youth who are in Department of
502	Juvenile Justice residential and nonresidential programs.
503	(3) PURPOSES The purposes of this section are to:
504	(a) Provide performance-based outcome measures and
505	accountability for juvenile justice education programs; and
506	(b) Improve academic and workforce-related outcomes so that
507	adjudicated and at-risk youth may successfully complete the
508	transition to and reenter the academic and workforce
509	environments.
510	(4) DEFINITIONFor purposes of this section, the term
511	"juvenile justice education programs" has the same meaning as in
512	<u>s. 1003.01(11)(a).</u>
513	(5) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CONTRACTED EDUCATION PROVIDER
514	RESPONSIBILITIES
515	(a) A school district or private provider contracted by a
516	school district to offer education services to youth in a
517	juvenile justice education program shall:
518	1. Provide rigorous and relevant academic and workforce-
519	related curricula that will lead to industry certifications in
520	an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry
521	Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of
522	Education, or articulate to secondary or postsecondary-level

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523	coursework, as appropriate.
524	2. Support state, local, and regional economic development
525	demands.
526	3. Make high-wage and high-demand careers more accessible
527	to adjudicated and at-risk youth.
528	4. Reduce rates of recidivism for adjudicated youth.
529	5. Provide access to the appropriate courses and
530	instruction to prepare youth for a standard high school diploma,
531	a special diploma, or a high school equivalency diploma, as
532	appropriate.
533	6. Provide access to virtual education courses that are
534	appropriate to meet the requirements of academic or workforce-
535	related programs and the requirements for continuing education
536	specified in the youth's transition and postrelease plans.
537	7. Provide opportunities for earning credits toward high
538	school graduation or credits that articulate to postsecondary
539	education institutions while the youth are in residential and
540	nonresidential juvenile justice facilities.
541	8. Ensure that the credits and partial credits earned by
542	the youth are transferred and included in the youth's records as
543	part of the transition plan.
544	9. Ensure that the education program consists of the
545	appropriate academic, workforce-related, or exceptional
546	education curricula and related services that directly support
547	performance outcomes, which must be specified in each youth's
548	education transition plan component as required by subsection
549	<u>(10).</u>
550	10. If the duration of a youth's stay in a program is less
551	than 40 days, ensure that the youth receives employability, life

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552	skills, and academic remediation, as appropriate. In addition,
553	counseling and transition services must be provided which
554	mitigate the youth's identified risk factors and prepare the
555	youth for a successful reintegration into the school, community,
556	and home settings.
557	11. Maintain an academic record for each youth who is
558	enrolled in a juvenile justice facility, as required by s.
559	1003.51, and ensure that the coursework, credits, partial
560	credits, occupational completion points, and industry
561	certifications earned by the youth are transferred and included
562	in the youth's transition plan pursuant to s. 985.46.
563	(b) Each school district and private provider shall ensure
564	that the following youth participate in the program:
565	1. Youth who are of compulsory school attendance age
566	pursuant to s. 1003.21.
567	2. Youth who are not of compulsory school attendance age
568	and who have not received a high school diploma or its
569	equivalent, if the youth is in a residential or nonresidential
570	juvenile justice program. Such youth must participate in the
571	education program and participate in a workforce-related
572	education program that leads to industry certification in an
573	occupational area of high demand. This subparagraph does not
574	limit the rights of students with disabilities, as defined under
575	the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, who are not of
576	compulsory school attendance age and who have not received a
577	high school diploma to receive a free, appropriate public
578	education in accordance with their individualized needs.
579	3. Youth who have attained a high school diploma or its
580	equivalent and who are not employed. Such youth must participate

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581	in a workforce-related education program that leads to
582	employment in an occupational area of high demand. Such youth
583	may enroll in a state postsecondary institution to complete the
584	workforce-related education program and are exempt from the
585	payment of tuition and fees pursuant to s. 1009.25(1)(g).
586	(6) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTSIn compliance with the strategic
587	5-year plan under s. 1003.491, each juvenile justice residential
588	and nonresidential education program shall, in collaboration
589	with the regional workforce board or economic development agency
590	and local postsecondary institutions, determine the appropriate
591	occupational areas for the program. Juvenile justice education
592	programs must:
593	(a) Ensure that rigorous academic and workforce-related
594	coursework is offered and meets or exceeds appropriate state-
595	approved subject area standards, and results in the attainment
596	of industry certification and postsecondary credit, when
597	appropriate;
598	(b) Ensure instruction from individuals who hold industry
599	credentials in the occupational areas in which they teach;
600	(c) Maximize the use of private sector personnel;
601	(d) Use strategies to maximize the delivery of virtual
602	instruction;
603	(e) Maximize instructional efficiency for youth in juvenile
604	justice facilities;
605	(f) Provide opportunities for youth to earn weighted or
606	dual enrollment credit for higher-level courses, when
607	appropriate;
608	(g) Promote credit recovery; and
609	(h) Provide instruction that results in competency,

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610	certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including,
611	but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills,
612	decisionmaking skills, work ethic, and the importance of
613	attendance and timeliness in the work environment.
614	(7) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—
615	(a) The department shall identify each residential and
616	nonresidential juvenile justice education program, excluding
617	detention programs, as having one of the following performance
618	ratings as defined by State Board of Education rule:
619	1. High performance.
620	2. Adequate performance.
621	3. Failing performance.
622	(b) The department shall consider the level of rigor
623	associated with the attainment of a particular outcome when
624	assigning weight to the outcome. The department shall evaluate
625	the following elements in determining a juvenile justice
626	education program's performance rating:
627	1. One or more of the following outcomes for a youth who is
628	14 years of age or younger:
629	a. Achieving academic progress in reading and mathematics,
630	as measured by the statewide common pre- and post-assessment
631	adopted by the department for use in juvenile justice education
632	programs, and participating in continuing education upon release
633	from a juvenile justice residential or nonresidential program.
634	b. Completing secondary coursework and participating in
635	continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice
636	residential or nonresidential program.
637	c. Attaining occupational completion points in an
638	occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry

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639	Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of
640	Education and participating in continuing education upon release
641	from a juvenile justice residential or nonresidential program.
642	d. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational
643	area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification
644	Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education, if
645	available and appropriate, and participating in continuing
646	education upon release from a juvenile justice residential or
647	nonresidential program.
648	2. One or more of the following outcomes for a youth who is
649	15 years of age or older:
650	a. Achieving academic progress in reading and mathematics,
651	as measured by the statewide common pre- and post-assessment
652	adopted by the department for use in juvenile justice education
653	programs, and participating in continuing education upon release
654	from a juvenile justice residential or nonresidential program.
655	b. Earning secondary or postsecondary credit upon release
656	from a juvenile justice facility and participating in continuing
657	education upon release from a juvenile justice residential or
658	nonresidential program.
659	c. Attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent and
660	participating in continuing education at the postsecondary level
661	upon release from a juvenile justice residential or
662	nonresidential program.
663	d. Attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent and
664	obtaining employment.
665	e. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational
666	area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification
667	Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education and

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668	obtaining employment.
669	f. Attaining occupational completion points in an
670	occupational area of high demand and obtaining employment.
671	g. Attaining occupational completion points in an
672	occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry
673	Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of
674	Education and, upon release from a juvenile justice residential
675	or nonresidential program, participating in continuing education
676	in order to complete the industry certification in that
677	occupation.
678	(c) By September 1, 2012, the department shall make
679	available a common student pre- and post-assessment to measure
680	the academic progress in reading and mathematics of youth who
681	are assigned to juvenile justice education programs.
682	
683	For purposes of performance ratings, juvenile justice
684	residential and nonresidential education programs, excluding
685	detention centers, shall be held accountable for the performance
686	outcomes of youth for no more than 6 months after the release of
687	youth from the residential or nonresidential program. This
688	subsection does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22 which
689	relate to education records or the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s.
690	1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
691	(8) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY
692	(a) The department shall, in collaboration with the
693	Department of Juvenile Justice:
694	1. Monitor the education performance of youth in juvenile
695	justice facilities.
696	2. Prohibit school districts or private providers that have

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697	failing performance ratings from delivering the education
698	services.
699	3. Verify that a school district is operating or
700	contracting with a private provider to deliver education
701	services.
702	(b) If a school district's juvenile justice residential or
703	nonresidential education program earns two failing performance
704	ratings in any 3-year period, as provided in subsection (7), the
705	school district shall contract with a private provider that has
706	an adequate or higher performance rating or enter into an
707	agreement with a school district that has an adequate or higher
708	performance rating to deliver the education services to the
709	youth in the program.
710	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the school
711	district of the county in which the residential or
712	nonresidential facility is located shall deliver education
713	services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. A
714	school district may contract with a private provider to deliver
715	the education services in lieu of directly providing the
716	education services. The contract shall include performance
717	criteria as provided in subsection (7).
718	(d) When determining educational placement for youth who
719	enroll in a school district upon release, the school district
720	must adhere to the transition plan established under s.
721	985.46(6).
722	(e) If a private provider under contract with a school
723	district maintains a high-performance rating pursuant to
724	subsection (7), the school district may not require a private
725	provider to use the school district's personnel.

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726	(f) Academic instructional personnel must be certified by
727	the Department of Education; however, a nondegreed teacher of
728	career education may be certified by a local school district
729	under s. 1012.39 and may be designated as teaching out-of-field.
730	An instructor who is deemed to be an expert in a specific field
731	may be employed under s. 1012.55(1).
732	(g) Each school district must provide juvenile justice
733	education programs access to substitute classroom teachers used
734	by the school district.
735	(9) EXITING PROGRAMUpon exiting a program, a youth must:
736	(a) Attain an industry certification in an occupational
737	area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification
738	Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education;
739	(b) Enroll in a program to complete the industry
740	certification;
741	(c) Be gainfully employed and earning full-time wages; or
742	(d) Enroll in and continue his or her education based on
743	the transition and postrelease plan provided in s. 958.46.
744	(10) EDUCATION TRANSITION PLAN COMPONENT
745	(a) The education transition plan component shall be
746	incorporated in the transition plan pursuant to s. 985.46(6).
747	(b) Each juvenile justice education program must develop an
748	education transition plan component during the course of a
749	youth's stay in a juvenile justice residential or nonresidential
750	program which coordinates academic and workforce services and
751	assists the youth in successful community reintegration upon the
752	youth's release.
753	(c) The development of the education transition plan
754	component shall begin upon a youth's placement in the program.

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755	The education transition plan component must include the
756	academic and workforce services to be provided during the
757	program stay and the establishment of services to be implemented
758	upon release. The appropriate personnel in the juvenile justice
759	residential and nonresidential program, the members of the
760	community, the youth, and the youth's family, when appropriate,
761	shall collaborate to develop the education transition plan
762	component.
763	(d) Education planning for reintegration shall begin when
764	placement decisions are made and continue throughout the youth's
765	stay in order to provide for continuing education, job
766	placement, and other necessary services. Individuals who are
767	responsible for reintegration shall coordinate activities to
768	ensure that the education transition plan component is
769	successfully implemented and a youth is provided access to
770	support services that will sustain the youth's success once he
771	or she is no longer under the supervision of the Department of
772	Juvenile Justice. The education transition plan component must
773	provide for continuing education, workforce development, or
774	meaningful job placement pursuant to the performance outcomes in
775	subsection (7). For purposes of this section, the term
776	"reintegration" means the process by which a youth returns to
777	the community following release from a juvenile justice program.
778	(11) FUNDING
779	(a) Youth who are participating in GED preparation programs
780	while under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile
781	Justice shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for
782	juvenile justice programs in the Florida Education Finance
783	Program (FEFP). Juvenile justice education programs shall be

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784	funded in the appropriate FEFP program based on the education
785	services needed by the students in the programs pursuant to s.
786	1011.62.
787	(b) Juvenile justice education programs operated through a
788	contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and under the
789	purview of the department's quality assurance standards and
790	performance outcomes shall receive the appropriate FEFP funding
791	for juvenile justice programs.
792	(c) A district school board shall fund the education
793	program in a juvenile justice facility at the same or higher
794	level of funding for equivalent students in the district school
795	system based on the funds generated through the FEFP and funds
796	allocated from federal programs.
797	(d) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of
798	Education, district school boards shall request an alternative
799	full-time equivalent (FTE) survey for juvenile justice programs
800	experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.
801	(e) The State Board of Education shall prescribe rules
802	relating to FTE count periods which must be the same for
803	juvenile justice programs and other public school programs. The
804	summer school period for students in juvenile justice programs
805	shall begin on the day immediately preceding the subsequent
806	regular school year. Students may be funded for no more than 25
807	hours per week of direct instruction; however, students shall be
808	provided access to virtual instruction in order to maximize the
809	most efficient use of time.
810	(12) FACILITIESThe district school board may not be
811	charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on the
812	facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing

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813	facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile
814	Justice.
815	(13) RULEMAKINGThe State Board of Education shall
816	collaborate with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
817	Department of Economic Opportunity, school districts, and
818	private providers to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and
819	120.54 to administer this section.
820	Section 11. Section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
821	Section 12. Present paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of
822	section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
823	(h), and a new paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to
824	read:
825	1009.25 Fee exemptions
826	(1) The following students are exempt from the payment of
827	tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that
828	provides postsecondary career programs, Florida College System
829	institution, or state university:
830	(g) For purposes of completing coursework initiated while
831	in the temporary custody of the state, youth who are eligible
832	under s. 1003.515(5)(b)3. and who are ordered by a court to
833	participate in a juvenile justice residential program.
834	Section 13. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section
835	1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
836	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
837	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
838	district for operation of schools is not determined in the
839	annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
840	the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
841	follows:

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842 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
843 OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in
844 determining the annual allocation to each district for
845 operation:

846

(f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund.-

1. There is created a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund."

851 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction 852 shall be allocated annually to each school district in the 853 amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds 854 shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of 855 FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program 856 and shall be included in the total potential funds of each 857 district. These funds shall be used to provide supplemental 858 academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. 859 Supplemental instruction strategies may include, but are not 860 limited to: modified curriculum, reading instruction, after-861 school instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school year, intensive skills development in summer 862 863 school, and other methods for improving student achievement. 864 Supplemental instruction may be provided to a student in any 865 manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term 866 identified by the school as being the most effective and 867 efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to 868 grade and to graduate.

869 3. Effective with the <u>2012-2013</u> 1999-2000 fiscal year,
870 funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day

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591-03216-12 2012834c2 871 regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students 872 enrolled in juvenile justice education programs or in education 873 programs for juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs 874 under s. 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-875 day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided 876 through the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund 877 and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample 878 flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to 879 assist students in progressing from grade to grade and 880 graduating.

4. The Florida State University School, as a lab school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.

5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, Dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. <u>1003.515</u> 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs under subparagraph (d)3.

890

Section 14. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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