Department of Juvenile Justice

2020 LEGISLATIVE WRAP-UP REPORT

Governor Ron DeSantis

Secretary Simone Marstiller
July 14, 2020

Dear DJJ Staff, Stakeholders and Partners:

I am pleased to present the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) 2020 Legislative Wrap-Up Report. This report summarizes legislative and budgetary items approved during the 2020 Legislative Session and includes information on legislation that impacts the lives of at-risk and delinquent youth and the many professionals who are dedicated to their care.

Governor DeSantis’ 2020 - 2021 “A Bolder, Brighter, Better Future Budget” included critical issues for the Department of Juvenile Justice which were funded by the Legislature, including $13 million in general revenue to cover trust fund shortfalls, 6 new full-time equivalent (FTE) positions and nearly $600,000 to improve oversight of medical services in residential programs, $2.6 million for the continuation and expansion of prevention and early intervention programs, and $3.4 million in funding to repair and maintain safe healthy facilities for youth and staff, bringing the total allocation for the Department to $580 million. In addition, the 2020-2021 budget included a 3% across the board raise for all state employees, which will go into effect on October 1, 2020.

These and other issues are covered in this report, which I hope you find to be an informative summary of the legislative actions impacting the Florida juvenile justice system. On behalf of all whom we serve, thank you for your dedicated service to the youth in our care.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Simone Marstiller
Secretary
2020 Regular Legislative Session

The 2020 Regular Legislative Session convened on January 14, 2020 and ended 66 days later on March 19, 2020. The Florida Legislature extended the regular session to accommodate passage of the budget. In this regular legislative session, a total of 210 bills and resolutions passed both the Senate and House.

2020 Regular Session Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>2020 Session</th>
<th>2019 Session</th>
<th>2018 Session</th>
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<tr>
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<td>3,578</td>
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<td>Total Bills Enrolled (passed by both chambers)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>Percentage of Enrolled Bills</td>
<td>5.87%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
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Note:
The purpose of this report is to provide general summary information relating to legislation affecting the Department of Juvenile Justice. This document is not intended to provide legal advice or to replace a legal analysis of legislation.
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SUBSTANTIVE LEGISLATION

Criminal Justice/Public Safety Bills

HB 1259 Incarcerated Pregnant Women
Representative Jones
Chapter 2020-89, Laws of Florida
Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Prohibits the involuntary placement of pregnant prisoners (including youth in DJJ facilities) in restrictive housing, with exceptions, and provides requirements for the treatment of pregnant youth placed in restrictive housing.

As it relates to DJJ, the bill modifies the definition of “invasive body search” to include pat-downs and requires the department to have written rules, policies or procedures on how these are conducted on pregnant youth in our care.

A pregnant youth may be placed in restrictive housing (defined as housing a prisoner separately from the general population) for safety and security reasons. After they are placed, a report must be written indicating the circumstances that led to the restrictive housing and whether a medical professional objected to the placement. A copy of the report must be provided to the pregnant youth within 12 hours after placement. The pregnant youth must be seen by a qualified health care professional at least every 24 hours and observed by a correctional officer at least every hour.

The Department is required to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 (1) and 120.54 to administer the bill.

SB 1286 Contraband in Specified Facilities
Senator Simmons
Chapter 2020 – 59, Laws of Florida
Effective October 1, 2020

Revises the list of items that are considered contraband on the grounds of state correctional institutions, county detention facilities, juvenile detention facilities, juvenile commitment programs, and facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. The following items and penalties were revised:

- Second-degree felony to introduce medical marijuana, hemp, or industrial hemp into or on the grounds of a DJJ detention or residential commitment program.
• First-degree misdemeanor to introduce a vapor-generating electronic device into the secure perimeter of a DJJ detention or residential commitment program.
• First-degree misdemeanor to introduce a cellular phone or portable communication device into the secure perimeter of a DJJ detention or residential commitment program.

SB 1056 PACE Center for Girls
Senator Simpson
Chapter 2020- 121, Laws of Florida
Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Creates section 985.175, Florida Statutes, which authorizes DJJ to contract with PACE Center for Girls. Contracts under this section must be authorized by and consistent with funding appropriated in the General Appropriations Act and be in accordance with section 985.644, Florida Statutes.

SB 810 Tobacco and Nicotine Products
Senator Simmons
As of July 14, 2020, this bill has not yet been sent to Governor
Effective Date: January 1, 2021

Amends Florida law to be consistent with federal law, enacted in December 2019 raising the minimum age for the purchase and possession of tobacco from 18 years old to 21 years of age. In addition, regulations are added to both traditional combustible tobacco and vapor-generating devices.
• Defines liquid nicotine product “as a tobacco product in liquid form composed of nicotine and other chemicals or substances sold or offered for sale for use with a vapor-generating electronic device”.
• Adds “any nicotine product or vapor-generating electronic device” to the current definition of “tobacco products”. This addition increases the regulatory power that the Divisions of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco have on this industry.
• Vapor-generating electronic devices is a broad term that seeks to encompass a number of products such as e-cigarettes, Juuls, dab pens, and ‘vape’ pens.
• The new language makes the sale, delivery, bartering, furnishing, or giving (directly or indirectly) of flavored nicotine products, such as fruit, vanilla, candy, dessert, alcoholic beverages, or herbs and spices, illegal - regardless of age. An exception is granted for menthol flavor.
• A school-approved, anti-tobacco or anti-vaping program must be completed by any person under 18 years of age who is found to be in violation of these tobacco and vapor-generating device laws.
• If a person who is under 21 year of age fails to pay the fine and complete community service, or if the person is under 18 years of age and fails to attend a school-approved anti-vaping or anti-tobacco program, they may have their drivers license suspended for a period of 30 days.
SB 1116/SB 1118 Inmate Welfare Trust Funds
Senator Brandes
Chapter 2020-97 and 2020-98, Laws of Florida
Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Senate Bill 1116 creates s. 944.73, F.S., establishing a State-Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund within the Department of Corrections (FDC) to provide for the welfare of inmates incarcerated in state-operated correctional facilities. SB 1118 amends s. 945.215, F.S., to authorize deposits of up to $2.5 million into the Trust Fund. These funds are collected from sources such as vending machines located in FDC facilities, hobby shops, and proceeds from liquidation of any contraband found in the possession of any inmate. Funds that are collected above $2.5 million will be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The money held in the trust fund is to be spent in accordance with legislative appropriation. However, any appropriation must go towards projects used to provide programming needs, specifically including:

- Literacy programs, vocational and educational programs.
- Faith based programs and inmate chapels, libraries, and family services.
- Substance abuse treatment programs and transition/life skills trainings.
- Purchase, rental, maintenance, or repair of electronic or audiovisual equipment, media, services, and programming used by inmates; recreation and wellness equipment; and bicycles used by inmates traveling to and from employment in the work-release program.

The FDC must document receipts and expenditures of the trust fund and a report shall be submitted to the Governor and chairs of the appropriate fiscal and substantive committees in the Senate and the House by October 1st of each year.

HB 199 Sexual Battery Prosecution Time Limitation
Representatives Davis and Plakon
Chapter 2020- 81, Laws of Florida
Effective Date: July 1, 2020

The bill is designated as Donna’s Law and removes the statute of limitations on prosecution of a sexual battery offense which involved a victim younger than 18 at the time the offense was committed. This bill is not retroactive and will apply only to offenses committed after July 1, 2020. The bill waives all statute of limitation when dealing with sexual battery if the victim was under the age of 18. Prior to this bill, there was a statute of limitation if the victim was 16 or 17 years old, but no statute of limitation if the victim was under the age of 16.
In November of 2019 the Florida Supreme Court issued Order No. SC19-1907, which certified the need for four additional circuit court judges, six county judges and decertified the need for four county judges. In response, the legislature passed HB 5301 that establishes six new county court judges with four in Hillsborough, one in Orange County, and one in Lee County. The legislation also established four new circuit court judgeships, one in the First Judicial Circuit, two in the Ninth Judicial Circuit and one in the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit.

The bill appropriates $3.4 M and 21 full-time equivalent positions to establish and run the new judgeships.

**Healthcare**

**HB 607 Direct Care Workers**

Representative Pigman

Chapter 2020-009, Laws of Florida

Effective Upon Becoming Law (March 11, 2020) and July 1, 2020

Expands numerous medical practitioners’ scope of practice, including registered nurses (RN), certified nursing assistants (CNA), home health aides (HHA), and advanced practice registered nurses (APRN).

Upon becoming law (March 11, 2020):

- Nursing homes may now use paid feeding assistants who complete a 12-hour course with specific criteria. They do not count towards a nursing home’s minimum staffing.
- If a RN determines that a CNA or HHA is competent, they may delegate certain tasks to, including prescription medication administering (but not including controlled substances) for a patient of a home health agency. Requiring such home health aides to meet certain training and competency requirements with annual competency and meet Chapter 464 F.S. requirements. Delegation must be within the scope of practice of the RN. Patients competent of self-administration are encouraged to do so with the assistance of a trained non-licensed staff with written informed consent from the patient. This includes legend, over the counter, topical, inhalers and nebulizers.
- The Agency for Health Care Administration is required to establish an Excellence in Home Health Program and a Nurse Registry Excellence Program to award home health agencies and nurse registries based on certain achievement standards.

Effective July 1, 2020:

- Add to definition and various requirements of eligibility and practice parameters of Health Care Provider the APRN engaged in autonomous practice and as a “sole
provider” to include guidelines for the ability to pay claims and cost arising from rendering of or failure to render care with exclusion for those working as an officer, employee or agent of the federal or state government.

- Authorizes an APRN who meets certain eligibility criteria to engage in autonomous practice and practice primary care and midwifery without a supervisory protocol or supervision by a physician. The Department shall, in a clearly visible way, identify these APRN’s who meet the criteria.
- Allow APRN’s who are authorized by the DOH MQA to engage in autonomous practice to initiate involuntary examination for mental illness under certain circumstances.
- Sets and outlines guidelines of practice for APRNs who request to engage in autonomous practice which excludes surgical procedures with exception of subcutaneous procedures.
- There are numerous rules and provisions regarding insurance, training, and recertification for APRNs engaging in autonomous practice.
- Language is added that prohibits insurance companies from requiring patients to receive services from autonomous practicing APRNs instead of physicians.
- Establishment of the Council on Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Autonomous Practice in order to create standards of practice for APRN engaged in autonomous practice and report of adverse events to include disciplinary action procedures. This will also include an additional 10 hours of continuing education specified by the council.
- The Health Care Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program is amended to add APRNs engaged in autonomous practice to participate in the program.
- The Department of Health is authorized to make payments of up to $15,000 per year under the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program to APRNs who serve primarily Medicaid or other low-income patients and are located in a primary care health professional shortage area.
- Establishment of the Nurse Registry Excellence Program in order to award nurse registers who meet the specified criteria. A nurse registry that is awarded this designation may use it in advertising and marketing.
- Establish guidelines for the direct care workforce survey.
- Outlines criteria for which APRN’s who engage in autonomous practice may not delegate certain duties and responsibilities and outlines disciplinary actions the board may take.

HB 945 Children’s Mental Health
Representative Silvers
Chapter 2020- 107, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

Creates a coordinated system of care for children and adolescents with behavioral health needs. DCF and AHCA, along with the managing entities, are to work collaboratively with various stakeholders, including DJJ, to facilitate access to mental health treatment services for youth. In addition, the bill requires crisis response services be made available to children and
adolescents who are members of certain target populations that have a higher chance of depressive episodes and other mental health concerns. DJJ is to be consulted with while developing the protocols surrounding the crisis response services provided through mobile responses teams.

Recognizes the important role of DJJ in developing these protocols by amending s. 985.601, F.S., to add that part of administering the juvenile justice continuum requires that DJJ “...participate in the planning process for promoting a coordinated system of care for children and adolescents pursuant to s. 394.4955, F.S.”..

**Administrative**

**HB 441 Public Procurement of Services**  
**Representative DiCeglie**  
Chapter 2020- 127, Laws of Florida  
Effective July 1, 2020

Changes the process of selecting professional services and the operation of “continuing contracts” for state and local government agencies. Requires that the state and local government agencies procure for professional services such as architects, professional engineers, landscape architects, or registered surveyors and mappers using a qualifications-based selection process. Permits that the use of a continuing contract may be used, and the threshold amounts are increased from $2 million per individual project to $4 million and from $200,000 to $500,000 for an individual study.

**HB 1391 Technology Innovation**  
**Representative Grant (J)**  
Chapter 2020- 161, Laws of Florida  
Effective July 1, 2020

Created the Florida Digital Service and the Division of Telecommunications within the Department of Management services. These offices replace the current Division of State Technology within the Department of Management Services. Florida Digital Service is tasked with creating innovative solutions that will securely modernize state government with a focus on interoperability and cloud-first policies. The office must also, as appropriated, assist agencies with the deployment of new interoperability applications.

Within the Office of Financial Regulation a Financial Technology Sandbox is created with the goal to license with financial technology innovators to test new products using exceptions of specified general law and waivers within the area of financial regulation.
Bills of Note

SB 664 Verification of Employment Eligibility
Senator Lee
Chapter 2020-149, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

E-Verify is a free, internet-based system that employers can use to quickly confirm that an employee is legally authorized to work in the United States. Beginning January 1, 2021 public employers, contractors and subcontractors must use E-Verify when hiring. A party to a public contract must terminate the contract if a party is not using, or is not registered, with E-Verify or is employing an unauthorized alien. A contractor is liable for any additional costs incurred by the public employer that resulted from the termination of their contract due to the contractor’s failure to use E-Verify or for knowingly employing an unauthorized alien.

Starting January 1, 2021, private employers must verify employment eligibility by either using the E-Verify system or requiring the same documentation required by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services on its Employment Eligibility Verification form (Form I-9). The Department of Economic Opportunity is responsible for monitoring this use and an employer found not in compliance must submit an affidavit stating they will (1) comply with employee verification requirements, (2) they have terminated employment of all unauthorized aliens, (3) will not intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this state. If the business fails to submit such affidavit within 30 days, they will have all applicable licenses suspended until such time that they provide the affidavit. If the employer violates the verification of employment eligibility three times within a 36-month period, all licenses held by the private employer, specific to that business location, will be permanently revoked.

Effective July 1, 2020 the executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity may not approve economic development incentive applications unless the application includes proof that the applicant is registered and uses E-Verify.

HB 1193 Deregulation of Professions and Occupations
Representative Ingoglia
Chapter 2020-160, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

The Occupational Freedom and Opportunity Act makes sweeping changes to employment regulations by removing and modifying numerous regulations imposed by the state to varying professions. This includes the deregulation of hair braidars, hair wrappers, body wrappers, nail polishers and makeup artists, along with boxing announcers and timekeepers. The bill partially deregulates labor organizations, while maintaining civil and criminal causes of action. The following professions are regulated at varying levels, however the additional business licenses
required for architects, interior designers, landscape architects, and geologists are removed. The number of training hours for barbers, nail specialists, and facial specialists that were required for obtaining a license has been reduced. The bill also sought to make it easier for out-of-state professionals to obtain a license in the state of Florida by adding additional pathways toward licensing. These licenses include veterinarians, construction contractors, electrical contractors, landscape architects, geologists, engineers, certified public accountants, home inspectors, building code professionals, cosmetologists, and barbers.

**SB 1794 Constitutional Amendments**  
*Senator Hutson*  
Chapter 2020-15, Laws of Florida  
Effective July 1, 2020

The Florida Constitution can only be amended if the voters approve an amendment. The amendment can be brought to the ballot by the Legislature, the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission, a constitutional convention, the Constitution Revision Commission, or through a citizen initiative.

The citizen initiative has been revised to now:

- Increase the number of signed petitions and the number of districts in which they must be gathered prior to the Secretary of State referring a proposal to the Attorney General and the Financial Impact Estimating Conference.
- Require the Attorney General to request the Supreme Court to determine whether the proposal violates the U.S. Constitution.
- Require the Financial Impact Estimating Conference to estimate the proposal's financial impact on state and local governments and the state budget.
- Prevent a signature from being held over for a subsequent election by specifying that a petition signature is valid until the next February 1 of an even-numbered year.
- Require a supervisor to list on their website and to charge the actual cost for verifying a petition signature.
- Require the text of a proposed amendment be available in each polling place and specifies that each ballot must include a statement as to the projected impact as determined by the Florida Impact Estimating Conference.

The new changes will not apply to a petition form gathered before the bill’s effective date.
HB 7067 K-12 Scholarship Programs
Education Committee
Chapter 2020-95, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

Changes are made to state run scholarship programs including the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program (FES) and Florida Tax Credit Scholarship (FTC). Some of the changes to the Family Empowerment Scholarship include:

- In some circumstances the FES income eligibility is increased by 25 percent of the maximum federal poverty level.
- Increasing the FES enrollment cap to 1 percent.
- Giving FES priority to a student who previously received a FTC scholarship but due to lack of available scholarship funding no longer receives the FTC.

Full-time equivalent add-on bonus funding amounts are provided in the Florida Education Finance Program for school districts for a student who completes courses through dual enrollment.

HB 7097 Taxation
Ways and Means Committee
Chapter 2020- 10, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020


- Sales Tax Holidays
  - August 7, 2020 – August 9, 2020 is designated as a 3-day, back to school tax holiday where no state taxes will apply to purchases of certain clothing, school supplies, and personal computers.
  - May 29, 2020 – June 04, 2020 is designated as a 7-day disaster holiday for certain specified disaster preparedness items.

These tax holidays along with other changes in the bill are expected to allow $47.7 million to stay in the pockets of consumers and businesses in Florida.
General Appropriations Bills

HB 5001 General Appropriations Act
Appropriations Committee
Chapter 2020-111, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

HB 5001 is Florida's General Appropriations Act for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Overview of State Budget:
- Total Budget $92.2 billion
  - $34.7 billion from the General Revenue Fund
  - $57.5 billion from other trust funds
  - $6.3 billion in Florida's total reserves total
- Over 110,000 full time equivalent positions
- Compensation and Benefits
  - Funding allocated to provide an across-the-board competitive pay adjustment of 3.0 percent to all eligible state employees effective October 1, 2020.
  - Funding to increase teacher salary allocation that school districts must use to increase the minimum salaries of classroom teachers to $47,500 and to raise other instructional personnel salaries.

HB 5003 Implementing the 2020 - 2021 General Appropriations Act
Appropriations Committee
Chapter 2020-114, Laws of Florida
Effective July 1, 2020

HB 5003 is the implementing bill for the FY 2020 - 21 General Appropriations Act. The implementing bill makes changes to current statute and enacts laws on a one-year basis to ensure the budget can be implemented. At the end of the fiscal year on June 1, 2021 the implementing language of this bill will no longer be law

Section 64 of the bill amends s. 20.316, F.S., to create the Accountability and Program Support Program within DJJ and remove “Victim Services” from the title of the Prevention and Victim Services Program as the department no longer provides victim services. The creation of the Accountability and Program Support Program will allow the Secretary to appoint an Assistant Secretary to oversee this program.
**HB 5005 Collective Bargaining**  
**Appropriations Committee**  
Chapter 2020-115, Laws of Florida  
Effective July 1, 2020

Each year, in accordance with Chapter 447, F.S., the state and unions negotiate articles on the determination of wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of employees belonging to the bargaining unit. It is the responsibility of the Legislature to resolve all of the issues at impasse between the parties in the General Appropriations Act or substantive legislation. For FY 2020-2021, HB 5005 resolved the 26 articles that were at impasse between the state and unions. For the FY 2020-2021 year, 287 of the 324 articles were resolved in negotiations between the state and unions. Of those remaining, 11 were resolved in HB 5001, the General Appropriations Act, while the other 26 were addressed in the language of this bill.

**HB 5007 State-administered Retirement Systems**  
**Appropriations Committee**  
Chapter 2020-116, Laws of Florida  
Effective July 1, 2020

Each year a bill is passed which establishes the contribution rates paid by employers participating in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) beginning July 1, 2020.

- Regular class rate is up from 3.19% to 4.84%
- Special Risk Class is up from 12.61% to 15.13%
- Special Risk Administrative Support Class is up from 3.61% to 9.89%
- Elected Officers’ (Legislators, Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, and Public Defenders) is up from 6.67% to 8.38%
- Elected Officers’ (Class Justices, Judges) is up from 12.30% to 13.31%
- Elected Officers’ (County Elected Officers) is up from 8.73% to 10.07%
- Senior Management Class is up from 4.60% to 6.39%
- DROP is up from 4.68% to 7.03%

This is a total increase of $405 million over current year contributions.
## DJJ Budget Comparison
### After Governor’s Vetoes
### FY 2019-2020 / FY 2020-2021

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**Summary:**
$13.2 million decrease from FY 2019-20, an overall decrease of 2.2%.

**Agency Vetoes:**
Total of $7,875,000 ($7,050,000 GR / $825,000 TF).

**Budget Entity Vetoes:**
Delinquency Prevention & Diversion ($5,875,000)
Non-secure Residential ($2,000,000)
Juvenile Detention Program

**Highlights**

- **$1,350,000 (NR-TF)** – FCO funding to cover costs associated with repairing or replacing roofs, repairing code violations, upgrading HVAC systems, upgrading locking systems and other safety related systems, improving plumbing and drainage systems, and updating facility security to meet the demands of new technology for Detention Center facilities.

- **($1,408,429) (R-TF)** – reduction of excess budget authority.

Probation and Community Corrections Program

**Community Supervision**

| FY 2020-2021 | $91,147,299 | 836.50 FTEs |

**Community Interventions & Services**

| FY 2020-2021 | $49,138,092 | 503.00 FTEs |

**Highlights**

- **$750,000** – funding for the continuation and expansion of early intervention programs – evidence-based family therapy models.

- **$222,421 (R-GR)** – funding to address the increase in comprehensive evaluations ordered by the courts.

- **$100,000 (NR-TF)** – FCO funding to cover costs associated with repairing code violations, upgrading locking systems and other safety related systems, and addressing unanticipated repairs and maintenance for all probation facilities.

- **($3,086,866) (R-TF)** – reduction of excess budget authority.

Office of Secretary/Assistant Secretary for Administrative Services

**Executive Direction & Support Services**

| FY 2020-2021 | $19,816,505 | 178.00 FTEs |

**Information Technology**

| FY 2020-2021 | $7,671,403 | 59.50 FTEs |

**Highlights**
• $553,700 (R/NR-GR) – funding to provide 6.0 additional full-time positions to enhance oversight of medical and behavioral healthcare services in the department’s residential programs.
• $216,519 (R/NR-GR) – funding to enhance the agency’s information technology security posture through a Network Access Control solution.
• ($266,894) (R-TF) – reduction of excess budget authority.

**Accountability and Program Support:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracting and Quality Improvement</th>
<th>$8,657,424</th>
<th>123.50 FTEs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This change reflects the internal transfer of 123.5 full-time equivalent positions and $8.6 million from multiple programs within the department, to one newly created and centralized Program of Accountability and Program Support.

**Residential Corrections Program:**

| Non-Secure Residential Commitment | $121,721,428 | 0.00 FTEs |
| Secure Residential Commitment    | $75,565,371   | 92.00 FTEs |

**Highlights**

- $1,900,000 (NR-TF) – FCO funding to cover costs associated with repairing code violations, upgrading locking systems and other safety related systems, and addressing unanticipated repairs and maintenance for all residential facilities.
- ($4,839,184) (R-TF) – reduction of excess budget authority.

**Prevention and Victim Services:**

| Delinquency Prevention | $86,951,480 | 20.00 FTEs |

**Highlights**

- $1,833,184 (R-GR) – funding for the continuation and expansion of early intervention programs - evidence-based behavioral modification programs, emergency shelter services and gender-specific programs.
- $3,100,000 (NR/GR) Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs - Positive Youth Development Program
- $500,000 (NR/GR) AMLkids Prevention Program
• $300,000 (NR/GR)  AMIkids Family Centric Program
• $300,000 (NR/GR)  Delores Barr Weaver Policy Center Continuity of Care: Girls Matter
• $250,000 (NR/GR)  Clay County Youth Alternative to Secured Detention (S.W.E.A.T.)
• $250,000 (NR/TF)  New Horizons – After School and Weekend Rehabilitation Program
• $250,000 (NR/TF)  Hope Street Diversion Project
• $250,000 (NR/GR)  Florida Children’s Initiative Youth Crime Prevention
• $250,000 (NR/TF)  Integrated Care and Coordination for Youth (ICCY)
• $200,000 (NR/GR)  Pinellas County Youth Advocate Program
• $110,000 (NR/GR)  Nassau County Youth Alternative to Secured Detention (S.W.E.A.T.)
RESOURCES

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More information on the legislative process and all bills, their final action, legislative staff analyses, floor amendments, bill history and Florida Statutes citations can be accessed from the following legislative websites:

The Florida House of Representatives  
[http://www.myfloridahouse.gov](http://www.myfloridahouse.gov)

The Florida Senate  
[http://www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

Online Sunshine  
[http://www.leg.state.fl.us](http://www.leg.state.fl.us)

Laws of Florida (maintained by the Florida Department of State)  