

# CHAPTER 98-186

## House Bill No. 4315

An act relating to juvenile justice education programs; requiring the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board to conduct a study relating to education programs for juvenile offenders; requiring findings and recommendations; requiring a performance review by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; providing an appropriation; amending s. 230.23, F.S., relating to district school board duties; revising provisions relating to alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities; amending s. 230.2316, F.S.; providing for certain coordination with school district dropout prevention programs; amending s. 230.23161, F.S.; revising provisions relating to educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; providing findings relating to juvenile assessment centers; providing school board and school district duties; providing requirements relating to teachers assigned to juvenile justice education programs; providing for the operation of specified education programs by the Department of Education; amending s. 402.22, F.S.; revising provisions relating to education programs for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services; creating s. 985.317, F.S.; requiring the development of a Juvenile Offender Functional Literacy Program; providing intent, eligibility, and program requirements; requiring initial assessment; providing for exemption from the program; providing for evaluation and reporting; amending s. 985.404, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a cost data report; providing definitions; prohibiting a state agency from expanding the existing Orlando Regional Juvenile Detention Center; prohibiting a state agency from building a new detention center or other commitment facility on property contiguous to the existing detention center; prohibiting a state agency from using property contiguous to the existing detention center to operate a detention center or other commitment facility; providing an effective date.

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

### Section 1. Juvenile justice education programs.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that education programs for youth committed by the court to residential commitment programs operated by and contracted to the Department of Juvenile Justice be strong components in Florida's efforts to rehabilitate, habilitate, and redirect the lives of juvenile offenders toward a path of responsible citizenship. Education programs are the primary rehabilitative method of turning around and redirecting the lives of juvenile offenders. Efforts to improve the outcomes of juvenile offenders and the accountability and cost-effectiveness of juvenile justice programs cannot be successful unless adequate attention and resources are paid to educational outcomes of youth in the juvenile justice system. New

and innovative education programs in residential and nonresidential commitment facilities, in addition to education programs for juvenile offenders who have not been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and who are under court supervision in the community, should be explored, developed, or implemented.

(2) The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board, created pursuant to s. 985.401, Florida Statutes, shall conduct a study to determine the extent and nature of education programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice and for juvenile offenders under court supervision in the community.

(3)(a) The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board shall analyze existing juvenile justice education policy, statutes, programs, services, and resources and identify new directions for juvenile justice education.

(b) The board shall address, at a minimum, the following issues:

1. The extent and nature of education programs in residential and non-residential commitment programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice in terms of assessment, curriculum, staffing, delivery, and resources.

2. Education curricula and delivery systems most appropriate for youth in the juvenile justice system.

3. The extent and nature of existing education programs for juvenile offenders who are not committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice but who are under some type of community-based supervision.

4. How educational services for juvenile offenders are currently funded, and identification of barriers to and alternative funding methods for ensuring adequate and effective delivery of educational services for this student population.

5. Current statutory provisions for delivering educational services to juvenile offenders, and determination of whether statutory revisions are needed and what those changes should be.

6. Barriers to the efficient and effective operation of education programs in juvenile justice settings.

(4) The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board shall propose any changes to policy, statutes, programs, and funding regarding education programs and services for juvenile offenders, including, but not limited to: flexibility in educational service delivery; education program criteria and student support and continuity for juvenile offenders returning to public schools; education program evaluation and performance measures; and educational staff development, certification, and training.

(5) The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board shall submit its preliminary findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the

Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31, 1998. Findings and recommendations of the board may serve as the basis for changes in substantive law for the 1999 Regular Session of the Legislature.

(6) The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board shall hold not less than two public hearings at sites throughout the state to solicit testimony and gather evidence from a broad range of persons related to juvenile justice education issues.

(7) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a performance review of education programs for youth in residential commitment facilities. Facilities selected for review shall consist of state-operated and contracted residential commitment facilities in different parts of the state. The purpose of the review is to assist the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board in addressing issues described in subsection (3). Specific issues and questions to be addressed in the review shall be determined through discussions with board staff, Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education staff, and staff from relevant legislative committees.

(8) The sum of \$150,000 is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board for the purpose of funding the study of education programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice and for juvenile offenders under court supervision in the community. The board shall hire personnel necessary to staff the study. Administrative support services for the study shall be provided by current board staff. The board shall use a subcommittee of interested board members and may request other interested persons to participate and act as a juvenile justice education task force for the study.

Section 2. Paragraph (n) of subsection (4) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.23 Powers and duties of school board.—The school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS.—Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of the district, including, but not limited to, the following:

(n) Alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities.—Provide educational programs according to rules of the state board to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services~~.

1. The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services~~.

2. If additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services~~

shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services as provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services and approved by the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property. The planning of such additional facilities shall incorporate current Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services deinstitutionalization plans.

3. The school board shall have full and complete authority in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent or guardian of exceptional students shall have the due process rights provided for in subparagraph (m)5.

4. The school board shall have a written agreement with the Department of ~~Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each party.

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program programs at the ~~Arthur Dozier School for Boys~~, the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County, and the ~~Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee in Okeechobee County~~ shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education.

Section 3. Subsection (8) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.—

(8) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—School district dropout prevention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies and juvenile assessment centers in the school district. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.093, these agencies are authorized to exchange information contained in student records and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). School districts and other agencies receiving such information shall use the information only for official purposes connected with the certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.

Section 4. Section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.23161 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.—

(1) The Legislature finds that juvenile assessment centers are an important source of information about youth who are entering the juvenile justice system. Juvenile assessment centers document the condition of youth entering the system, thereby providing baseline data which is essential to evaluate changes in the condition of youth as a result of treatment. The cooperation and involvement of the local school system, including the commitment of appropriate resources for determining the educational status and special learning problems and needs of youth, are essential if the full potential benefits of juvenile assessment centers are to be achieved.

(2)(4) Students participating in a detention, commitment, or rehabilitation program pursuant to chapter 985 39 which is sponsored by a community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Juvenile Justice shall receive educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education. These students shall be eligible for services afforded to students enrolled in programs pursuant to s. 230.2316 and all corresponding State Board of Education rules.

(3)(2) The district school board of the county in which the residential or nonresidential care facility or juvenile assessment facility is located shall provide appropriate educational assessments and an appropriate program of instruction and special education services. The district school board shall make provisions for each student to participate in basic, vocational, and exceptional student programs as appropriate. Each program shall be conducted according to applicable law providing for the operation of public schools and rules of the state board.

(4)(3) A school day for any student serviced in a Department of Juvenile Justice program shall be the same as specified in s. 228.041(13). Educational services shall ~~may~~ be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be made available during the regular school year and the summer school by the local school district.

(5)(4) The educational program shall consist of appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional curricula and related services which support the treatment goals and reentry and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent. If the duration of a program is less than 40 days, the educational component may be limited to tutorial activities and vocational employability skills.

(6)(5) Participation in the program by students of compulsory school attendance age as provided for in s. 232.01 shall be mandatory. All students of noncompulsory school-attendance age who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent shall participate in the educational program.

(7)(6) The school district shall ~~make every effort to~~ recruit and train teachers who are interested, qualified, or ~~and~~ experienced in educating students in juvenile justice programs. ~~and to provide~~ Students in juvenile

justice programs shall be provided with a wide range of educational programs and opportunities including textbooks, technology, instructional support, and other resources available to students in public schools. Teachers assigned to educational programs in juvenile justice settings in which the school district operates the educational program shall be selected by the school district in consultation with the director of the juvenile justice facility. Educational programs in juvenile justice facilities shall have access to the substitute teacher pool utilized by the school district.

~~(8)(7)~~ School districts are authorized and strongly encouraged to A school district may contract with a private provider for the provision of educational programs to youths placed with the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall may generate local, state, and federal funding, including funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students.

~~(9)(8)~~ The local school district shall fund the education program in a Department of Juvenile Justice facility at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students in the county school system based on the funds generated by state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students. It is the intent of the Legislature that the school district maximize its available local, state, and federal funding to a juvenile justice program.

~~(10)(9)~~ Each school district shall negotiate a cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice on the delivery of educational services to youths under the jurisdiction of the department. Such agreement must include, but is not limited to:

(a) Roles and responsibilities of each agency, including the roles and responsibilities of contract providers.

(b) Administrative issues including procedures for sharing information.

(c) Allocation of resources including maximization of local, state, and federal funding.

(d) Procedures for educational evaluation for educational exceptionalities and special needs.

(e) Curriculum and delivery of instruction.

(f) Classroom management procedures and attendance policies.

(g) Procedures for provision of qualified instructional personnel, whether supplied by the school district or provided under contract by the provider, and for performance of duties while in a juvenile justice setting.

(h) Provisions for improving skills in teaching and working with juvenile delinquents.

(i) Transition plans for students moving into and out of juvenile facilities.

(j) Procedures and timelines for the timely documentation of credits earned and transfer of student records.

(k) Methods and procedures for dispute resolution.

(l) Provisions for ensuring the safety of education personnel and support for the agreed-upon education program.

(m) Strategies for correcting any deficiencies found through the quality assurance process.

~~(11)~~(10) The cooperative agreement pursuant to subsection ~~(10)~~ (9) does not preclude the development of an operating agreement or contract between the school district and the provider for each juvenile justice program in the school district where educational programs are to be provided. Any of the matters which must be included in the agreement pursuant to subsection ~~(10)~~ (9) may be defined in the operational agreements or operating contracts rather than in the cooperative agreement if agreed to by the Department of Juvenile Justice. Nothing in this section or in a cooperative agreement shall be construed to require the school board to provide more services than can be supported by the funds generated by students in the juvenile justice programs.

~~(12)~~(11) The Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish standards and a comprehensive quality assurance review process and schedule for the evaluation of the educational component in juvenile justice programs.

~~(13)~~(12) The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

~~(14)~~(13) When additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Juvenile Justice provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of Juvenile Justice and approved by the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property.

~~(15)~~(14) The parent or guardian of exceptional students shall have the due process rights provided for in chapter 232.

~~(16)~~(15) Department of Juvenile Justice detention and commitment programs may be designated as second chance schools pursuant to s. 230.2316(3)(d). Admission to such programs shall be governed by ~~part II of~~ chapter ~~985~~ 39.

(17)(16) The Department of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice, after consultation with and assistance from local providers and local school districts, shall report annually to the Legislature by December 1 on the progress towards developing effective educational programs for juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided by local school districts to juvenile justice programs, the amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses, the status of the development of cooperative agreements, and the results of the quality assurance reviews including recommendations for system improvement.

(18) The educational programs at the Arthur Dozier School for Boys in Jackson County and the Florida School for Boys in Okeechobee shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited education agencies approved by the Department of Education.

(19)(17) The Department of Education shall have the authority to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including uniform curriculum, funding, and second chance schools. Such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act. ~~By January 1, 1997, current rules regarding this section shall be revised.~~

Section 5. Section 402.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services.—

(1)(a) The Legislature recognizes that the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services has under its residential care students with critical problems of physical impairment, emotional disturbance, ~~social maladjustment~~, mental impairment, and learning impairment.

(b) The Legislature recognizes the vital role of education in the rehabilitation of such students. It is the intent of the Legislature that all such students benefit from educational services and receive such services.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that educational services be coordinated with appropriate and existing diagnostic and evaluative, social, followup, and other therapeutic services of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services so that the effect of the total rehabilitation process is maximized.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that, as educational programs for students in residential care facilities are implemented by the district school board, educational personnel in the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities who meet the qualifications for employees of the district school board be employed by the district school board.

(2) District school boards shall establish educational programs for all students ages 5 through 18 under the residential care of the Department of



Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and may provide for students below age 3 as provided for in s. 232.01(1)(e). Funding of such programs shall be pursuant to s. 236.081.

(3) Notwithstanding any provisions of chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 to the contrary, the services of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and those of the Department of Education and district school boards shall be mutually supportive and complementary of each other. The education programs provided by the district school board shall meet the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education and the district school board. Decisions regarding the design and delivery of Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services treatment or rehabilitative services shall be made by interdisciplinary teams of professional and paraprofessional staff of which appropriate district school system administrative and instructional personnel shall be invited to be participating members. The requirements for maintenance of confidentiality as prescribed in chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 shall be applied to information used by such interdisciplinary teams, and such information shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011.

(4) Students age 18 and under who are under the residential care of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services and who receive an education program shall be calculated as full-time equivalent student membership in the appropriate cost factor as provided for in s. 236.081(1)(c). Residential care facilities of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services shall include, but not be limited to, developmental services institutions and, state mental health facilities, and youth services programs (residential and day programs). All students shall receive their education program from the district school system, and funding shall be allocated through the Florida Education Finance Program for the district school system.

~~(5) Students committed to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and placed in youth services residential and day programs shall be assigned to the educational alternatives or other basic or special programs, as appropriate.~~

~~(5)(6)~~ Instructional and special educational services which are provided to mental health and retardation clients in the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities by local school districts shall not be less than 180 days or 900 hours; however, the 900 hours may be distributed over a 12-month period, unless otherwise stated in rules developed by the State Board of Education with the concurrence of the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services promulgated pursuant to subsection ~~(6)~~ (7).

~~(6)(7)~~ The State Board of Education and the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services shall have the authority to promulgate rules which shall assist in the orderly transfer of the instruction of students from Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities to the district school system or to the public education agency and which shall assist in implementing the specific intent as stated in this act.

~~(7)(8)~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 230.23(4)(n), the educational ~~program programs~~ at Arthur Dozier School for Boys and the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County and the Florida School for Boys in Okeechobee shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public educational agencies. The annual state allocation to any such agency shall be computed pursuant to s. 236.081(1), (2), and (5) and allocated in the amount that would have been provided the local school district in which the residential facility is located.

Section 6. Section 985.317, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

985.317 Literacy Programs for Juvenile Offenders.—

(1) INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature that mandatory literacy programs for juvenile offenders committed by the court and placed in residential commitment programs be established. Juvenile offenders shall have the opportunity to achieve reading and writing skills as a means to further their educational and vocational needs and to assist them in discontinuing a life of crime. The literacy programs shall be of high quality, targeted to the juvenile offender's assessed ability and needs, and use appropriate instructional technology and qualified educational instructors. The programs shall be offered in each residential commitment program operated by or under contract with the department and shall consist of standardized outcomes so that an offender who is transferred to another facility may be able to continue his or her literacy education with minimal disruption.

(2) JUVENILE OFFENDER LITERACY PROGRAMS.—The Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall identify and, contingent upon specific appropriations, implement and administer juvenile offender literacy programs for each residential commitment program operated by or under contract with the department. These programs shall promote the reading and writing skills of juvenile offenders.

(a)1. An offender 16 years of age or younger who meets the criteria of this section shall be required to participate in a literacy program.

2. An offender 17 years of age or older who is admitted to a residential commitment program on or after July 1, 1998, shall be required to participate in a literacy program. An offender 17 years of age or older who was committed to a residential commitment program before July 1, 1998, may voluntarily participate in a program if the offender otherwise meets the requirements for eligibility.

(b) An offender is eligible to participate in a program if the offender is unable to read and write at a sixth-grade level and is not exempt under subsection (4).

(c) In addition to any other requirements determined by the department, a literacy program shall:

1. Provide for the participation of an offender who may not attain a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level due to a medical, developmental,

or learning disability but who can reasonably be expected to benefit from a literacy program.

2. Require an eligible offender to participate in a minimum of 240 hours of education per year unless the offender attains a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level or is released from the commitment facility.

3. Require counseling for an offender who has not achieved a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level after participation in a program. The counseling shall address the benefits of continuing in the program.

4. Include a system of incentives to encourage and reward the performance of an offender in a program.

5. Include a system of disincentives that may include disciplinary action if an offender refuses or intentionally fails to participate in good faith in a program.

6. Provide for reports to be maintained in the offender's records and forwarded to the appropriate educational facility upon the offender's release from the commitment facility.

(3) INITIAL ASSESSMENT.—When an offender is admitted to a residential commitment facility, the department or a provider under contract with the department shall immediately assess whether the offender has achieved a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level. An assessment may be conducted at a juvenile assessment center as provided in s. 985.209 as a part of the intake process. If the department or a provider determines that an offender has not achieved a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level the offender shall participate in a program if the offender meets the criteria for participation.

(4) OFFENDERS EXEMPT FROM PARTICIPATION.—If an offender is not reasonably expected to benefit from a program as a result of a medical, developmental, or learning disability, the offender may not be required to participate in a program. The determination that an offender should be exempt from a program must be made by an appropriate psychologist, psychiatrist, or physician.

(5) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board shall evaluate the literacy program outcomes as part of its annual evaluation of program outcomes under s. 985.401. The department, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop and implement an evaluation of the program in order to determine the impact of the programs on recidivism. The department shall submit an annual report on the implementation and progress of the programs to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year.

Section 7. Subsection (10) of section 985.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.404 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.—

(10) The department shall annually collect and report cost data for every program operated or contracted by the department. The cost data shall conform to a format approved by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected for state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons can be made among programs. The department shall ensure that there is accurate cost accounting for state-operated services including market-equivalent rent and other shared cost. The cost of the educational program provided to a residential facility shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The department shall submit an annual cost report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and appropriations committees of each house of the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 February 1 of each year. Cost-benefit analysis for educational programs will be developed and implemented in collaboration with and cooperation by the Department of Education, local providers, and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall include data collected by the Department of Education for the purposes of preparing the annual report required by s. 230.23161(17) and will use current data sources whenever possible.

Section 8. As used in this act, the term:

(1) “Detention center or other commitment facility” means a facility used for the intake, supervision, custody, care, or treatment of children who are alleged to be or who have been found to be delinquent. The term includes, but is not limited to, facilities used for the commitment of adjudicated delinquents, facilities used pending court adjudication or disposition or execution of a court order for the temporary care of children alleged or found to have committed a violation of law, detention centers, halfway houses, shelters, residential sex offender programs, substance abuse residential programs, boot camps, START Centers, training schools, and wilderness programs.

(2) “Orlando Regional Juvenile Detention Center” or “center” means the property leased by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida to the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services under lease agreement number 2906 rendered December 10, 1976, which is described in the lease agreement as follows:

For a Point of Beginning commence at the South ¼ corner of Section 6, township 23 South, Range 30 East; Run thence S 89°39’04” W along the south line of the SW ¼ of said Section 6 a distance of 1055.00 feet; Run thence N 00°00’14” E a distance of 300 feet; Run thence N 89°39’04” a distance of 405.00 feet; Run thence N 00°00’14” E a distance of 75.00 feet; Run thence N 89°39’04” E a distance of 300.00 feet; Run thence N 00°00’14” E a distance of 225.00 feet; Run thence N 89°39’04” E a distance of 350.00 feet to the east line of said SW ¼; Run thence S 00°00’14” W along said east line a distance of 600.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; LESS the south 30 feet thereof and less the east 30 feet thereof for road right-of-way; All being and lying in Orange County, Florida, and containing 9.074 acres, more or less.

(3) "State agency" means any department or departmental unit, as described in s. 20.04, Florida Statutes, or any commission, board, authority, agency, or other unit of state government and specifically includes the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Children and Family Services. The term does not include any county or municipality.

Section 9. (1) No state agency may expand the existing Orlando Regional Juvenile Detention Center to include property contiguous to the existing center.

(2) No state agency may build a new detention center or other commitment facility on property contiguous to the existing center.

(3) No state agency may use property contiguous to the existing center for the purpose of operating a detention center or other commitment facility.

Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Became a law without the Governor's approval May 23, 1998.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 22, 1998.