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21-1813-03 See HB 191

A bill to be entitled An act relating to career and technical education; providing legislative intent; requiring career and technical education programs within a comprehensive high school program of study to be industry certified; requiring State Board of Education rules for the certification process; providing full-time equivalent student funding for student enrollment; requiring articulation with postsecondary programs; providing academic requirements for students enrolled in career and technical education programs; providing for a career and technical education endorsement on a high school diploma and incentive funding to school districts for students receiving the endorsement; providing professional development programs for guidance counselors and career specialists; amending s. 1003.491, F.S.; providing certain responsibilities for district school boards and superintendents; amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to the Florida Education Finance Program; providing for funding of career and technical education programs; revising a program group; providing incentive funding for attainment of high school career and technical education endorsements as a categorical program; amending s. 1012.01, F.S.; revising a personnel classification title; requiring a study by the Office of

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1 Program Policy Analysis and Government 2 Accountability; providing effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. (1) The Legislature intends to ensure that 7 all high schools provide supportive services to students and 8 their parents to determine the comprehensive program of study that will best meet the needs and goals of each student. At a 9 minimum, these services must include access to a guidance 10 11 counselor and assistance in developing an educational and career plan. Each high school shall provide a variety of 12 comprehensive, relevant programs of study that will meet the 13 needs of all students and enable each student to pursue his or 14 her individual educational and career goals. 15 Key components of this process are: 16 (2) 17 A variety of programs of study that are based on 18 individual educational and career goals. 19 (b) Parental involvement in the identification of the 20 appropriate program of study. 21 (c) Assurance that all programs of study are designed 22 to provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary education and employment. 23 24 Section 2. (1) A career and technical education 25 program within a comprehensive high school program of study must be certified by the appropriate industry to ensure that 26 27 all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education and employment in 28 29 that industry.

(2) Effective July 1, 2008, each career and technical

education program that prepares students for postsecondary

education and employment and is offered as part of a comprehensive program of study in a high school must be 2 3 industry certified, except for courses classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. A student 4 5 enrolled in a course within a career and technical education 6 program that is not industry certified may not be reported for 7 full-time equivalent funding through the Florida Education 8 Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. The Department of 9 Education shall ensure that each program is certified by July 10 11 1, 2008, and recertified at least every 5 years thereafter. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to 12 sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, for 13 implementing the certification process, which rules must 14 establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate 15 business partners and requirements for business and industry 16 17 involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement. Each full-time equivalent student in an 18 19 industry-certified career and technical education program shall generate 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled 20 in the basic program for grades 9-12, as provided in section 21 1011.62, Florida Statutes, and the annual General 22 23 Appropriations Act. 24 (4)Effective July 1, 2008, each career and technical education program offered by a high school and able to be 25 26 articulated to a postsecondary level must have an articulation 27 agreement with one or more appropriate postsecondary educational institutions to ensure a seamless transition to a 28 29 related postsecondary program without a loss of credit for the 30 student. Students enrolled in a program that is not

full-time equivalent student funding through the Florida

Education Finance Program unless the course is classified as

exploratory, orientation, or practical arts or terminates at
the high school level.

Section 3. (1) A comprehensive program of study in career and technical education must be designed to ensure that upon completion of the program of study and graduation from high school, a student is prepared to continue his or her education at a postsecondary educational institution and obtain employment. Therefore, a comprehensive career and technical education program of study must require of each student:

- (a) Completion of academic courses with a designation from the Department of Education of level two or above. All credits earned to meet graduation requirements in mathematics, science, and communication must have that designation.
- (b) Attainment of at least one occupational completion point in an industry-certified career and technical education program or completion of at least two courses in a technology education program.
- (c) Completion of a one-credit core course addressing workplace readiness skills. The State Board of Education shall define by rule the content of the course and shall ensure that the course meets graduation requirements for performing fine arts or practical arts. The course requirement may be satisfied by infusing course content into an existing select career and technical education course.
- (d) Participation in work-based learning experiences, as defined by rule by the State Board of Education.
- (e) Participation in a capstone activity that includes
 a project related to a career. This activity is designed to

apply and demonstrate the competencies and concepts attained in the student's program of study. The State Board of Education may specify by rule characteristics of capstone activities that meet the intent of this paragraph.

- (2) A student who fulfills the following requirements may be recognized with a career and technical education endorsement on his or her high school diploma:
- (a) Completion of the requirements for high school graduation as provided in section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, and the additional requirements for a comprehensive career and technical education program of study provided in subsection (1).
- (b) Passing of the college entry-level placement test or an equivalent test identified by the Department of Education with a score adequate to enroll in a public postsecondary educational program without the need for college preparatory or vocational preparatory instruction.
- indicates that the student is prepared to continue into postsecondary education without the need for remediation and that the student has marketable employment skills. The State Board of Education may adopt by rule a standard format for the endorsement.
- (4) For each student who receives the career and technical education endorsement on his or her high school diploma, the school district shall receive incentive funding as provided in section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.
- (5) A school district that generates funds as a result of industry-certified programs or incentive funding for student achievement of the career and technical education

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endorsement on the high school diploma must expend the total amount on the comprehensive career and technical education program of study. The school district may not apply indirect charges to incentive funds earned.

Section 4. The Legislature finds that to adequately assist students in advanced technical and academic career planning, high school guidance counselors and career specialists require preservice and inservice professional development programs that contain sufficient information on career education.

- (1) Each guidance counselor and career specialist in a school with an industry-certified career and technical education program shall complete 12 hours of inservice training in career and technical education for every 5-year period. The inservice training shall include:
- (a) An emphasis on labor market trends and projections.
- (b) A practicum that focuses on development of a career awareness program.
- (c) Content related to a career or employment within a guidance counselor's work experience.
- (2) The Department of Education shall assist guidance counselors and career specialists in attaining the additional inservice training required. The State Board of Education shall revise rules governing the certification and recertification of guidance counselors to allow substitution of personal work-based experiences and temporary employment opportunities in business and industry for the required classroom instruction.
- (3) The Legislature encourages colleges of education to provide for additional coursework required pursuant to this

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section without increasing the total number of credit hours needed to complete a program. Instead, the colleges are encouraged to infuse course content into courses required for introduction, theory, and practicum.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 1003.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.491 Career and technical education. --

- (1) Each district school board and superintendent shall direct the smooth transition of high school career and technical education programs to industry-certified programs of study included in a comprehensive course of study. Each district school board and superintendent shall also direct the implementation of all components required to obtain the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma if the school district chooses to offer the endorsement. School board, superintendent, and school accountability for career and technical education within elementary and secondary schools includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Student exposure to a variety of careers and provision of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth.
- (b) Student awareness of available career and technical programs and the corresponding occupations into which such programs lead.
 - (c) Student development of individual career plans.
- Integration of academic and career and technical skills in the secondary curriculum.
- (e) Student preparation to enter the workforce and enroll in postsecondary education without being required to complete college preparatory or vocational preparatory 31 instruction.

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(g) Career and technical <u>education</u> curriculum articulation with corresponding postsecondary programs in the local area technical center or community college, or both.

Section 6. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (k) through (r) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (l) through (s), respectively, a new paragraph (k) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of that section is amended, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (c) Determination of programs.--Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. An industry-certified secondary career and technical education program shall generate funding as provided in paragraph (k). Effective July 1, 2008, a full-time equivalent student in a career and technical education program that is not industry certified shall not generate any state funding unless the student is in a course classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts and the General

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Appropriations Act contains a cost factor for such course. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by districts in the determination of the two weighted cost factors for exceptional students with the highest levels of need. For these students, the funding support level shall fund the exceptional students' education program, with the exception of extended school year services for students with disabilities.

- 1. Basic programs. --
- a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
- b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
 - 2. Programs for exceptional students.--
 - a. Support Level IV.
 - b. Support Level V.
- 3. Secondary career and technical education programs that are industry certified.--
- 4. Secondary career and technical education programs that are not industry certified.--
 - 5.4. English for Speakers of Other Languages .--
 - (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- 1. The Department of Education shall is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s.
- 31 | 1001.42(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed

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upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.

- 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of basic programs for grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, and all career and technical programs in grades 6-12 7-12.
- a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:

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- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.
- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.
- For program group 2, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:
- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For

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each such district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3.

- (k) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership for an industry-certified career and technical education program. -- Funding for students enrolled in an industry-certified career and technical education program is calculated at 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12 multiplied by the number of full-time equivalent students in an industry-certified career and technical education program. A student who earns the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma indicating that he or she has completed the additional requirements for a comprehensive career and technical education program of study shall generate additional incentive funding for the program, as provided in subsection 5). During the transition from the 2003-2004 school year until July 1, 2008, all career and technical education programs not industry certified or articulated to postsecondary educational institutions shall continue to earn weighted funding as determined in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (5) CATEGORICAL FUNDS. --
- (a) In addition to the basic amount for current 31 operations for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), the

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Legislature may appropriate categorical funding for specified programs, activities, or purposes. <u>Categorical funding shall include incentive funding for attainment of the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma.</u>

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1012.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.01 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida K-20 Education Code, they shall be used as follows:

- (2) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.--"Instructional personnel" means any staff member whose function includes the provision of direct instructional services to students. Instructional personnel also includes personnel whose functions provide direct support in the learning process of students. Included in the classification of instructional personnel are:
- (b) Student personnel services.—Student personnel services include staff members responsible for: advising students with regard to their abilities and aptitudes, educational and occupational opportunities, and personal and social adjustments; providing placement services; performing educational evaluations; and similar functions. Included in this classification are guidance counselors, social workers, career occupational/placement specialists, and school psychologists.

Section 8. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a study to determine if career and technical education programs should have differentiated funding weights, which study shall be completed by January 1, 2004.

1	Section 9. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
2	this act shall take effect July 1, 2003.
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