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30 31 By the Committee on Community Colleges & Career Prep and Representatives Sindler, Fasano, Diaz de la Portilla, Harrington, Gay, Wise and Kelly

A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending ss. 239.117, 240.235, and 240.35, F.S.; allowing children adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services to be exempt from certain student fees; amending s. 240.334, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 240.36, F.S.; renaming the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community Colleges; providing the community college system with the opportunity to receive and match challenge grants; specifying the State Board of Community Colleges as an eligible community college entity; providing for matching funds by any community college entity; requiring transfer of state matching funds to foundations; requiring each community college entity to establish its own academic improvement trust fund for the deposit of funds; specifying the use of funds; deleting certain requirements restricting the use of money for specified scholarship purposes; creating s. 240.4041, F.S.; permitting part-time students with a disability to be eliqible for state financial aid; amending s. 240.6045, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a limited access competitive grant program; amending s. 229.551, F.S.; providing an exception to the course leveling requirement; amending s. 240.107, F.S., and reenacting s. 239.213(3), F.S., relating to vocational-preparatory instruction, to

1 incorporate said amendment in a reference; 2 deleting an alternative to the College Level 3 Academic Skills Test; deleting a testing requirement; amending s. 240.1163, F.S.; 4 5 providing limitations for calculating dual 6 enrollment grades; authorizing the approval of 7 dual enrollment agreements for limited course 8 offerings with statewide appeal; creating s. 9 240.65, F.S.; providing a short title; 10 providing legislative intent; creating the Institute on Public Postsecondary Distance 11 Learning; providing for a governing board of 12 13 the institute; assigning the institute to the Florida Gulf Coast University for purposes of 14 15 administration; specifying duties of the institute; creating s. 240.66, F.S.; directing 16 17 the State Board of Community Colleges to 18 establish the Florida Community College 19 Distance Learning Consortium; providing for 20 consortium membership; providing duties of the 21 consortium; amending s. 120.81, F.S.; providing 22 for exceptions to rule requirements, notice 23 requirements, filing requirements, and public workshop requirements; providing an exemption 24 25 to certain proceeding requirements; providing for retroactive effect; amending s. 120.545, 26 27 F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending 28 ss. 228.041, 231.1725, 232.246, 233.067 and 29 236.081, F.S.; renaming home economics courses 30 as family and consumer sciences courses; amending s. 239.105, F.S.; revising definitions

1 of the terms "adult secondary education," 2 "basic literacy," and "functional literacy"; defining the terms "beginning literacy" and 3 "family literacy"; amending s. 239.205, F.S.; 4 5 deleting a rulemaking requirement regarding 6 career education programs; amending s. 239.213, 7 F.S.; revising provisions relating to standards 8 of basic skills mastery; providing for the use 9 of adult basic education to meet certain needs; amending s. 239.229, F.S.; requiring the 10 identification of vocational standards related 11 to work experience; requiring the development 12 of additional program standards and benchmarks; 13 amending s. 239.305, F.S., relating to adult 14 15 literacy; conforming language to revised definitions; removing a State Board of 16 17 Education rule requirement; removing specific 18 annual reporting requirements; providing for 19 status reports in lieu of annual reports; 20 deleting a requirement for the submission of a 21 plan to the Commissioner of Education; amending s. 240.319, F.S., relating to duties and powers 22 23 of community college district boards of trustees; providing for specific authority; 24 repealing ss. 240.3575(5), 240.3815(1), and 25 26 240.382(5), F.S., relating to annual reports of 27 economic development centers, annual reports of 28 community college campus crime statistics, and rules for the operation of child development 29 30 training centers; amending s. 229.595, F.S.; requiring the inclusion of student

1 postsecondary preparedness information in 2 manuals and handbooks; amending s. 229.601, 3 F.S.; providing for recommended high school coursework information; creating s. 232.2466, 4 5 F.S.; providing requirements for a 6 college-ready diploma program; requiring a task 7 force to recommend incentives for pursuit of a 8 college-ready diploma; amending s. 239.117, 9 F.S.; requiring the payment of fees for the 10 continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction; amending s. 11 239.301, F.S.; deleting conflicting language; 12 requiring the payment of fees for the 13 continuous enrollment of students in 14 15 college-preparatory instruction; amending s. 240.1161, F.S.; requiring implementation 16 17 strategies for reducing the incidence of 18 postsecondary remediation; requiring an 19 assessment of activities and the presentation of outcomes; providing for the promotion of 20 21 "tech prep" activities; amending s. 240.117, 22 F.S.; requiring the administration of the 23 common placement test or an equivalent test during the tenth grade; requiring the 24 25 administration of an institutionally developed 26 test in lieu of the common placement test as an 27 exit exam from remedial instruction; clarifying 28 language regarding the offering of 29 college-preparatory instruction; requiring 30 payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction;

1 creating s. 240.124, F.S.; providing for an 2 increase in fees for undergraduate students who continually enroll in the same college credit 3 4 courses; providing for exceptions; amending s. 5 240.321, F.S.; applying entrance requirements 6 to all degree programs; permitting a 7 demonstration of competency as an alternative 8 degree program admission requirement; providing 9 an exemption from the testing requirement under 10 certain circumstances; requiring the establishment of institutional policies 11 regarding alternatives to traditional 12 13 college-preparatory instructional methods; amending s. 239.117, F.S., relating to 14 15 postsecondary student fees; allowing payment for the cost of fee exemptions to be made 16 through a contract with the local WAGES board; 17 18 deleting full-time equivalent enrollment 19 funding; amending s. 239.249, F.S.; providing 20 an appeal process for school districts and 21 community colleges to allow exemption from 22 participation in performance-based incentive 23 funding; amending s. 239.301, F.S.; providing for services for WAGES clients negotiated 24 25 through the jobs and education regional board 26 by school districts and community colleges to 27 be funded by the local WAGES coalition; 28 amending s. 240.35, F.S., relating to student 29 fees; allowing payment for the cost of fee 30 exemptions to be made through a contract with the local WAGES board; amending s. 414.027,

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F.S.; providing an alternative payment structure for job training services; amending s. 414.065, F.S., relating to work requirements for participation in the WAGES Program; including paid apprenticeship activities, cooperative education activities, and work-study activities in work activities; permitting educational institutions to provide training and receive subsidies to offset the cost of the training; providing reasons for placement in community service; defining work experience; clarifying the role of remedial or basic skills training; revising requirements for payment to a provider of vocational education or training; requiring the development of programs to address the needs of "hard-to-place" recipients; expanding the definition of job skills training; providing additional literacy or basic skills requirements related to work activity requirements; requiring the establishment of a task force to investigate issues associated with job training and workforce development; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 239.117, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 239.117 Postsecondary student fees.--

- (2) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees for instruction:
- (e) A student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or pursuant to parts III and V of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part V of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction and completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997, no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 240.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.235 Fees.--

(5)(a) Any student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts III and V of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part V of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997, shall be exempt from the payment of all undergraduate fees, including fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction or completion of college-level communication and computation skills testing programs. Before a fee exemption can be given, the student shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have

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provided, at a minimum, payment of all undergraduate fees.
   Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from
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   the Department of Children and Family Services after December
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   31, 1997, no more than 4 years after the date of graduation
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   from high school.
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           Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
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   240.35, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:
           240.35 Student fees.--Unless otherwise provided, the
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   provisions of this section apply only to fees charged for
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   college credit instruction.
           (2)(a) Any student for whom the state is paying a
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   foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts
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   III and V of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal
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   pursuant to part V of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or
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   independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of
   Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997, shall be
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   including fees associated with enrollment in
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   college-preparatory instruction or completion of the
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   college-level communication and computation skills testing
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   shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant
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   to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum,
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   payment of all student fees. Such exemption shall be available
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   to any student adopted from the Department of Children and
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   Family Services after December 31, 1997, no more than 4 years
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   after the date of graduation from high school.
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           Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 240.334, Florida
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   Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:
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           240.334 Technology transfer centers at community
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(5) A technology transfer center shall be financed from the <u>Dr. Philip Benjamin</u> Academic Improvement Trust Fund <u>for Community Colleges</u> or from moneys of a community college which are on deposit or received for use in the activities conducted in the center. Such moneys shall be deposited by the community college in a permanent technology transfer fund in a depository or depositories approved for the deposit of state funds and shall be accounted for and disbursed subject to regular audit by the Auditor General.

Section 5. Section 240.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.36 <u>Dr. Philip Benjamin</u> Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community Colleges.--

- (1) There is created the <u>Dr. Philip Benjamin</u> Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community Colleges to be administered according to rules of the State Board of Community Colleges. This trust fund shall be used to encourage private support in enhancing public community colleges by providing <u>the</u> community <u>college system</u> colleges with the opportunity to receive and match challenge grants.
- (2) Funds appropriated shall be deposited in the trust fund and shall be invested pursuant to s. 18.125.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to that portion of the trust fund not matched shall remain in the trust fund and shall increase the total funds available for challenge grants. At the end of a fiscal year, any unexpended balance of an appropriation in the trust fund will not revert to the fund from which appropriated, but will remain in the trust fund until used for the purposes specified in this section.

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(3) For every year in which there is a legislative appropriation to the trust fund, no less than \$25,000 must be reserved to permit each community college and the State Board of Community Colleges, which shall be an eligible community college entity for the purposes of this section, an opportunity to match challenge grants. The balance of the funds shall be available for matching by any eligible community college entity. Trust funds which remain unmatched by contribution on March 1 of any year shall also be available for matching by any community college entity. The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules providing all community <u>college enti</u>ties colleges with an opportunity to apply for excess trust funds prior to the awarding of such funds. However, no community college may receive more than its percentage of the total full-time equivalent enrollment or 15 percent, whichever is greater, of the funds appropriated to the trust fund for that fiscal year and, likewise, the State Board of Community Colleges may not receive more than 15 percent of the funds appropriated to the trust fund for that fiscal year. A community college entity shall place all funds it receives in excess of the first challenge grant and its matching funds in its endowment fund and only the earnings on that amount may be spent for approved projects. A community college entity may spend the first challenge grant and its matching funds as cash for any approved project, except scholarships. If a community college entity proposes to use any amount of the grant or the matching funds for scholarships, it must deposit that amount in its endowment in its academic improvement trust fund and use the earnings of the endowment to provide scholarships.

- (4) Challenge grants shall be proportionately allocated from the trust fund on the basis of matching each \$4 of state funds with \$6 of local <u>or private</u> funds. The matching funds shall come from contributions made after July 1, 1983, for the purposes of matching this grant. To be eligible, a minimum of \$4,500 must be raised from private sources, and such contributions must be in excess of the total average annual cash contributions made to the foundation at each community college in the 3 fiscal years before July 1, 1983.
- (5) Funds sufficient to provide the match shall be transferred from the state trust fund to the <u>local</u> community college foundation <u>or the statewide community college</u> foundation in increments of \$3,000 upon notification that a proportionate amount has been received and deposited by the community college entity in its own trust fund.
- (6) Each community college entity shall establish its own academic improvement trust fund as a depository for the private contributions and matching state fund established herein. The foundations of the foundation at each community college entities are is responsible for the maintenance, investment, and administration of their its academic improvement trust funds fund.
- (7)(a) The board of trustees of the community college and the State Board of Community Colleges are is responsible for determining the uses for the proceeds of their respective trust funds the trust fund. Such uses of the proceeds shall be limited to expenditure of the funds for may include:
 - 1. Scientific and technical equipment.
- 2. Other activities that will benefit future students as well as students currently enrolled at the community

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college and that will improve the quality of education at the community college or in the community college system.

3. Scholarships, which are the lowest priority for use of these funds.

(b) If a community college includes scholarships in its proposal, it shall create an endowment in its academic improvement trust fund and use the earnings of the endowment to provide scholarships. Such scholarships must be program specific and require high academic achievement for students to qualify for or retain the scholarship. A scholarship program may be used for minority recruitment but may not be used for athletic participants. The board of trustees must have designated the program as a program of emphasis for quality improvement, a designation that should be restricted to a limited number of programs at the community college. In addition, the board of trustees must have adopted a specific plan that details how the community college will improve the quality of the program designated for emphasis and that includes quality measures and outcome measures. Over a period of time, the community college operating budget should show additional financial commitment to the program of emphasis above and beyond the average increases to other programs offered by the community college. Fundraising activities must be specifically identified as being for the program of emphasis or scholarship money. The community college must fully levy the amount for financial aid purposes provided by s. 240.35(10) in addition to the tuition and matriculation fee before any scholarship funds are awarded to the community college as part of its approved request.

approval. Any proposal not acted upon in 60 days shall be considered not approved.

(8) The State Board of Community Colleges shall establish rules to provide for the administration of this fund. Such rules shall establish the minimum challenge grant reserved for each community college entity and the maximum amount which a community college entity may receive from a legislative appropriation in any fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of the General Appropriations Act.

Section 6. Section 240.4041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.4041 State financial aid; students with a disability.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s.

240.404(1)(b)1.b. regarding the number of credits earned per term, a student with a disability, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, shall be eligible for state financial aid while attending an eligible postsecondary institution on a part-time basis upon certification of the student's disability by a licensed physician in this state or by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The State Board of Education shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 7. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 240.6045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.6045 Limited access competitive grant program.--

(1) There is established a limited access competitive grant program which shall be administered by the Department of Education. The purpose of the program shall be to provide enrollment opportunities for qualified applicants $\underline{\text{in}}$ unable to

obtain admission to selected state university limited access programs or equivalent academic tracks.

- (2) The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission shall annually identify for the State Board of Education selected high priority employment fields that are designated, commonly referred to as limited access programs, which require a baccalaureate degree and for which one or more state universities have insufficient capacity to serve all qualified applicants.
- (3) Program applicants shall be Florida residents, either community college graduates or state university students, who are qualified for admission to a selected independent college or university because of lack of space are denied admission to a state university program directly related to a high priority employment field identified by the State Board of Education.
- (4) A limited access competitive grant may be awarded in a competitive grant which equals 50 percent of the cost to the state per academic year of funding an undergraduate student in public postsecondary education if the recipient chooses to enroll in a comparable program provided by an eligible independent college or university in Florida. Eligible independent institutions shall be designated by the Department of Education and shall be selected from among institutions accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Priority shall be given to state residents who graduate from a Florida high school or community college.

Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 229.551, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

229.551 Educational management.--

- (1) The department is directed to identify all functions which under the provisions of this act contribute to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner shall perform the following duties and functions:
- designation and numbering system for community colleges and the State University System which will improve program planning, increase communication among community colleges and universities, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system shall not encourage or require course content prescription or standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate faculty committees. Also, the system shall be applied to all postsecondary and certificate career education programs and courses offered in school districts and community colleges. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall:
- 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within the State University System.
- 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall identify courses designated as either general education or required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also identify these courses as upper-division level or lower-division level.

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- Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend a single level for each course included in the common course numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an upper-division level course must be characterized by a need for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior coursework. Courses with the same prefix and last three digits required for both associate in science and baccalaureate degrees shall be exceptions to the leveling requirement and may be offered at both the lower and upper divisions. course transfer policy as defined in s. 240.115(1)(b) shall apply to these courses. Of the courses required for each baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours required for the degree shall be achievable through courses designated as lower-division courses, except in degree programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be offered by any community college. By January 1, 1996, The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses. By January 1, 1996, The common course numbering and designation system shall include the courses at the recommended levels, and by fall semester of 1996, the registration process at each state university and community college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers.
- 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those courses identified to meet general education requirements within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. By January 1,

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1996, The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education those courses identified to meet these general education requirements by their common course code number. By fall semester, 1996, All community colleges and state universities shall accept these general education courses.

5. Appoint faculty committees representing both community colleges and universities to recommend common prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a strategy for addressing significant differences in prerequisites, including course substitutions. The Board of Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee when significant differences remain. By fall semester, 1996, Common degree program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all state universities and community colleges, except in cases approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of Community Colleges on the development of a centralized database containing the list of courses and course substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each baccalaureate degree program; and

Section 9. Subsection (9) of section 240.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.107 College-level communication and computation skills examination.--

(9) Beginning January 1, 1996, Any student fulfilling one or $\underline{\text{both}}$ more of the following requirements before completion of associate in arts degree requirements or

baccalaureate degree requirements is exempt from the testing requirements of this section:

- (a) Achieves a score that meets or exceeds a minimum score on a nationally standardized examination listed in the articulation agreement, as established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee; or
- (b) Achieves a passing score on the college placement test, required pursuant to s. 240.117, and, as certified on the high school transcript, a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or above, on a 4.0 scale, in college-preparatory high school coursework identified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee; or

(b)(c) Achieves a passing score on the college placement test, required pursuant to s. 240.117, and a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or above, on a 4.0 scale, in postsecondary-level coursework identified by the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission.

Any student denied a degree prior to January 1, 1996, based on the failure of at least one subtest of the CLAST may use either any of the alternatives specified in this subsection for receipt of a degree if such student meets all degree program requirements at the time of application for the degree under the exemption provisions of this subsection. This section does not require a student to take the CLAST before being given the opportunity to use either any of the alternatives specified in this subsection. The exemptions provided herein do not apply to requirements for certification as provided in s. 231.17.

Section 10. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 240.1163, Florida Statutes, to read:

240.1163 Joint dual enrollment and advanced placement instruction.--

- (4) No student enrolled in any dual enrollment course shall in any way be discriminated against for grading purposes or subjected to an alternative grade or weighting system by either the school district, community college, or university.
- (5) The Commissioner of Education may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal. Such programs shall be limited to a single site with multiple county participation.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 240.107, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 239.213, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

239.213 Vocational-preparatory instruction.--

(3) Exceptional students, as defined in s. 228.041, may be exempted from the provisions of this section. A student who possesses an associate in arts, baccalaureate, or graduate-level degree, who has completed the college-level communication and computation skills examination pursuant to s. 240.107, or who is exempt from the college entry-level examination pursuant to s. 240.107 may be exempted from the provisions of this section.

Section 12. Section 240.65, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>240.65 Institute on Public Postsecondary Distance</u> <u>Learning.--</u>

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Institute on Public Postsecondary Distance Learning Act."
- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the finding of the Legislature that:

	(a)	The	integr	ation	of t	the	use	of	distand	ce :	learning	<u> </u>
and	other	techr	nologie	s as	metho	ods	of (deli	vering	pos	stsecond	lary
inst	ructi	on has	s been	incre	asing	g in	ı Fl	orid	la.			

- (b) The coordination of separate and independent distance learning providers will help reduce unwarranted duplication and facilitate student transfer credit.
- (c) Distance learning can provide postsecondary institutions with a mechanism by which they can:
 - 1. Increase student access to education.
- 2. Reduce time needed to obtain a degree by allowing students to take required classes by distance learning which normally would not be available.
- 3. Reduce unwarranted duplication in course development.
 - 4. Increase productivity.
- 5. Increase coordination in the development and delivery of distance learning instruction by the State University System and the State Community College System.
- (3) INSTITUTE ON PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY DISTANCE LEARNING; CREATION AND COMPOSITION.--
- Postsecondary Distance Learning with a governing board comprised of the Chancellor of the State University System, the Executive Director of the State Community College System, the Secretary of Management Services or the designee of the secretary, the Commissioner of Education or the designee of the commissioner, the Secretary of State or the designee of the secretary, one member of the Board of Regents, four state university presidents, one member of the State Board of Community Colleges, and four community college presidents.

 The Chancellor of the State University System shall appoint

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the member of the Board of Regents and the four state
university presidents. The Executive Director of the State
Board of Community Colleges shall appoint the member of the
State Board of Community Colleges and the four community
college presidents. Such appointments must be for staggered,
rotating terms.

- (b) Pursuant to bylaws, the governing board of the institute shall elect a chair to serve a 1-year term. The position of chair shall rotate between the State University System and the State Community College System.
- (c) The governing board of the institute shall take official action by consensus only. For purposes of this section, consensus is defined as agreement by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Executive Director of the State Community College System.
- (d) The institute shall be administratively assigned to Florida Gulf Coast University and may hire an executive director who will be responsible to the governing board and who will act on behalf of Florida's public postsecondary education systems to support distance learning activities. The institute may hire additional support staff as needed. The governing board of the institute shall review and approve all staff position descriptions. The institute shall also draw upon the expertise of the staff within their respective delivery systems to assist in the completion of duties and activities.
- (4) DUTIES OF THE INSTITUTE ON PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY DISTANCE LEARNING.--
- (a) The institute is responsible for developing and recommending, for review and adoption by the Board of Regents

and the State Board of Community Colleges, policies and
procedures that:

- 1. Ensure cooperation and coordination within and between the State University System and the State Community College System in the development and delivery of distance learning instruction.
- 2. Provide for the cooperative development and distribution of postsecondary distance learning programs and courses.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Maximize the most efficient access to courses and}}$ programs.
- 4. Ensure the transfer of distance learning course credits and the articulation of distance learning degree programs.
- 5. Address the funding and cost of distance learning credit and noncredit courses and programs, including, but not limited to, recommended fees for distance learning courses and programs, subject to approval by the Legislature. The institute shall also identify and recommend to the respective boards specific issues to be included in each system's legislative budget request. Funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State University System and State Community College System specifically to support collaborative postsecondary distance learning must be expended by mutual agreement by the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the institute.
- (b) The institute shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of those policies and procedures that are adopted, for identifying emerging needs and issues in public postsecondary education distance learning, and for evaluating public postsecondary educational

institutions' success in meeting the systemwide and 1 institutional goals and objectives established by the Florida 2 Distance Learning Network, the Board of Regents, and the State 3 Board of Community Colleges. By November 1 of each year, the 4 5 institute shall submit a report of its findings and 6 recommendations to the State Board of Education, the Florida 7 Distance Learning Network, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges. 8 9 Section 13. Section 240.66, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 240.66 Florida Community College Distance Learning 11 12 Consortium. --13 (1) The State Board of Community Colleges is directed to establish the Florida Community College Distance Learning 14 15 Consortium to be administered by the State Board of Community 16 Colleges. (a) The State Board of Community Colleges shall 17 appoint the membership of the consortium, with the majority of 18 19 members to be community college representatives. From the 20 membership of the consortium, the Chairman of the State Board 21 of Community Colleges shall appoint a chair to serve a 1-year 22 term. The chair of the consortium shall appoint any 23 appropriate subcommittees to complete the duties of the 24 consortium. 25 (b) The powers and duties of the consortium shall be 26 determined by the State Board of Community Colleges by rule. 27 (c) The Executive Director of the State Board of 2.8 Community Colleges may hire appropriate support staff for the 29 consortium. 30 (2) The consortium, in coordination with the Institute

on Public Postsecondary Distance Learning, shall:

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- (a) Develop, for consideration and approval by the State Board of Community Colleges, plans for the State Community College System related to distance learning. Such plans shall address the following goals: 1. To increase student access.
- 2. To reduce time needed for students to meet their educational goals through the provision of distance learning credit and noncredit programs and courses.
- 3. To reduce unwarranted duplication in the acquisition, development, and distribution of credit and noncredit programs and courses and improve coordination among the community colleges and other educational institutions.
- 4. To provide for coordination with the State University System for the development of articulated associate to baccalaureate degree programs to be offered exclusively through distance learning.
- (b) Develop, for consideration and approval by the State Board of Community Colleges, procedures for the coordination and delivery of distance learning programs and courses statewide, including guidelines for colleges to deliver distance learning programs and courses across community college district service areas.
- (c) Develop, for consideration and review by the State Board of Community Colleges, mechanisms to market for distribution distance learning credit and noncredit programs and courses offered by community colleges.
- (d) Ensure that programs and courses coordinated by the consortium are in compliance with all accreditation requirements.
- (e) Develop, for consideration and approval by the State Board of Community Colleges, mechanisms to provide for

consolidated and coordinated telecommunications infrastructure or program development acquisitions. These mechanisms must ensure maximum cost effectiveness while not interfering with the ability of community colleges to purchase items for which coordinated purchases are not available, effective, or beneficial to the college. These mechanisms must also provide for cooperative purchasing and leasing.

- (f) Recommend, for consideration by the State Board of Community Colleges, agreements with community colleges or other state governmental providers for the development of credit and noncredit programs and courses to be coordinated through the consortium.
- (g) Support the training efforts for faculty and staff members of the community colleges, including training required for all related academic and support services related to distance learning initiatives.
- (h) Maintain an inventory of distance learning credit and noncredit programs and courses, staff development materials, and academic and student support services software available to support distance learning instruction.
- (i) Serve as the point of coordination with the Institute on Public Postsecondary Distance Learning.

Section 14. Effective upon this act becoming a law and operating retroactively to July 1, 1996, subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general areas.--
 - (1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS. --
- 30 (a) The preparation or modification of curricula by an educational unit is not a rule as defined by this chapter.

- (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(15), any tests, test scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student assessment which are developed or administered by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.57, s. 232.245, s. 232.246, or s. 232.247, or any other statewide educational tests required by law, are not rules.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(1)(g), educational units, other than units of the State University System and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, may adopt multiple subject rules such as catalogs, bulletins, handbooks, and personnel agendas.
- (d) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(2), a notice of rule development by an educational unit need not include the preliminary text of the proposed rules and notice shall be made:
- 1. By publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area;
- 2. By mail to all persons who have made requests of the educational unit for advance notice of its proceedings and to organizations representing persons affected by the proposed rule; and
- 3. By posting in appropriate places so that those particular classes of persons to whom the intended action is directed may be duly notified.
- (e)(c) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(3)(a), notice of intent by an educational unit to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule or notice by an educational unit of a petition for a declaratory statement need not include the full text of the proposed rule or amendment be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly or transmitted to the committee;

however, the notice, for other than an emergency rule, shall be made at least 21 days prior to the intended action:

- 1. By publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area;
- 2. By mail to all persons who have made requests of the educational unit for advance notice of its proceedings and to organizations representing persons affected by the proposed rule; and
- 3. By posting in appropriate places so that those particular classes of persons to whom the intended action is directed may be duly notified.
- $\underline{(f)}(d)$ Notwithstanding s. 120.54(3)(a)4., Educational units, other than units of the State University System and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, shall not be required to make filings with the committee of the documents required to be filed by that subparagraph.
- (g) Educational units, other than units of the State
 University System and the Florida School for the Deaf and the
 Blind, shall not be required to publish notices in the Florida
 Administrative Weekly.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings which involve student disciplinary suspensions or expulsions may be conducted by educational units.
- (i)(f) Sections 120.569 and 120.57 do not apply to any proceeding in which the substantial interests of a student are determined by a community college district or the State University System. The Board of Regents shall establish a committee, at least half of whom shall be appointed by the Council of Student Body Presidents, which shall establish rules and guidelines ensuring fairness and due process in

judicial proceedings involving students in the State University System.

 $\underline{(j)}(g)$ Notwithstanding ss. 120.569 and 120.57, in a hearing involving a student disciplinary suspension or expulsion conducted by an educational unit, the 14-day notice of hearing requirement may be waived by the agency head or the hearing officer without the consent of parties.

 $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (h) For purposes of s. 120.68, a district school board whose decision is reviewed under the provisions of s. 231.36 and whose final action is modified by a superior administrative decision shall be a party entitled to judicial review of the final action.

(1) (i) Notwithstanding s. 120.525(2), the agenda for a special meeting of a district school board under authority of s. 230.16 shall be prepared upon the calling of the meeting, but not less than 48 hours prior to the meeting.

(m) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(2)(c), educational units, other than units of the State University System and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, shall not be required to hold public workshops outside their respective districts.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 120.545, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

120.545 Committee review of agency rules.--

(1) As a legislative check on legislatively created authority, the committee shall examine each proposed rule, except for those proposed rules exempted by s. 120.81(1)(f)(d) and (2), and its accompanying material, and each emergency rule, and may examine any existing rule, for the purpose of determining whether:

- (a) The rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority.
- (b) The statutory authority for the rule has been repealed.
- (c) The rule reiterates or paraphrases statutory material.
 - (d) The rule is in proper form.
- (e) The notice given prior to its adoption was sufficient to give adequate notice of the purpose and effect of the rule.
- (f) The rule is consistent with expressed legislative intent pertaining to the specific provisions of law which the rule implements.
- (g) The rule is necessary to accomplish the apparent or expressed objectives of the specific provision of law which the rule implements.
- (h) The rule is a reasonable implementation of the law as it affects the convenience of the general public or persons particularly affected by the rule.
- (i) The rule could be made less complex or more easily comprehensible to the general public.
- (j) The rule does not impose regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city which could be reduced by the adoption of less costly alternatives that substantially accomplish the statutory objectives.
 - (k) The rule will require additional appropriations.
- (1) If the rule is an emergency rule, there exists an emergency justifying the promulgation of such rule, the agency has exceeded the scope of its statutory authority, and the rule was promulgated in compliance with the requirements and limitations of s. 120.54(4).

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1996 supplement, is amended to read:

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

- (22) CAREER EDUCATION. --
- (a) "Career education" is defined as meaning that instruction not necessarily leading to a baccalaureate degree, either graded or ungraded, listed below:
- Job-preparatory instruction in the minimum competencies necessary for effective entry into an occupation, including diversified cooperative education, work experience, and job entry programs which coordinate directed study and on-the-job training;
- 2. Exploratory courses designed to give students initial exposure to the skills and aptitudes associated with a broad range of occupations in order to assist them in making informed decisions regarding their future academic and occupational goals;
- 3. Supplemental programs designed to enable persons who are or have been employed in an occupation to upgrade their competencies in order to reenter or maintain employment or advance within their current occupation;
- 4. Practical arts courses designed to teach students practical generic skills which, though applicable to some occupations, are not designed to prepare students for entry into a specific occupation. Such courses may include, but may not be limited to, typing, industrial arts, and <u>family and</u> consumer sciences home economics; or

5. Instruction which integrates the basic academic skills and vocational skills.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 231.1725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and noncertificated teachers in critical teacher shortage areas.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 231.02, 231.15, 231.17, and 231.172 or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
- (c) Part-time and full-time nondegreed teachers of vocational programs. Qualifications shall be established for agriculture, business, health occupations, <u>family and consumer sciences</u> home economics, industrial, marketing, and public service education teachers, based primarily on successful occupational experience rather than academic training. The qualifications for such teachers shall require:
- 1. The filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 231.02. Faculty employed solely to conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this requirement.
- 2. Documentation of education and successful occupational experience including documentation of:
 - a. A high school diploma or the equivalent.
- b. Completion of 6 years of full-time successful occupational experience or the equivalent of part-time experience in the teaching specialization area. Alternate means of determining successful occupational experience may be established by the school board.

- c. Completion of career education training conducted through the local school district inservice master plan.
- d. For full-time teachers, completion of professional education training in teaching methods, course construction, lesson planning and evaluation, and teaching special needs students. This training may be completed through coursework from a standard institution or an approved district teacher education program.
- e. Demonstration of successful teaching performance.

 Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section

 232.246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 232.246 General requirements for high school graduation.--
- (7) No student may be granted credit toward high school graduation for enrollment in the following courses or programs:
- (c) More than three credits in practical arts <u>family</u> and consumer sciences <u>home economics</u> classes as defined in s. 228.041(22)(a)4.
- Section 19. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 233.067, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:
- 233.067 Comprehensive health education and substance abuse prevention.--
- (4) ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH EDUCATION AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM.--
- (c) The comprehensive health education and substance abuse prevention program shall include the following in all public and laboratory schools:
- 1. Implementation of inservice education programs for teachers, counselors, and other persons, which programs deal

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with comprehensive health education, substance abuse prevention, prevention of sexually transmissible diseases, especially human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and the benefits of sexual abstinence and consequences of teenage pregnancy. Such inservice education programs shall be consistent with the master plan, as specified in s. 236.0811, and shall include training in substance abuse identification and prevention. The training plan may provide for the option of using teachers as trainers and shall include, but not be limited to: information on current theory, knowledge, and practice regarding substance abuse; identification and referral procedures; legal issues; peer counseling; and methods of teaching decisionmaking skills and building self-concept. Inservice teacher education materials and student materials which are based upon individual performance and designed for use with a minimum of supervision shall be developed and made available to all school districts and laboratory schools.

- 2. Implementation of management training programs consistent with the provisions of s. 231.087 for principals and other school leaders on the identification, prevention, and treatment of substance abuse and the availability of local and regional referral resources.
- 3. Instruction in nutrition education as a specific area of health education instruction. Nutrition education shall include, but not be limited to, sound nutritional practices, wise food selection, analysis of advertising claims about food, proper food preparation, and food storage procedures. The purpose of such nutrition education programs shall be to educate students in the overall area of nutrition

education and significantly reduce health problems associated with poor or improper nutrition practices.

- 4. Instruction in substance abuse prevention in kindergarten through grade 12. Such instruction shall be designed to meet local needs and priorities and shall articulate clear instructional objectives aimed at the prevention of alcohol and substance abuse. The instruction shall be appropriate for the grade and age of the student and shall reflect current theory, knowledge, and practice regarding prevention of substance abuse and may contain instruction in such components as health, personal, and economic consequences of substance abuse and instruction in decisionmaking, resisting peer pressure, self-concept building skills, and identifying and dealing with situations that pose a risk to one's health and may lead to substance abuse.
- 5. Instruction in the causes, transmission, and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmissible diseases for students. Such instruction shall be included in appropriate middle school or junior high school health and science courses and in life management skills and other high school courses. Any student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempt from reproductive health or AIDS instructional activities, as requested. Curriculum frameworks for comprehensive health education shall not interfere with the local determination of appropriate curriculum which reflects local values and concerns.
- 6. Upon approval by the district school board, an opportunity for 9th-12th grade students to receive instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation in order to become certified

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in that technique. A school district may enter a cooperative arrangement with a local government or nonprofit association to provide training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation through instructors certified in that technique.

- 7. Design and development of programs for the selection and training of health education instructors from existing teaching staff and the orientation to teaching roles for persons employed in appropriate health fields and community volunteers.
- 8. Development of training programs to allow the use of school food service personnel as resource persons.
- Instruction in reproductive health, interpersonal skills, and parenting to reduce teenage pregnancy and to promote healthy behavior in Florida's children for all students in kindergarten through grade 12, beginning with the 1991-1992 school year. In order that children make informed and constructive decisions about their lives, complete and accurate comprehensive health education shall be made available to all young people. Curriculum shall be developed to reduce destructive behavior in children, including early sexual involvement, substance abuse, suicide, and activities which result in sexually transmitted diseases, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and early teenage pregnancy, with subject materials appropriate to the grade level and values consistent with those of the community. Instruction shall also include an understanding of the body and its systems and identification and prevention of child abuse in the lower grades and decisionmaking in the middle and higher grades. Instruction in human sexuality shall take into account the whole person, shall present ethical and moral dimensions, shall not be an expression of any one sectarian or secular philosophy, and

shall respect the conscience and rights of students and parents. School districts and laboratory schools are encouraged to provide written materials on reproductive health to parents, as well as opportunities for parents to become informed about the instruction their children are receiving and to receive instruction themselves. All course materials and oral or visual instruction shall conform to the requisites and intent of all Florida law and the State Constitution. All instructional materials, including teachers' manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary instructional material shall be available for inspection by parents or guardians of the children engaged in such classes.

and consequences of teenage pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and acquired immune deficiency syndrome in appropriate middle school or junior high school health, science, and <u>family and consumer sciences</u> home economics courses and in life management skills and other appropriate high school courses. Curriculum frameworks shall be created or modified as necessary to help ensure such instruction.

Section 20. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

236.081 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:

(1) Instruction in <u>family and consumer sciences</u> home economics.—Students in grades K through 12 who are enrolled for more than six semesters in practical arts <u>family and</u> <u>consumer sciences</u> home economics courses as defined in s. 228.041(22)(a)4. may not be counted as full-time equivalent students for this instruction.

Section 21. Subsections (3) through (10) of section 239.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.105 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

- (3) "Adult secondary education" means courses through which a person receives high school credit that leads to the award of a high school diploma or programs of instruction through which a student prepares to take the general educational development test. This includes 9th through 12th grade levels.
- (4) "Basic literacy" which is also referred to as "beginning adult basic education" means the demonstration of academic competence from 2.0 through 5.9 at a fifth grade educational grade levels level as measured by means approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education.
- (5) "Beginning literacy" means the demonstration of academic competence from 0 through 1.9 educational grade levels as measured by means approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education.
- $\underline{(6)(5)}$ "College-preparatory instruction" means courses through which a high school graduate who applies for a degree program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to enroll in college credit instruction.

 $\underline{(7)}(6)$ "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education.

(8)(7) "Community education" means the use of a school or other public facility as a community center operated in conjunction with other public, private, and governmental organizations for the purpose of providing educational, recreational, social, cultural, health, and community services for persons in the community in accordance with the needs, interests, and concerns of that community.

(9) "Department" means the Department of Education.

 $\underline{(10)(9)}$ "Document literacy" means the demonstration of competence in identifying and using information located in materials such as charts, forms, tables, and indexes.

(11) "Family literacy" means a program for adults that includes a literacy component for parents and children or other intergenerational literacy components.

(12)(10) "Functional literacy" which is also referred to as "intermediate adult basic education" means the demonstration of academic competence from 6.0 through 8.9 at an eighth grade educational grade levels level as measured by means approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education.

Section 22. Section 239.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.205 State Board of Education rules regarding career education programs; common definitions; criteria for determining program level; basic skills standards.--

(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, common definitions for associate in science degrees and for certificates.

- (2) The State Board of Education shall develop guidelines to determine the criteria by which the level of degree or certificate is assigned to a vocational program. The guidelines must ensure that assignments are made at the lowest level possible commensurate with sound professional practice; however, the guidelines must also ensure that assignments are updated for programs that increase in technical complexity or general education requirements beyond the parameters of a certificate program. Institutions may continue to offer existing programs that are assigned to a lower level; however, such programs shall be funded at the assigned level. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules regarding reporting requirements for vocational programs.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, basic skills standards to be met by each vocational student prior to completion of a certificate career education program.

Section 23. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 239.213, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.213 Vocational-preparatory instruction.--

- (1) The State Board for Career Education shall adopt, by rule, standards of basic skill mastery for certificate career education programs of less than 1,800 hours. Each school district and community college that conducts certificate career education programs shall provide vocational-preparatory instruction through which students receive the basic skills instruction required pursuant to this section.
- (2) Students who enroll in a certificate career education program of 450 hours or more shall complete an entry-level examination within the first 6 weeks of admission

into the program. The state board shall designate examinations that are currently in existence, the results of which are comparable across institutions, to assess student mastery of basic skills. Any student deemed to lack a minimal level of basic skills for such program shall be referred to vocational-preparatory instruction or adult basic education for a structured program of basic skills instruction. Such instruction may include English for speakers of other languages. A student may not receive a certificate of vocational program completion prior to demonstrating the basic skills required in the state curriculum frameworks for the vocational program.

Section 24. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

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- (b) School board, superintendent, and area technical center, and community college board of trustees and president, accountability for certificate career education programs includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Student demonstration of the academic skills necessary to enter an occupation.
- 2. Student preparation to enter an occupation in an entry-level position or continue postsecondary study.
- 3. Vocational program articulation with other corresponding postsecondary programs $\underline{\text{and job training}}$ experiences.
- 4. Employer satisfaction with the performance of vocational program completers.
- 5. Student completion and placement rates as defined in s. 239.233.

- (d) Department of Education accountability for career education includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. The provision of timely, accurate technical assistance to school districts and community colleges.
- 2. The provision of timely, accurate information to the State Board for Career Education, the Legislature, and the public.
- 3. The development of policies, rules, and procedures that facilitate institutional attainment of the accountability standards and coordinate the efforts of all divisions within the department.
- 4. The development of program standards and industry-driven benchmarks for vocational, adult, and community education programs.
- $\underline{5.4.}$ Overseeing school district and community college compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- Section 25. Section 239.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 239.305 Adult literacy.--
- (1)(a) An adult, individualized literacy instruction program is created for adults who do not possess basic literacy skills below the ninth grade level. The purpose of the program is to provide self-paced, competency-based, individualized tutorial instruction. The commissioner shall administer this section in coordination with the State Board of Community Colleges, local school boards, and the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State <0>pursuant to State Board of Education rule.
- (b) Local adult, individualized literacy instruction programs may be coordinated with local public library systems and with public or private nonprofit agencies, organizations,

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or institutions. A local public library system and a public or private nonprofit agency, organization, or institution may use funds appropriated for the purposes of this section to hire program coordinators. Such coordinators shall offer training activities to volunteer tutors and oversee the operation of local literacy programs. A local public library system and a public or private nonprofit agency, organization, or institution may also purchase student instructional materials and modules that instruct tutors in the teaching of basic and functional literacy and English for speakers of other languages. To the extent funds are appropriated, cooperating local library systems shall purchase, and make available for loan, reading materials of high interest and with a vocabulary appropriate for use by students who possess literacy skills below the ninth grade level in basic and functional literacy instruction and students of English for speakers of other languages.

- (2)(a) The adult literacy program is intended to <u>increase</u> reduce adult <u>literacy</u> illiteracy as prescribed in the agency functional plan of the Department of Education. The commissioner shall establish guidelines for the purpose of determining achievement of this goal.
- (b) Each participating local sponsor shall submit an annual report to the commissioner which must contain, but need not be limited to, the following information to demonstrate the extent to which there has been:
 - 1. The number of clients served.
- 2. The progress toward increasing the percentage of adults within the service area who possess literacy skills.

 As evidence of such progress, the report must include information regarding the number of students enrolled in adult

basic education programs and the number of students who completed, separated from, or continued in the programs.

- reports, the commissioner shall develop an annual status report on literacy and adult education. The commissioner shall review the annual reports of local sponsors and submit to the State Board of Education a county-by-county summary of the information.
- (3) Funds appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be allocated as grants for implementing adult literacy programs. Such funds may not be used to supplant funds used for activities that would otherwise be conducted in the absence of literacy funding. A grant awarded pursuant to this section may not exceed \$50,000. Priority for the use of such funds shall be given to paying expenses related to the instruction of volunteer tutors, including materials and the salary of the program coordinator. Local sponsors may also accept funds from private sources for the purposes of this section.
- (4)(a) The commissioner shall submit a state adult literacy plan to the State Board of Education to serve as a reference for school boards and community colleges to <u>increase</u> reduce adult <u>literacy</u> illiteracy in their service areas as prescribed in the agency functional plan of the Department of Education. The plan must include, at a minimum:
- 1. Policies and objectives for adult literacy programs, including evaluative criteria.
- 2. Strategies for coordinating adult literacy activities with programs and services provided by other state and local nonprofit agencies, as well as strategies for maximizing other funding, resources, and expertise.

- 3. Procedures for identifying, recruiting, and retaining adults who <u>possess</u> lack basic and functional literacy skills below the ninth grade level.
- 4. Sources of relevant demographic information and methods of projecting the number of adults who do not possess basic or functional literacy skills below the ninth grade level.
- 5. Acceptable methods of demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 6. Guidelines for the development and implementation of local adult literacy plans. At a minimum, such guidelines must address:
- a. The recruitment and preparation of volunteer tutors.
- b. Interagency and intraagency cooperation and coordination, especially with public libraries and other sponsors of literacy programs.
- c. Desirable learning environments, including class size.
 - d. Program evaluation standards.
- e. Methods for identifying, recruiting, and retaining adults in literacy programs.
- f. Prevention of Adult $\underline{\text{literacy}}$ illiteracy through $\underline{\text{family literacy}}$ and workforce $\underline{\text{literacy}}$ parenting education programs.
- (b) Every 3 years, the school board or community college board of trustees shall <u>develop and maintain</u> submit a local adult literacy plan to the commissioner for review and subsequent approval or disapproval. The commissioner shall notify the superintendent of schools or the president of the community college, as applicable, of the approval or

disapproval of the plan. If the plan is not brought into compliance by the school district or community college within 60 days after receiving notice of disapproval by the commissioner, the school district or community college may not receive any funds from appropriations for the purposes of this section for the subsequent fiscal year.

Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 240.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.319 Community college district boards of trustees; duties and powers.--

- is specifically authorized to adopt rules, procedures, and policies consistent with law and rules of the State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges and related to mission and responsibilities as set forth in s. 240.301, governance, personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, buildings and grounds, travel and purchasing, technology, students, college property, and contracts and grants. This shall constitute specific authority for such rules, procedures, and policies in accordance with and to the extent required by s. 120.536. Such rules, procedures, and policies for the boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the community college. The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. Periodic evaluations of the president shall be conducted in accordance with rules of the State Board of Community Colleges; and such evaluations shall be submitted to the State Board of Community Colleges for review.

- (b) Each board of trustees has responsibility for the establishment and discontinuance of program and course offerings; provision for instructional and noninstructional community services, location of classes, and services provided; and dissemination of information concerning such programs and services.
- (c) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the community college. It may when acting as a body make contracts, sue, and be sued in the name of the board of trustees. In any suit, a change in personnel of the board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place.
- (d) Whenever the Department of Education finds it necessary for the welfare and convenience of any community college to acquire private property for the use of the community college and the property cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the district board of trustees of such community college and the parties interested in, or the owners of, the private property, the district board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval therefor from the State Board of Education and may then proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapters 73 and 74.
- (e) Each board of trustees may enter into lease-purchase arrangements with private individuals or corporations for necessary grounds and buildings for community college purposes, other than dormitories, or for buildings other than dormitories to be erected for community college purposes. Such arrangements shall be paid from capital outlay and debt service funds as provided by s. 240.359(2), with terms not to exceed 30 years at a stipulated rate. The

provisions of such contracts, including building plans, are subject to approval by the Department of Education, and no such contract may be entered into without such approval. The State Board of Education is authorized to promulgate such rules as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

- (f) Each board of trustees may purchase, acquire, receive, hold, own, manage, lease, sell, dispose of, and convey title to real property, in the best interests of the college, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (g) Each board of trustees is authorized to enter into agreements for, and accept, credit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees. Each community college is further authorized to establish accounts in credit card banks for the deposit of credit card sales invoices.
- (h) Each board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations of rules by students and employees. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- (i) Each board of trustees may consider the past actions of any person applying for admission or employment and may provide, by board rule or procedure, for denying admission, enrollment, or employment to a person if past actions have been found to disrupt or interfere with the orderly conduct, processes, functions, or programs of any other university, college, or community college.

- and produce work products which relate to educational endeavors which are subject to trademark, copyright, or patent statutes. To this end, the board shall consider the relative contribution by the personnel employed in the development of such work products and shall enter into binding agreements with such personnel, organizations, corporations, or government entities, which agreements shall establish the percentage of ownership of such trademarks, copyrights, or patents. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board is authorized in its own name to:
- 1. Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any such work products and to enforce its rights therein.
- 2. License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the board deems proper.
- 3. Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use of infringement.
- 4. Enforce the collection of any sums due the board for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- 5. Sell any of the same and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- 6. Do all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties provided by this paragraph.
- (k) Each board of trustees shall provide rules governing parking and the direction and flow of traffic within campus boundaries and may hire appropriate personnel to enforce campus parking rules. Such persons have no authority

to arrest or issue citations for moving traffic violations. The board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include the levying of fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal. Moneys collected from parking rule infractions shall be deposited in appropriate funds at each community college for student financial aid purposes.

- (1)1. Each board of trustees shall provide for the appointment, employment, and removal of personnel. The board shall determine the compensation, including salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment for such personnel, including the president.
- 2. The board is authorized to enter into a contract with the president in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any such contract may fix the duration of employment and the compensation therefor and may contain any other terms and conditions the board deems appropriate. In addition, the board may furnish the president with the use of a motor vehicle or an allowance in lieu thereof. If any such vehicle is furnished, the board shall determine and fix the maximum noncollege use of the same. Each board of trustees shall, no later than July 1, 1984, adopt, by rule, procedures governing the employment and dismissal of the community college president. Such rule shall be incorporated into the contract for employment.
- (m) Each board of trustees may provide for recognition of employees who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields and may adopt and implement a program

of meritorious service awards to employees who propose procedures or ideas which are adopted and which will result in eliminating or reducing community college expenditures or improving community college operations. The community college is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award granted under the provisions of this paragraph may exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, whichever is greater.

- (n) Each board of trustees may adopt rules to provide for loans, scholarships, and other student services.
- (o) Each board of trustees is authorized to establish a policy for law enforcement operations. Each board of trustees is authorized to employ personnel to carry out the duties imposed by this paragraph.
- (p) Each board of trustees is authorized to contract for the purchase, lease, or acquisition in any manner (including purchase by installment or lease-purchase contract which may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase price and for the granting of a security interest in the items purchased) of equipment required by the college. The board of trustees may choose to have such equipment contracts consolidated under master equipment financing agreements made pursuant to s. 287.064.
- (q) Each board of trustees is authorized to establish and maintain a personnel exchange program, by which persons employed within the community college as vocational instructors and comparable administrative and professional staff may be exchanged with persons employed in like capacities by institutions of higher learning which are not under the jurisdiction of the community college, by units of government either within or without this state, or by private

industry. The salary and benefits of community college and state personnel participating in the exchange program shall be continued during the period of time they participate in the exchange program, and such personnel shall be deemed to have no break in creditable or continuous state service or employment during the period of time in which they participate in the exchange program. The salary and benefits of persons participating in the personnel exchange program who are employed by institutions, units of government, or private industry shall be paid by the originating employers of those participants. The duties and responsibilities of a person participating in the exchange program shall be the same as those of the person he or she replaces.

- (r) Each board of trustees is authorized to enter into contracts to provide a State Community College System Optional Retirement Program pursuant to s. 240.3195 and to enter into consortia with other boards of trustees for this purpose.
- ensuring that students have access to general education courses as identified in rule; requiring no more than 60 semester hours of degree program coursework, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework, for an associate in arts degree; notifying students that earned hours in excess of 60 semester hours may not be accepted by state universities; notifying students of unique program prerequisites identified pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f); and ensuring that degree program coursework beyond general education coursework is consistent with degree program prerequisite requirements adopted pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.

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Section 27. <u>Subsection (5) of section 240.3575,</u> subsection (1) of section 240.3815, and subsection (5) of section 240.382, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 229.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.595 Implementation of state system of education accountability for school-to-work transition.--

(2) School accountability efforts shall include information regarding the provision of accurate, timely career and curricular counseling to students. Such accountability shall include a delineation of the information available to students regarding career opportunities, educational requirements associated with each career, educational institutions that prepare students to enter each career, and student financial aid available to enable students to pursue any postsecondary instruction required to enter that career. Such accountability shall also delineate school procedures for identifying individual student interests and aptitudes which enable students to make informed decisions about the curriculum that best addresses their individual interests and aptitudes while preparing them to enroll in postsecondary education and enter the workforce. Information shall include recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level work. Such information shall be made known to parents and students annually through inclusion in the institution's handbook, manual, or other similar documents regularly provided to parents and students. Schools are encouraged to implement innovative methods for the communication of information to parents and students. School districts are encouraged to work with their local community

colleges to ensure information regarding all state and federal aid programs is provided on an accurate and timely basis.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 229.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.601 Career education program. --

- (2) There is hereby established a career education program in the state educational system. The Commissioner of Education and his or her designated staff shall administer this program. In developing and administering the career education program, the purpose of which is to promote positive career opportunities for all students regardless of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, socioeconomic status, or gender, the commissioner shall:
- (b) Assemble, develop, and distribute instructional materials for use in career education. <u>Such materials shall include information regarding recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level coursework.</u>

Section 30. Section 232.2466, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

232.2466 College-ready diploma program. --

- (1) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, each school district shall award a differentiated college-ready diploma to each student who:
- (a) Successfully completes the requirements for a standard high school diploma as prescribed by s. 232.246.

 Among courses taken to fulfill the 24-academic-credit requirement, a student must take:
- 1. Two credits in algebra and one credit in geometry, or their equivalents, as determined by the state board.

- 2. One credit in biology, one credit in chemistry, and one credit in physics, or their equivalents, or equivalent credits in applied technology, as determined by the state board.
- 3. Two credits in the same foreign language, taken for elective credit. A student whose native language is not English is exempt from this requirement if the student demonstrates proficiency in the native language. American sign language constitutes a foreign language.
- (b) Takes the postsecondary education common placement test prescribed in s. 240.117, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, before graduation and scores at or above the established statewide passing score in each test area.
- (2) A college-ready diploma entitles a student to admission without placement testing to a public postsecondary education program that terminates in a technical certificate, an associate in science degree, or an associate in arts degree, if the student enters postsecondary education within 2 years after earning the college-ready diploma.
- (3) The Department of Education shall convene a task force of educators and employers to recommend additional incentives for students to pursue a college-ready diploma.

 The incentives may include awards and recognition, preference for positions in firms, and early registration privileges in postsecondary education institutions.

Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 239.117, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

239.117 Postsecondary student fees.-- (5)

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(b) Students enrolled in college-preparatory instruction shall pay fees equal to the fees charged for college credit courses. Students enrolled in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area more than one time two times shall pay fees at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes direct instructional cost; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce such payment on an individual basis, contingent upon a student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community Colleges. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in vocational preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction. Each community college that conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

Section 32. Subsection (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 239.301, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

239.301 Adult general education.--

(4) Both community colleges and school districts may conduct adult basic and secondary and vocational-preparatory courses within the same service area. Any state university in which the percentage of incoming students who require college-preparatory instruction equals or exceeds 25 percent may conduct college-preparatory instruction. Area technical centers and community colleges may contract with each other for the provision of vocational-preparatory instruction.

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(d) Expenditures for college-preparatory and lifelong learning students shall be reported separately. Allocations for college-preparatory courses shall be based on proportional full-time equivalent enrollment. Program review results shall be included in the determination of subsequent allocations. A student shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area only once twice, after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction no state funds shall be used to support the continuous enrollment of that student in the same class; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by students on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community Colleges. College-preparatory and lifelong learning courses do not generate credit toward an associate or baccalaureate degree.

Section 33. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 240.1161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation agreements.--

(1) Each superintendent of schools and community college president shall be responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive articulated acceleration program for the students enrolled in their respective school districts and service areas. Within this general responsibility, the superintendent and president shall develop a comprehensive interinstitutional articulation agreement for the school district and community college that serves the school district. The superintendent and president shall are encouraged to establish an articulation committee for the

purpose of developing this agreement. Each state university president is encouraged to designate a university representative to participate in the development of the interinstitutional articulation agreements for each school district within the university service area.

- (2) The district interinstitutional articulation agreement for any school year shall be completed by April 1 and prior to high school registration for the fall term of the following school year. The initial agreement drafted pursuant to this section shall be completed no later than April 1, 1988. The initial agreement and each subsequent agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:
- (a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.
- (b) $\underline{1.}$ A delineation of courses and programs composed of dual enrollment students.
- 2.(c) An identification of eligibility criteria for student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 3.(d) A delineation of institutional responsibilities regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 4.(e) An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be judged and a delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance of instructional quality.
- $\underline{5.(f)}$ A delineation of institutional responsibilities for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs that includes such responsibilities for student instructional materials.

 $\underline{6.(g)}$ An identification of responsibility for providing student transportation if the dual enrollment instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high school campus.

- (c) Mechanisms and strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation in math, reading, and writing for first-time-enrolled recent high school graduates, based upon the findings in the postsecondary readiness for college report produced pursuant to s. 240.118. Each articulation committee shall annually analyze and assess the effectiveness of the mechanisms toward meeting the goal of reducing postsecondary remediation needs. Results of the assessment shall be annually presented to participating district school boards and community college boards of trustees and shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Mechanisms currently being initiated.
 - 2. An analysis of problems and corrective actions.
 - 3. Anticipated outcomes.
- 4. Strategies for the better preparation of students upon graduation from high school.
- 5. An analysis of costs associated with the implementation of postsecondary remedial education and secondary-level corrective actions.
- 6. The identification of strategies for reducing costs of the delivery of postsecondary remediation for recent high school graduates, including the consideration and assessment of alternative instructional methods and services such as those produced by private providers.

Wherever possible, public schools and community colleges are encouraged to share resources, form partnerships with private

industries, and implement innovative strategies and mechanisms such as distance learning, summer student and faculty workshops, parental involvement activities, and the distribution of information over the Internet.

(d) Mechanisms and strategies for promoting "tech prep" programs of study. Such mechanisms should raise awareness about the programs, promote enrollment in the programs, and articulate students from a secondary portion into a planned, related postsecondary portion of a sequential program of study that leads to a terminal postsecondary vocational or technical education degree or certificate.

Section 34. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 240.117, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.117 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.--

- Committee shall recommend and the State Board of Education shall adopt rules which would require high schools to give offer students the opportunity to take the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, at the beginning of the tenth grade year before enrollment in the eleventh grade year in public high school for the purpose of obtaining remedial instruction prior to entering public postsecondary education.
- (4)(a) Community college or state university students who have been identified as requiring additional preparation pursuant to subsection (1) shall enroll in college-preparatory adult education pursuant to s. 239.301 in community colleges to develop needed college-entry skills. These students shall be permitted to take courses within their degree program

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concurrently in other curriculum areas for which they are qualified while enrolled in college-preparatory instruction courses. A student enrolled in a college-preparatory course may concurrently enroll only in college credit courses that do not require the skills addressed in the college-preparatory course. The State Board of Community Colleges shall specify the college credit courses that are acceptable for students enrolled in each college-preparatory skill area, pursuant to s. 240.311(3)(q). A student who wishes to earn an associate in arts or a baccalaureate degree, but who is required to complete a college-preparatory course, must successfully complete the required college-preparatory studies by the time the student has accumulated 12 hours of lower-division college credit degree coursework; however, a student may continue enrollment in degree-earning coursework provided the student maintains enrollment in college-preparatory coursework for each subsequent semester until college-preparatory coursework requirements are completed, and the student demonstrates satisfactory performance in degree-earning coursework. A passing score on a standardized institutionally developed all subtests of the common placement test must be achieved before a student is considered to have met basic computation and communication skills requirements; however, no student shall be required to retake any test or subtest which was previously passed by said student. A student shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area only 27 <U>once twice, after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction no state funds shall be used to support continuous enrollment of that student in the same class and such student shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding

<u>purposes</u>; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by students on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community Colleges. Credit awarded for college-preparatory instruction may not be counted towards fulfilling the number of credits required for a degree.

(b) The administrators of a state university may contract with a community college board of trustees for the community college to provide such instruction on the state university campus. Any state university in which the percentage of incoming students requiring college-preparatory instruction equals or exceeds the average percentage of such students for the community college system may offer college-preparatory instruction without contracting with a community college; however, any state university offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996, may continue to provide such services.

Section 35. Section 240.124, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.124 Funding for continuous enrollment in college credit courses.—A student enrolled in the same undergraduate college credit course more than two times shall pay matriculation at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. For purposes of this section, calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on the systemwide average of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs for the Community College System and the State University System. The Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges may make

exceptions to this section for individualized study, elective coursework, courses that are repeated as a requirement of a major, and courses that are intended as continuing over multiple semesters, excluding the repeat of coursework more than two times to increase grade point average or meet minimum course grade requirements.

Section 36. Section 240.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.321 Community college district board of trustees; rules for admissions of students.--

(1) The board of trustees shall make rules governing admissions of students. These rules shall include the following:

(1)(a) Admissions counseling shall be provided to all students entering college credit programs, which counseling shall utilize tests to measure achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by all students entering college credit programs.

(2)(b) Admission to the associate in arts degree programs program is subject to minimum standards adopted by the State Board of Education and shall require:

(a)1. A high school diploma, a high school equivalency diploma as prescribed in s. 229.814, previously demonstrated competency in college-credit postsecondary coursework, or, in the case of a student who is home educated, a signed affidavit submitted by the student's parent or legal guardian attesting that the student has completed a home education program pursuant to the requirements of s. 232.02(4) or its equivalent. Students who are enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 240.116 and secondary students enrolled in college-level instruction creditable

toward the associate degree, but not toward the high school diploma, shall be exempt from this requirement.

(b)2. A demonstrated level of achievement of college-level communication and computation skills. Students entering a postsecondary education program within 2 years of graduation from high school with an earned college-ready diploma issued pursuant to s. 232.2466 shall be exempt from this testing requirement.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}_{3}}$. Any other requirements established by the board of trustees.

(3)(c) Admission to other programs within the community college shall include education requirements as established by the board of trustees.

Each board of trustees shall establish policies that ensure the rapid progression of students though college-preparatory instructional courses that are appropriate for the skill level of each student. Institutional policies shall also provide for the timely notification of students about available alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction. Such notification shall include an analysis of cost comparisons, including consideration of the state's contribution to the total cost of the instruction.

- (d) Nonresident students may be admitted to the community college upon such terms as the board may establish.
- (2) For students who are awarded a high school diploma after August 1, 1987:
- (a) No Florida high school graduate shall be admitted to the associate in arts degree program if he or she has not successfully completed the requirements set forth in s.

232.246 or unless he or she has been awarded a general 1 2

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education development diploma, provided the examination completed for such diploma was in the English language. (b) Nonresident students may be admitted to the

- community college upon such terms as the college may establish. However, effective August 1, 1987, such terms for nonresidents admitted to the associate in arts degree program shall include, but shall not be limited to:
- 1. Completion of a secondary school curriculum which includes 4 years of English and 3 years each of mathematics, science, and social studies; however, in lieu of the English requirement, a foreign student may use 4 years of instruction in his or her native language or another language which was the language of instruction in the secondary school attended, or
- 2. Achievement of the minimum scores on the test required in s. 240.117(1).

Section 37. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 239.117, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

239.117 Postsecondary student fees.--

- (2) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees for instruction:
- (f) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the WAGES Program. Such a student may receive a fee exemption only if the student applies for and does not receive student financial aid, including Job Training Partnership Act or Family Support Act funds. Schools and community colleges shall help such students apply for financial aid, but may not deny such students program

participation during the financial aid application process. Such a student may not be required to incur debt within the 2 financial aid package. If local WAGES boards, established 3 pursuant to s. 414.028, choose to contract with a public 4 5 postsecondary institution for education and training services, 6 payment for the cost of such fee exemptions must be made by 7 the local WAGES boards. Fee-exempt instruction provided at 8 community colleges pursuant to this subsection generates an 9 additional one-fourth of a full-time equivalent enrollment. 10 Section 38. Subsections (9) through (13) of section 239.249, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are renumbered as 11 subsections (10) through (14), respectively, and a new 12 13 subsection (9) is added to said section to read: 239.249 Market-driven, performance-based incentive 14 15 funding for vocational and technical education programs .--16 (9) The Jobs and Education Partnership Board shall 17 develop an appeal process, to be implemented by the regional 18 workforce development boards, that may allow an exemption of 19 certain school districts and community colleges from 20 participation in the performance-based incentive funding 21 provisions of this section. School districts and community 22 colleges shall be eligible to use the appeal process if they 23 meet one or both of the following criteria: (a) Generate less than 50 unweighted FTE in 24 25 certificate career education and in career degree education. 26 (b) Provide a written report documenting the direct

costs incurred due to the implementation of performance-based

program will adversely affect the school district or community

incentive funding and how mandatory participation in the

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college.

Section 39. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (5) of section 239.301, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read:

239.301 Adult general education. --

(5)

(e) School districts and community colleges may negotiate through the jobs and education regional boards for specialized services for WAGES clients, beyond what is routinely provided for the general public, to be funded by the local WAGES coalition pursuant to s. 414.065(10). Under any contract with the local WAGES coalition, attendance may be required of clients.

Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 240.35, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

240.35 Student fees.--Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of this section apply only to fees charged for college credit instruction.

admission programs pursuant to s. 240.116 and students enrolled in employment and training programs under the WAGES Program are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees; however, such students may not be included within calculations of fee-waived enrollments. Students enrolled in programs under the WAGES Program shall be granted a fee exemption only if they have applied for student financial aid including Job Training Partnership Act or Family Support Act funds and did not receive financial assistance. Colleges shall assist these students in applying for financial aid, and these students may not be denied participation in programs during the application process for financial aid. These students may not be required to obtain loans as a part

of their financial aid package. <u>If local WAGES boards</u>, established pursuant to s. 414.028, choose to contract with a <u>public postsecondary institution for education and training</u> services, payment for the cost of such fee exemptions must be <u>made by the local WAGES boards</u>. Other fee-exempt instruction provided pursuant to this subsection shall generate an additional one-fourth full-time equivalent enrollment.

Section 41. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 414.027, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

414.027 WAGES Program statewide implementation plan. --

- (1) By December 31, 1996, the WAGES Program State Board of Directors shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statewide plan for implementing the WAGES Program established under this chapter. At a minimum, the statewide implementation plan must include:
- (g) The development of a performance-based payment structure to be used for all WAGES Program services, which takes into account the following:
- 1. The degree of difficulty associated with placing a WAGES Program participant in a job;
- 2. The quality of the placement with regard to salary, benefits, and opportunities for advancement; and
 - 3. The employee's retention of the placement.

The payment structure shall provide not more than 40 percent of the cost of services provided to a WAGES participant prior to placement, 50 percent upon employment placement, and 10 percent if employment is retained for at least 6 months. The

payment structure should provide bonus payments to providers

that experience notable success in achieving long-term job retention with WAGES Program participants. The board shall consult with Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership in developing the WAGES Program statewide implementation plan. For job training services, an alternative payment structure shall provide for the distribution of not more than 40 percent of the cost of services upon admission and not more than an additional 30 percent for retention and progress toward completion, with the remaining percent divided between placement and employment retention for at least 6 months, with the majority based on placement.

Section 42. Subsections (1) and (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 414.065, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

414.065 Work requirements.--

- (1) WORK ACTIVITIES.--The following activities may be used individually or in combination to satisfy the work requirements for a participant in the WAGES Program:
- (a) Unsubsidized employment.--Unsubsidized employment is full-time employment or part-time employment that is not directly supplemented by federal or state funds. Paid apprenticeship and cooperative education activities are included in this activity.
- (b) Subsidized private sector employment.--Subsidized private sector employment is employment in a private for-profit enterprise or a private not-for-profit enterprise which is directly supplemented by federal or state funds. A subsidy may be provided in one or more of the forms listed in this paragraph.
- 1. Work supplementation.--A work supplementation subsidy diverts a participant's assistance under the program

to the employer. The employer must pay the participant wages that equal or exceed the applicable federal minimum wage. Work supplementation may not exceed 6 months. At the end of the supplementation period, the employer is expected to retain the participant as a regular employee without receiving a subsidy for at least 12 months. The work supplementation agreement must provide that if the employee is dismissed at any time within 12 months after termination of the supplementation period due in any part to loss of the supplement, the employer shall repay some or all of the supplement previously paid as a subsidy to the employer under the WAGES Program.

- 2. On-the-job training.--On-the-job training is full-time, paid employment in which the employer or educational institution in cooperation with the employer provides training needed for the participant to perform the skills required for the position. The employer or educational institution on behalf of the employer receives a subsidy to offset the cost of the training provided to the participant. Upon satisfactory completion of the training, the employer is expected to retain the participant as a regular employee without receiving a subsidy. The on-the-job training agreement must provide that in the case of dismissal of a participant due to loss of the subsidy, the employer shall repay some or all of the subsidy previously provided by the department.
- 3. Incentive payments.—The department may provide additional incentive payments to encourage employers to employ program participants. Incentive payments may include payments to encourage the employment of hard-to-place participants, in which case the amount of the payment shall be weighted proportionally to the extent to which the participant has limitations associated with the long-term receipt of welfare

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and difficulty in sustaining employment. In establishing incentive payments, the department shall consider the extent of prior receipt of welfare, lack of employment experience, lack of education, lack of job skills, and other appropriate factors. A participant who has complied with program requirements and who is approaching the time limit for receiving temporary assistance may be defined as "hard-to-place." Incentive payments may include payments in which an initial payment is made to the employer upon the employment of a participant, and the majority of the incentive payment is made after the employer retains the participant as a full-time employee for at least 12 months. The incentive agreement must provide that if the employee is dismissed at any time within 12 months after termination of the incentive payment period due in any part to loss of the incentive, the employer shall repay some or all of the payment previously paid as an incentive to the employer under the WAGES Program.

- 4. Tax credits.--An employer who employs a program participant may qualify for enterprise zone property tax credits under s. 220.182, the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses under s. 288.106, or other federal or state tax benefits. The department shall provide information and assistance, as appropriate, to use such credits to accomplish program goals.
- (c) Subsidized public sector employment.--Subsidized public sector employment is employment by an agency of the federal, state, or local government which is directly supplemented by federal or state funds. The applicable subsidies provided under paragraph (b) may be used to subsidize employment in the public sector, except that priority for subsidized employment shall be employment in the

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private sector. Public sector employment is distinguished from work experience in that the participant is paid wages and receives the same benefits as a nonsubsidized employee who performs similar work. Work-study activities administered by educational institutions are included in this activity.

- (d) Community service work experience. -- Community service work experience is job training experience at a supervised public or private not-for-profit agency. A participant shall receive temporary assistance in the form of wages that are proportional to the amount of time worked. A participant assigned to community service work experience shall be deemed an employee of the state for purposes of workers' compensation coverage and is subject to the requirements of the drug-free workplace program. As used in this paragraph, the terms "community service experience," "community work," and "workfare" are synonymous. Participants involved in community service work may be assigned to this activity to increase their work maturity and job problem-solving and critical thinking skills, as well as develop skills in balancing job and personal responsibilities. Participants may be placed in community service for one or more of the following reasons which include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Assessing WAGES Program compliance prior to referral to costly services such as vocational education.
- 2. Maintaining work activity status while awaiting placement into paid employment or training.
- 3. Fulfilling clinical practicum or internship requirements related to training.
 - 4. Participating in work-based mentoring programs.

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(e) Work experience. -- Work experience is a structured, supervised, job training activity in a public or private not-for-profit agency. Work experience is appropriate for participants who are the least prepared for entry into the workforce. This work activity involves intensive supervision and training of the participant that leads to the development of work maturity, employability, and basic job skills. activity requires 20 hours of work and an additional 10 hours of education and training related to a vocational goal. WAGES Program shall pay for this activity through a performance-based contract which shall include benchmarks, goals, outcomes, and timeframes designed to move the participant toward full-time paid employment. A participant shall receive temporary assistance proportional to the time worked. A participant assigned to work experience shall be deemed an employee of the state for purposes of workers' compensation coverage and is subject to the requirements of the drug-free workplace program.

<u>(f)(e)</u> Job search and job readiness assistance.--Job search assistance may include supervised or unsupervised job-seeking activities. Job readiness assistance provides support for job-seeking activities, which may include:

- 1. Orientation to the world of work and basic job-seeking and job retention skills.
- 2. Instruction in completing an application for employment and writing a resume.
- 3. Instruction in conducting oneself during a job interview, including appropriate dress.
- 4. Instruction in retaining a job, success in the workplace, and career planning.

Job readiness assistance may also include providing a participant with access to an employment resource center that contains job listings, telephones, facsimile machines, typewriters, and word processors. Job search and job readiness activities may be used in conjunction with other program activities, such as work experience, but may not be the primary work activity, may not be used in conjunction with other program activities such as work experience, and may not continue longer than the length of time permitted under federal law.

(g)(f) Vocational education or training.—Vocational education or training is education or training designed to provide participants with the skills and certification necessary for employment in an occupational area. Vocational education or training may be used as a primary program activity for participants when it has been determined that the individual has demonstrated compliance with other phases of program participation and successful completion of the vocational education or training is likely to result in employment entry at a higher wage than the participant would have been likely to attain without completion of the vocational education or training. Vocational education or training may be combined with other program activities and also may be used to upgrade skills or prepare for a higher paying occupational area for a participant who is employed.

1. Vocational education shall not be used as the primary program activity for a period which exceeds 12 months. The 12-month restriction, however, only includes actual vocational education instruction. Remedial or basic skills training shall not count towards the 12 months. In addition, use of vocational education or training shall be restricted to

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not more than 20 percent of adult participants <u>in the WAGES</u> <u>region</u>, or subject to other limitation as established in federal law. Vocational education included in a program leading to a high school diploma shall not be considered vocational education for purposes of this section.

When To the maximum extent possible, a provider of vocational education or training shall use funds provided by funding sources other than the department. The department may provide additional funds to a vocational education or training provider only if payment is made pursuant to a performance-based contract. Under a performance-based contract, the provider may be partially paid when a participant enters, continues, and completes education or training, but at least 25 percent the majority of payment shall be made following the participant's employment at a specific wage or job retention for a specific duration. Performance-based payments made under this subparagraph are limited to education or training for targeted occupations identified by the Occupational Forecasting Conference under s. 216.136, or other programs identified by the Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership, to include specially developed programs to address the needs of "hard-to-place" recipients. A contract with a community college or school district must conform to the provisions of ss. 239.249 and 240.40685.

(h)(g) Job skills training directly related to employment.—Job skills training directly related to employment provides job skills training in a specific occupation for which there is a written commitment by the employer to offer employment to a participant who successfully completes the training. Job skills training includes

customized training designed to meet the needs of a specific employer or a specific industry. A participant may be required to complete an entrance assessment or test before entering into job skills training if assessments or tests are required for employment upon completion of the training. Jobs skills training may include work place literacy instruction as a secondary activity for those participants with a high school diploma or equivalent, but without the literacy skills necessary for a specific job or job training program.

(i)(h) Education services related to employment for participants 19 years of age or younger.--Education services provided under this paragraph are designed to prepare a participant for employment in an occupation. The Department of Labor and Employment Security shall coordinate education services with the school-to-work activities provided under s. 229.595. Activities provided under this paragraph are restricted to participants 19 years of age or younger who have not completed high school or obtained a high school equivalency diploma.

(j)(i) School attendance.--Attendance at a high school or attendance at a program designed to prepare the participant to receive a high school equivalency diploma is a required program activity for each participant 19 years of age or younger who:

- 1. Has not completed high school or obtained a high school equivalency diploma;
 - 2. Is a dependent child or a head of household; and
- 3. For whom it has not been determined that another program activity is more appropriate.
- $\underline{(k)}$ Teen parent services.--Participation in medical, educational, counseling, and other services that are

part of a comprehensive program is a required activity for each teen parent who participates in the WAGES Program.

- (2) WORK ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS.--Each adult participant who is not otherwise exempt must participate in a work activity for the maximum number of hours allowable under federal law provided that no participant be required to work more than 40 hours per week or less than the minimum number of hours required by federal law. An applicant shall be referred for employment at the time of application if the applicant is eligible to participate in the WAGES Program.
- (a) Participants with literacy or basic skills below that necessary to obtain or retain employment may be required to obtain instruction to increase those skills, so long as such requirement does not require more than 40 hours per week of total activity. Attendance at such instruction may be required for continued WAGES support.
- (b) Participants who meet the work activity requirements and who wish to avail themselves of educational services that will enhance their ability to be self sufficient should be supported by WAGES funds to the greatest extent possible.
- (10) USE OF CONTRACTS.--The department shall provide work activities, training, and other services, as appropriate, through contracts. In contracting for work activities, training, or services, the following applies:
- (b) A contract must be performance-based. Wherever possible, payment shall be tied to performance outcomes that include factors such as, but not limited to, job entry, job entry at a target wage, and job retention, rather than tied to completion of training or education or any other phase of the program participation process.

Section 43. The Commissioner of Education is hereby 1 2 directed to convene a task force to investigate issues 3 associated with postsecondary education's role in Florida's job training, WAGES, and workforce development activities. 4 5 The task force shall consist of members representing public 6 schools, community colleges, private postsecondary 7 institutions, workforce development boards, and WAGES boards, two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the 8 9 Speaker of the House of Representatives, two members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, and other 10 appropriate parties. The task force shall investigate, 11 evaluate, and make recommendations regarding, but not limited 12 13 to, restructured governance, reporting, funding, and accountability mechanisms needed to effectively meet 14 15 increasing demands and improve the services of postsecondary institutions, particularly with respect to adult and 16 vocational education. The task force shall make both 17 18 substantive and fiscal recommendations to the Governor and the 19 Legislature no later than January 1, 1998. Section 44. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 20 21 act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 22 23 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30

HOUSE SUMMARY Provides that children adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services shall be exempt from the payment of certain postsecondary student fees. Renames the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community Colleges and provides the community college system with the opportunity to receive and match challenge grants through the trust fund by specifying the State Board of Community Colleges as an eligible community college entity. Specifies the use of proceeds. Provides eligibility for state financial aid for a part-time student with a disability. Revises provisions relating to a limited access competitive grant program. Provides an exception to the course leveling requirement with respect to courses included in the common course numbering and designation system for community colleges and state universities. Revises alternatives to the College Level Academic Skills Test. Prohibits discrimination for grading purposes with respect to students in dual enrollment courses. Authorizes the Commissioner of enrollment courses. Authorizes the Commissioner of Education to approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings with statewide appeal. Establishes the Institute on Public Postsecondary
Distance Learning to recommend for adoption by the Board
of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges
policies and procedures that ensure coordination of
distance learning instruction. Directs the State Board
of Community Colleges to establish the Florida Community
College Distance Learning Consortium to develop plans and
procedures for the delivery of distance learning With College Distance Learning Consortium to develop plans and procedures for the delivery of distance learning. With respect to the Administrative Procedure Act, provides for exceptions to rule, notice, filing, and public workshop requirements for educational units. Provides an exemption to certain proceeding requirements. Renames home economics courses as family and consumer sciences courses. Revises definitions of the terms "adult secondary education," "basic literacy," and "functional literacy," and provides definitions for the terms "beginning literacy" and "family literacy." Revises provisions relating to standards of basic skills mastery. Provides for the use of adult basic education to meet certain needs. Requires the identification and Provides for the use of adult basic education to meet certain needs. Requires the identification and development of vocational standards. Deletes certain reporting requirements relating to the adult literacy program. Provides specific authority for certain community college district board of trustees' rules, procedures, and policies. Repeals certain reporting and rulemaking requirements. Provides for the distribution of recommended high school coursework information. Provides 2.6 recommended high school coursework information. Provides requirements for a college-ready diploma program. Requires the payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction. Requires strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation and assessment of activities. Provides for the promotion of "tech prep" programs of study. Requires administration of the common placement test or an equivalent test in the tenth grade. Requires administration of an institutionally developed

test as a remedial instruction exit exam. Clarifies provisions relating to the offering of college-preparatory instruction. Provides for an increase in fees for undergraduate students who continually enroll in the same college credit courses. Revises entrance requirements for community college degree programs. Requires policies regarding alternatives to college-preparatory instructional methods. With respect to postsecondary education student fees, provides for payment for the cost of fee exemptions by local WAGES boards that contract with public postsecondary institutions for education and training services institutions for education and training services.

Provides an appeal process for school districts and community colleges to allow exemption from participation in performance-based incentive funding. Provides for services for WAGES clients negotiated through the jobs services for WAGES clients negotiated through the jobs and education regional board by school districts and community colleges to be funded by the local WAGES coalition. Provides an alternative payment structure for job training services. Revises provisions relating to work requirements for participation in the WAGES Program. Includes paid apprenticeship activities, cooperative education activities, and work-study activities in work activities. Permits educational institutions to provide training and receive subsidies to offset the cost of the training. Provides reasons for participants to be placed in community service. Defines work experience and in community service. Defines work experience and clarifies the role of remedial or basic skills training. Revises requirements for payment to a provider of vocational education or training. Requires the development of programs to address the needs of "hard-to-place" recipients. Expands the definition of job skills training and provides additional literacy or basic skills requirements related to work activity requirements. Requires establishment of a task force to investigate issues associated with job training and workforce development. 2.6