By the Committee on Education and Senator Horne

304-2016-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; providing intent for certain high schools designated New Millennium High Schools; requiring certain components of a vocational program called the Florida Tech Prep Pathway; requiring certain activities of staff identified by schools and local business enterprises; providing requirements for students to enroll in certain programs; requiring procedures and certification of tech prep pathway programs; providing for documentation by the Department of Education; creating the Sunshine Technical Skills Certificate; providing requirements; requiring certain schools to be selected as pilot projects; providing duties of the Department of Education and the schools; requiring certain programs and career-development activities to assist counselors at certain high schools; amending ss. 228.041, 229.601, 229.602, 231.121, F.S.; changing a personnel classification title; amending s. 231.1725, F.S.; imposing certain requirements for initial certification and recertification of certain personnel; amending s. 236.081, F.S.; providing for funding of certain programs; prohibiting for certain courses and programs from being reported for funding or from being substituted for other courses or programs; amending s. 239.121, F.S.; changing a personnel classification title;

providing for certain professional-development activities; amending s. 239.229, F.S.; providing certain responsibilities for school boards and superintendents; repealing s. 233.068, F.S., which relates to job-related vocational instruction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Florida Tech Prep Pathway, New Millennium High Schools; intent.--

- vocational education beyond the progress experienced during the last decade of the 20th century. Initiatives in schools designated as Tech Prep Schools, High Schools that Work,

 Career Academies, and Blueprint Schools for Career Preparation have proved the value of increasing the academic preparation of vocational students and of assuring that all students are prepared for both postsecondary education and a career. The Legislature further intends to use the findings from these programs to disseminate their benefits to all high schools and all vocational programs.
- developed during the 1999-2000 school year and implemented during the 2000-2001 year in at least 10 high schools. By 2004, all high schools in the state shall implement the pathway. These high schools are designated New Millennium High Schools and must assure that all students have the opportunity to earn a credential that guarantees their preparation for the

new century's demands for career advancement through
education.

- (3) The New Millennium High Schools must be founded upon three principles proved effective at the turn of the century:
- (a) A challenging academic curriculum that demands a high level of achievement and assures a direct path through postsecondary education without the need for repetition or remediation.
- (b) A technical curriculum articulated with postsecondary education programs and invigorated by a strong linkage among schools, postsecondary education institutions, and the local business sector.
- (c) The power of a demonstrated return on investment in education. The return is economic development that is produced when public funds motivate a strategic investment by the private sector in educational ventures that prove mutually profitable.
- Section 2. Florida Tech Prep Pathway; required components.--The Florida Tech Prep Pathway is a curriculum designed to provide the academic and technical skills, knowledge, and values needed to succeed in work and postsecondary education at a level that enables a person to become self-sufficient and to contribute to the economic and social community. The pathway consists of the following components:
- (1) An educational career plan provided for each student in the pathway. This plan is a sequential journal designed to guide students through the career development process and to relate education to career interests, aptitudes, and experiences as the students progress. A career

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specialist or guidance counselor shall work with each student on the development of and each revision to the plan, which 2 3 must be approved by the student's parent. (2) A one-credit core course called "Technical Systems 4 5 and Applications." By completing this course, a student meets 6 the graduation requirement for performing arts or practical 7 arts. The course must achieve competencies in: 8 Information management, using critical and 9 creative thinking; 10 (b) Career assessment and exploration; 11 (c) Computer applications; Technical reading and writing; 12 (d) 13 Communication; and (e) (f) 14 Work ethics. A work-based learning experience that is related 15 (3) to the student's career plan, progressively more advanced, and 16 documented throughout the program of study. Staff identified 17 by schools shall work with local business and industry firms 18 19 to locate work experience that will contribute relevant progress toward the objectives in a student's educational 20

(a) Job shadowing, a career exploration activity in which a student early in the Tech Prep Pathway follows an employee at a firm for at least 1 day to learn about an occupation or industry.

career plan. A comprehensive work-based learning experience

progresses through the following levels, but does not

necessarily include each one:

- (b) Community service activities related to the student's career path.
- (c) A school-based enterprise in which students
 operate a business enterprise to produce or provide goods or

services, on or off the school site, as part of the school's program.

- (d) A business mentoring activity provided to a student by an employee or other person who possesses skills and knowledge identified for mastery in the student's career education plan. The mentor works in consultation with the classroom teachers to instruct the student, critique the student's performance, and challenges the student to perform well.
 - (e) A volunteer internship or clinical experience.
- (f) An on-the-job training activity or cooperative education.
- (g) Youth apprenticeship, a planned program of instruction for high school students at least 16 years old. The program includes academic study, technical instruction, and on-the-job training and leads to a high school diploma and advanced standing in an adult apprenticeship program upon graduation.
- related to a career. This activity is designed to apply the competencies attained in the student's academic and technical programs of study. It must include a demonstration before a panel of representatives of businesses or industries that employ people in occupations related to the student's chosen career.
- (5) A program articulation agreement or agreements for continuing the curriculum into an apprenticeship or one or more postsecondary education programs that lead to a vocational certificate, an applied technology diploma, an associate in science degree, or a baccalaureate degree.

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Section 3. Florida Tech Prep Pathway; requirements for students.--A student may take a course within the Florida Tech Prep Pathway as a participant in the pathway or as a nonparticipant. However, only a participant may be reported for full-time-equivalent funding in the category established for the Florida Tech Prep Pathway in section 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the annual general appropriations act. A school district shall assure that the majority of students in any course within the pathway are participants. To be a participant in a Florida Tech Prep Pathway, a student and his or her parent must agree that the student will:

- (1) Earn the required credits in mathematics, science, and communications through courses that are all at a level 2 or above.
- (2) Demonstrate conversational proficiency in a foreign language or enroll in 2 sequential years of foreign language instruction.
- (3) In the ninth or tenth grade, enroll in the technical core course defined in section 2 of this act and, before completing high school, enroll in at least two sequential courses in a technical program of study. The technical program must be:
 - (a) Defined at the state level.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)}}$ Certified and evaluated as required by section $\underline{4}$ of this act.
- (c) Formally articulated with a continuing component in postsecondary education. The program must culminate in an apprenticeship or a credential at the level of a vocational certificate, an applied technology diploma, an associate degree, or a baccalaureate degree.

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(4) In collaboration with a career specialist or guidance counselor, develop and progress through a sequential career education plan that includes guided work experiences and is documented through a portfolio or other demonstrations of competencies attained.

Section 4. <u>Tech prep pathway; certification of programs of study.--</u>

- (1) To be included in a tech prep pathway, a program must be certified by business and industry to assure the relevance of its technical curriculum, equipment, related work-based learning experiences, and application of technology.
- (2) The Department of Education, in collaboration with the Jobs and Education Partnership of Enterprise Florida, shall assure compliance with the requirements for certification. A school district may not report a student for funding as a tech prep pathway student until the program in which the student is enrolled is industry-certified and approved by the Department of Education as required by this section.
- (3) The Department of Education shall assure that each program is certified and recertified, as required by advances in an occupational cluster, at least every 5 years. The department may adopt rules for the certification process, and the rules must establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate business partners and requirements for business and industry involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.
- (4) Each full-time equivalent student in such a program, including a student enrolled in a pilot program during the 1999-2000 school year, generates funds at double

the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12, as provided by section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 2 3 and the annual General Appropriations Act. (5) A school district is eligible for a pro-rata share 4 5 of performance funding appropriated in any year for students 6 who successfully complete a tech prep pathway and earn a 7 Sunshine Technical Skills Certificate. 8 (6) A school district that generates funds as provided 9 in subsection (4) or subsection (5) shall expend the total 10 amount on the Florida Tech Prep Pathway program. 11 (7) Effective July 1, 2004, a student enrolled in a vocational education course that is not part of a certified 12 Florida Tech Prep Pathway program may not be reported for 13

Florida Tech Prep Pathway program may not be reported for full-time-equivalent funding through the Florida Education
Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts.

Section 5. Sunshine Technical Skills

Certificate.--Every New Millennium High School shall assure
that students who complete a Florida Tech Prep Pathway have
the opportunity to earn a credential that assures the
attainment of an advanced academic and technical education.

This credential is called a Sunshine Technical Skills
Certificate and must be awarded in addition to a standard high
school diploma to a student who:

- (1) Completes the requirements for high school graduation as provided in section 232.246, Florida Statutes.
- (2) Earns all required credits in mathematics, science, and communications in courses designated by the Department of Education at level 2 or above.

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- 1 (3) Earns two credits in a foreign language or
 2 demonstrates the ability to converse in foreign language as
 3 provided by the Department of Education.
 - (4) Earns the required credit in practical arts or performing arts through the technical core course as provided in section 2 of this act.
 - (5) Completes a tech prep pathway including the required academic, technical, and work-based learning required by section 2 of this act.
 - (6) Passes the college entry level placement test or an equivalent test identified by the department with a score adequate to enroll in a public postsecondary education program without the need for college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction.
 - Section 6. New Millennium High Schools; pilot projects and implementation.--
 - (1) Prior to the 1999-2000 school year, the Department of Education shall select at least 10 high schools to serve as pilot project New Millennium High Schools. The department shall issue a request for proposals that describes the requirements of sections 1-5 of this act and may include any additional requirements that will expedite the department's selection of the pilot projects.
 - (2) The department shall select at least two schools from each of the five educational planning regions of the state and shall give priority to a school that has experience as a Blueprint School for Career Development or a Career Academy or is in partnership with a business firm and a postsecondary education institution for specialized technical or occupational education. The department may also give priority to any other school that has attained experience with

 industry certification, student work experience, and the
involvement of career counselors and guidance counselors to
obtain the collaboration of local business or industry firms.

- (3) The selected schools may receive designation and funding as New Millennium High Schools for the 1999-2000 school year if they attain that status as provided in sections 1-5 of this act and if the general appropriations act for that year includes funding for that purpose. If a selected school is unable to achieve the designation as a New Millennium High School by August 1, 1999, the school may participate and be funded as a pilot project for planning, as authorized in the 1999 General Appropriations Act.
- assistance to other schools and the Department of Education in their efforts to implement this act. The department shall identify three working committees to coordinate implementation issues with the pilot projects. These committees shall consider issues related to curriculum, funding, accountability, and guidance and counseling. By November 1, 1999, the Commissioner of Education shall report to the Legislature on the progress of the pilot projects and may recommend any changes in policy, rule, or law that would allow this act to be more effectively implemented.
- (5) By the 2000-2001 school year, the Department of Education shall develop courses in foreign language which are designed to meet the conversational and occupational needs of the workforce. These courses shall be available in each New Millenium High School and satisfy the foreign language required to receive a Sunshine Technical Skills Certificate.

Section 7. New Millennium High Schools;

31 counselors.--The Legislature finds that, to adequately assist

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students in advanced technical and academic career planning, high school quidance counselors require preservice and inservice professional development programs that contain sufficient information on career education.

- (1) Each guidance counselor in a New Millennium High School shall complete 6 semester credit hours or 60 inservice points in career development which include:
- (a) An emphasis on labor-market trends and projections;
- (b) A practicum that focuses on development of a career-awareness program; and
- (c) Content related to a career or employment within the counselor's work experience.
- (2) The Department of Education shall assist guidance counselors in attaining the additional education required for New Millennium High Schools. The State Board of Education shall revise rules governing the certification and recertification of guidance counselors to allow substitution of personal work-based experiences and temporary-employment opportunities in business and industry for the required classroom instruction.
- To implement the requirements of this act through (3) preservice education, the Legislature encourages colleges of education to provide for the additional courses required without increasing the total number of credit hours needed to complete a program. Instead, the colleges are encouraged to infuse course content required for ethics courses into courses required for introduction, theory, and practicum.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 31 read:

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 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:

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

Section 9. Paragraph (c) 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:

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(c) Develop programs for preservice and inservice training for the purpose of infusing career education concepts into the basic curricula of public schools and core curricula of community colleges and state universities and programs for preservice and inservice training for counselors and career occupational and placement specialists to assist in career counseling and placement and followup activities.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 229.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.602 Florida private sector and education partnerships.--

- (5) Each school district shall designate one or more persons to coordinate local private sector and education partnership activities. The general activities of these coordinators shall be to enhance private sector and education partnership activities. The specific duties of the district coordinators shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Maintaining contact with local businesses and industries, local chamber of commerce organizations, private industry councils with Job Training Partnership Act programs, district career occupational specialists, guidance personnel, economics educators, volunteer coordinators, community education coordinators, appropriate governmental personnel, and any others interested in private sector and education partnerships.

Section 11. Section 231.1725, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, career specialists, teachers of adult education, and nondegreed

teachers of career education; students performing clinical field experience.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 231.02, 231.15, and 231.17, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
- (a) Substitute teachers to be employed pursuant to s. 231.47. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 231.02.
- (b) Part-time and full-time teachers in adult education programs. The qualifications shall require 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.
- (c) Part-time and full-time nondegreed teachers of vocational programs. Qualifications shall be established for agriculture, business, health occupations, family and consumer sciences, 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.
- (2) Substitute, adult education, and nondegreed career education teachers who are employed pursuant to this section shall have the same rights and protection of laws as certified teachers.
- (3) Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, to receive initial certification, a career specialist as defined in s. 239.121 must have:
- (a) At least 6 years of documented work experience
 that:
 - 1. Occurred within the last 15 years;
- 2. Consisted of paid employment outside the educational system; and
- 3. Included leadership or management responsibilities and decision-making skills.
- (b) A college degree at least at the level of an associate's degree or a minimum of 60 transferable credits.

Education may not be substituted for the required work experience.

- (4) As a condition of certification, a career specialist employed after July 1, 2000, must complete, within the first 2 years of employment, at least four college-level courses that include:
- (a) At least one course in career development, labor-market information, assessment instruments, goal setting, and job-search training.
- (b) Three courses in any of the following areas: communications, vocational and technical education, public relations and marketing, career development, counseling or human-resource management, or computer technology.

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A career specialist who has attained the required coursework through preservice education and who holds a baccalaureate degree is not required to comply with this subsection.

Section 12. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, present paragraphs (m) through (p) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (n) through (q), respectively, and a new paragraph (m) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of that section 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:

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                COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
    OPERATION .-- The following procedure shall be followed in
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    determining the annual allocation to each district for
    operation:
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           (c) Determination of programs. -- Cost factors based on
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    desired relative cost differences between the following
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   programs shall be established in the annual General
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    Appropriations Act. A secondary vocational or career education
    program included within a Florida Tech Prep Pathway certified
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    as required by section 4 of this act generates funding as
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   provided in paragraph (m). Effective July 1, 2004, a
    full-time-equivalent student in a vocational education or
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    career education program that is not so certified generates no
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    state funding, unless the student is in a course classified as
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    exploration, orientation, or practical arts and the general
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    appropriations act contains a cost factor for such courses.
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    The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of
    services and intensity levels to be used by districts in the
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    determination of funding support for each exceptional student.
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    The funding support level for each exceptional student shall
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    fund the exceptional student's total education program.
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           1.
               Basic programs. --
               Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
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           b.
               Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
               Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
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           C.
               Programs for exceptional students. --
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           2.
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               Support Level I.
           a.
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               Support Level II.
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               Support Level III.
           c.
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Support Level IV.

Support Level V.

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- 3. Secondary career education programs.--
 - 4. Students-at-risk programs.--
 - a. Dropout prevention and teenage parents.
 - b. English for Speakers of Other Languages.
 - (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- 1. The Department of Education is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 230.23(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.
- 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs, students-at-risk programs, all basic programs other than the programs in group 1, and all vocational programs in grades 7-12. Beginning July 1, 2004, a vocational program is not a weighted program unless it is in a Florida Tech Prep Pathway certified as required in section 4 of this act and is funded as provided in paragraph (m).

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- The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:
- (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.
- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under 31 sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the

program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.

- c. For program group 2, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:
- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For each such district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3. This adjustment shall be calculated beginning with the third calculation of the 1998-1999 FEFP.
- (1) Instruction in career education.—Effective for the 1985-1986 school year and thereafter, District pupil progression plans shall provide for the substitution of vocational courses for the nonelective courses required for

high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246. Beginning July 1, 2004, however, a vocational course may not be substituted 2 3 for another required course unless it is in a program in a Florida Tech Prep Pathway that is certified as provided in 4 5 section 4 of this act.A student in grades 9 through 12 who 6 enrolls in and satisfactorily completes a job-preparatory 7 program may substitute credit for a portion of the required 8 four credits in English, three credits in mathematics, and three credits in science. The credit substituted for English, 9 10 mathematics, or science earned through the vocational 11 job-preparatory program shall be on a curriculum equivalency basis as provided for in the State Course Code Directory. The 12 State Board of Education shall authorize by rule vocational 13 course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the 14 nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, 15 and science. School districts shall provide for vocational 16 17 course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, 18 19 and science, upon adoption of vocational student performance 20 standards by the school board pursuant to s. 232.2454. vocational program which has been used as a substitute for a 21 nonelective academic credit in one subject area may not be 22 used as a substitute for any other subject area. 23 The credit 24 in practical arts or exploratory career education required for 25 high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246(1) shall be funded as a career education course. Such a course is eligible 26 for funding at double the base student allocation for grades 27 28 9-12 only if it is within a Florida Tech Prep Pathway 29 certified as required by section 4 of this act. 30 (m) Calculation of full-time-equivalent membership for 31 the Florida Tech Prep Pathway. -- Funding for students enrolled

in a Florida Tech Prep Pathway program is calculated by doubling the base student allocation and multiplying that number by the number of full-time-equivalent Florida Tech Prep Pathway students. A student enrolled in a course within such a program may be reported for funding in this category only if the student is a participant in the program as provided in section 3 of this act. Nonparticipants must be reported for funding at the basic program allocation for students in grades 9-12. A student who earns the Sunshine Technical Skills Certificate generates additional funding for the program, as provided in subsection (5).

- (5) CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS.—The Legislature hereby provides for the establishment of selected categorical programs to assist in the development and maintenance of activities giving indirect support to the programs previously funded. These categorical appropriations may be funded as general and transitional categorical programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that no transitional categorical program be funded for more than 4 fiscal years from the date of original authorization. Such programs are as follows:
 - (a) General.--
- 1. Comprehensive school construction and debt service as provided by law.
 - 2. Community schools as provided by law.
 - 3. School lunch programs as provided by law.
 - 4. Instructional material funds as provided by law.
 - 5. Student transportation as provided by law.
 - 6. Student development services as provided by law.
- 7. Diagnostic and learning resource centers as provided by law.
 - 8. Comprehensive health education as provided by law.

9. Excellent Teaching Program as provided by law.

10. Attainment of the Sunshine Technical Skills Certificate as provided by law.

Section 13. Section 239.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.121 Career Occupational specialists.--

- boards of trustees may employ <u>career</u> occupational specialists to provide student counseling services and occupational information to students and to provide information to local business and industry regarding the availability of vocational programs through local educational institutions. Under the supervision of a certified counselor, <u>career</u> occupational specialists may undertake special assignments that include, but are not limited to, the identification and intensive counseling of current and former students and the parents of such students, as well as counseling students and all education personnel regarding job and career opportunities.
- certification pursuant to State Board of Education rule <u>and s.</u>

 231.1725. A career No occupational specialist may <u>not</u> be paid less than any other member of the instructional personnel who has equivalent qualifications and provides similar services.

 Career Occupational specialists may receive salary supplements upon documentation that such supplements are necessary for recruiting or retaining suitable personnel.
- (3) The Department of Education and each school district that employs a career specialist shall assist that person to prepare a professional development plan designed to provide the skills necessary to perform the duties associated with implementation of a Florida Tech Prep Pathway within a

New Millennium High School. This plan must set time limits for the attainment of any necessary coursework, demonstration of competencies, and testing required by rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

- (2)(a) Each school board and superintendent shall direct the smooth transition of high school vocational programs and career education to Florida Tech Prep Pathways as provided in sections 1-7 and section 12 of this act. School board, superintendent, and school accountability for career education within elementary and secondary schools includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Student exposure to a variety of careers and provision of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth.
- 2. Student awareness of available vocational programs and the corresponding occupations into which such programs lead.
 - 3. Student development of individual career plans.
- 4. Integration of academic and vocational skills in the secondary curriculum.
- 5. Student preparation to enter the workforce and enroll in postsecondary education without being required to complete college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction.
- 6. Student retention in school through high school graduation.

7. Vocational curriculum articulation with corresponding postsecondary programs in the local area technical center or community college, or both. Section 15. Section 233.068, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 16. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1504 The Committee Substitute: Authorizes rather than requires the Department of Education to adopt rules for the certification of high school tech prep programs. Authorizes a student to earn the graduation requirement for foreign language proficiency by taking two courses in conversational or occupational foreign language, as developed by the Department of Education. These courses will be a third option for achieving the competency required; the others are demonstrating competency by testing or by earning two credits in regular foreign language courses. Requires guidance counselors to complete a total of 6 credit hours in course work related to career education. Requires rather than authorizes three courses in career-related education for career specialists. Delays by 1 year the additional requirements for certification as a career specialist, until 2000-2001.