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5-1225-00 See HB

A bill to be entitled An act relating to adult workforce development education; creating s. 239.214, F.S.; creating the "Workforce Development Education Unification Act of 2000"; providing legislative intent; providing for the transfer of all public adult workforce development programs and area technical centers from school districts to community colleges; providing for the transfer of educational plants and related equipment; providing for the transfer of staff; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; revising the duties of the Commissioner of Education, the Division of Workforce Development, and the State Board of Community Colleges; amending s. 228.053, F.S., relating to developmental research schools; conforming cross-references; renumbering and amending s. 229.133, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Community Colleges to adopt rules regarding career education programs to meet workforce shortage needs; amending s. 229.551, F.S., relating to educational management; removing references to postsecondary vocational education in school districts; revising provisions relating to the transfer of credit for general education courses; revising requirements for quidelines for postsecondary vocational courses adopted by the Articulation Coordinating Committee; correcting terminology; amending s. 229.592, F.S.; removing provisions relating to area technical centers operated by

1 district school boards; renumbering and amending s. 230.63, F.S., relating to when area 2 3 technical centers may be organized; authorizing community colleges, rather than school 4 5 districts, to organize area technical centers; 6 renumbering and amending s. 230.64, F.S.; 7 revising the definition of an area technical center; requiring the State Board of Community 8 9 Colleges to adopt standards; renumbering and 10 amending s. 230.643, F.S., relating to academic 11 transcripts for vocational-technical center students; revising terminology; amending s. 12 231.361, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 13 the status of vocational teachers to correct 14 terminology; amending s. 232.2466, F.S., 15 relating to the college-ready diploma program; 16 17 deleting a reference to an applied technology diploma; amending s. 232.435, F.S., relating to 18 19 extracurricular athletic activities; revising 20 terminology; amending s. 235.435, F.S.; removing adult disabled students and students 21 enrolled in technical centers from 22 determinations of student membership for 23 24 purposes of educational plant funding; amending 25 s. 239.101, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding vocational, adult, and community 26 27 education; amending s. 239.105, F.S.; removing 28 the definition of the term "applied technology 29 diploma program"; restricting the offering of degree vocational education programs to 30 31 community colleges; removing references to

1 school boards, school districts, diploma career 2 education programs, and the Department of 3 Education from definitions of terms relating to vocational, adult, and community education; 4 5 removing applied technology diplomas from the 6 definition of the term "workforce development 7 education"; amending s. 239.113, F.S.; removing references to school districts and the State 8 Board for Career Education from provisions 9 10 relating to the registration of adult students; 11 amending s. 239.115, F.S., relating to adult education funding; removing applied technology 12 diploma programs from the definitions of the 13 terms "workforce development education" and 14 "workforce development program"; restricting 15 the offering of workforce development programs 16 17 to community colleges; removing references to school districts; revising types of education 18 19 authorized to be funded through the Workforce 20 Development Education Fund; revising the performance output measure for vocational 21 22 education programs of study; requiring adult basic education for the elderly to be provided 23 24 by community colleges, rather than school 25 districts; revising state funding and student fees for all workforce development education, 26 27 other than continuing workforce education, 28 funded through the Workforce Development 29 Education Fund; requiring the State Board of Community Colleges to adopt a uniform fee; 30 removing the Department of Education from those 31

1 entities responsible for making certain 2 recommendations to the Legislature regarding 3 the distribution of workforce development 4 education performance funds; authorizing 5 additional occupations to be included in the 6 incentive funding program; deleting provisions 7 relating to funds generated by high school students who attend programs at school district 8 technical centers; authorizing the State Board 9 10 of Community Colleges to adopt rules; amending 11 s. 239.117, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Community Colleges to adopt a fee schedule for 12 workforce development postsecondary student 13 fees; removing references to workforce 14 15 development programs offered by school districts; authorizing a community college to 16 17 waive a portion of student fees for workforce development programs; deleting provisions 18 19 relating to a fee schedule adopted by the State 20 Board of Education; deleting a provision requiring the State Board of Education to adopt 21 rules; removing a reference to the State Board 22 for Career Education; restricting certain fee 23 24 penalties from being charged against the 25 Community College Program Fund; deleting a provision that restricts technology fees 26 27 established by community college district 28 boards of trustees to those for associate 29 degree programs and courses; amending s. 239.125, F.S., relating to computer-assisted 30 31 student advising; removing a reference to area

1 technical centers; amending s. 239.205, F.S.; 2 requiring the State Board of Community 3 Colleges, rather than the State Board of 4 Education, to adopt rules regarding career 5 education programs; amending s. 239.213, F.S., 6 relating to vocational-preparatory instruction; 7 requiring the State Board of Community 8 Colleges, rather than the State Board of 9 Education, to adopt rules; requiring students who enroll in a certificate career education 10 11 program of 450 hours or more to complete an entry-level examination; amending s. 239.229, 12 F.S.; deleting provisions relating to school 13 board, superintendent, and area technical 14 center accountability for diploma programs; 15 amending s. 239.241, F.S., relating to 16 17 vocational dual enrollment and early admission; deleting references to vocational technical 18 19 centers and area technical centers; amending s. 20 239.245, F.S., relating to public information on career education programs; deleting a 21 22 reference to degree career education programs offered by school districts; amending s. 23 24 239.301, F.S., relating to adult general education; deleting references to school boards 25 and school districts; deleting a provision 26 27 requiring the coordination of services offered 28 by community colleges and school districts; 29 replacing references to the State Board of 30 Education with the State Board of Community 31 Colleges; amending s. 239.501, F.S., relating

1 to the Florida Literacy Corps; removing school 2 boards from those entities authorized to offer 3 adult literacy programs; amending s. 239.513, F.S.; restricting school districts from 4 5 offering workforce literacy programs; amending 6 s. 239.514, F.S., relating to the Workforce 7 Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program; prohibiting the award of grants to 8 9 school districts; shifting grant review and 10 award responsibilities from the Postsecondary 11 Education Planning Commission to the State Board of Community Colleges; amending s. 12 240.115, F.S., relating to articulation between 13 secondary and postsecondary education; deleting 14 references to school districts and applied 15 technology diploma programs; removing a 16 17 provision relating to the articulation of applied technology diploma program graduates; 18 19 revising requirements for the articulation of 20 applied science degree programs and associate in science degree programs; requiring the State 21 Board of Education to adopt core curricula for 22 associate in science programs; removing 23 24 obsolete language; amending s. 240.116, F.S., relating to articulated acceleration; revising 25 terminology; amending s. 240.118, F.S., 26 27 relating to postsecondary feedback of 28 information to high schools; revising 29 terminology; amending s. 240.319, F.S.; authorizing boards of trustees to enter into 30 contractual agreements for the provision of 31

1 workforce development educational programs and 2 services; conforming cross-references; amending 3 s. 240.384, F.S., relating to the criminal justice training school consolidation project; 4 5 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 6 339.0805, F.S., relating to funds for 7 disadvantaged business enterprises; revising terminology; amending s. 376.0705, F.S., 8 relating to development of training programs 9 10 for pollution discharge prevention and cleanup 11 activities; revising terminology; amending s. 403.716, F.S., relating to training of 12 13 operators of solid waste management and other facilities; revising terminology; amending s. 14 411.222, F.S., relating to intraagency and 15 interagency coordination regarding parent 16 17 education and child care courses; revising terminology; amending s. 420.0004, F.S., 18 19 relating to state housing; revising 20 terminology; amending s. 420.524, F.S., relating to the Predevelopment Loan Program 21 Act; revising terminology; amending s. 420.602, 22 F.S., relating to the Affordable Housing 23 24 Planning and Community Assistance Act; revising 25 terminology; amending s. 440.16, F.S., relating to compensation for death; revising 26 27 terminology; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 446.011, F.S., relating to 28 29 apprenticeship training; providing legislative intent regarding preapprenticeship programs in 30 31 the State Community College System; amending s.

1 446.041, F.S.; requiring the Division of Jobs 2 and Benefits to cooperate with and assist the 3 State Board of Community Colleges in the 4 development of apprenticeship and 5 preapprenticeship programs; amending s. 943.14, 6 F.S., relating to criminal justice training 7 schools; revising terminology; repealing s. 235.199, F.S., relating to cooperative funding 8 9 of vocational educational facilities; repealing 10 s. 239.249, F.S., relating to performance-based 11 incentive funding for vocational and technical education programs; repealing s. 239.5142, 12 13 F.S., relating to a standard fee implementation schedule; amending s. 240.40685, F.S., relating 14 to the Certified Education Paraprofessional 15 Welfare Transition Program; conforming 16 17 terminology; deleting obsolete provisions relating to the Performance Based Incentive 18 19 Funding Program; amending s. 246.50, F.S., 20 relating to the Certified Teacher-Aide Welfare Transition Program; deleting obsolete 21 provisions relating to the Performance Based 22 Incentive Funding Program; repealing s. 23 24 288.9952(5), F.S., relating to the Workforce Development Board; deleting obsolete provisions 25 relating to the Performance Based Incentive 26 27 Funding Program; providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30

1 Section 1. Section 239.214, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 239.214 Workforce development education. --SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the 4 5 "Workforce Development Education Unification Act of 2000." 6 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- It is the intent of the 7 Legislature to unify and consolidate the delivery of adult 8 workforce development education programs to accomplish the 9 following state-level priorities: 10 (a) Focus public schools on the mission of educating 11 K-12 students. (b) Strengthen high school vocational education 12 programs that prepare students for postsecondary workforce 13 14 education opportunities. Eliminate duplicative adult workforce development 15 education programs and services. 16 17 (d) Reduce administrative costs associated with the 18 delivery of adult workforce development education. 19 Identify single points of entry for businesses and students for vocational certificate, adult education, and 20 21 continuing workforce education. Provide one point of accountability relating to 22 (f) return on the investment of public dollars. 23 24 Minimize waste by maximizing the transfer of 25 credit hours without jeopardizing institutional accreditation. Unify facilities' planning, funding, and 26 27 construction. 28 TRANSFER OF EXISTING ADULT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT 29 PROGRAMS. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 30 contrary, all public adult workforce development programs and

 all area technical centers shall be transferred to community colleges effective July 1, 2000, at which time:

- (a) Responsibility for the provision of all public adult workforce development education will be shifted from the school district to the community college in whose service area the adult workforce development education program is located.
- (b) The certification and accreditation status of an adult workforce development education program shall be unaffected by the transfer of the program to the respective community college, which shall maintain all standards necessary to continue to meet requirements for certification and accreditation.
- (c) Area technical center and adult vocational program facilities or educational plants and related equipment, as defined in s. 235.011(6) and (7), which are owned by the state and paid for with only state funds, shall be transferred to the community college in whose service area the area technical center is located. If an educational facility or plant is used for purposes in addition to adult vocational education, the State Board of Education shall mediate the transfer or the development and implementation of a suitable and equitable multiuse arrangement between the local district school board and the community college board of trustees.
- (d) Area technical center and adult vocational program educational facilities or plants and related equipment, as defined in s. 235.011(6) and (7), which are owned by the school district and paid for in whole or in part with local tax funds shall be leased to the community college in whose service area the area technical center is located. However, if such educational facility or plant, or part of such facility or plant, is used for other purposes in addition to adult

vocational education, the State Board of Education shall mediate a suitable and equitable lease agreement between the local school board and the community college board of trustees. If a school district and a community college cannot agree on the terms and conditions of the lease agreement, the State Board of Education shall finalize the agreement and report its decision to the Legislature.

- (e) The community college board of trustees may provide for school district area technical center or adult vocational center staff employed in full-time budgeted positions to be transferred into the community college personnel system at the same rate of salary. Retirement and leave provisions shall be transferred according to law. In transferring staff from school districts to the community college, the community college shall make every effort possible to place current school district adult vocational education program staff in the community college and to assist such staff in acquiring training and certification necessary to be employed in the community college's adult vocational education programs.
- Educational Facilities of the Department of Education shall conduct an analysis to determine the amount of local tax contribution used in the construction of a school-district-owned area technical center or other adult vocational educational center, or educational plant affected by the transfer. The local community college district board of trustees may make a legislative budget request through the State Board of Community Colleges to purchase the area technical center educational facility or plant, or the

community college may continue to lease the facility from the local school district.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (5) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 20.15 Department of Education. -- There is created a Department of Education.
- (2) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION. -- The head of the Department of Education is the Commissioner of Education who shall be elected by vote of the qualified electors of the state pursuant to s. 5, Art. IV of the State Constitution.
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner for Educational Programs who has such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of kindergarten through 12th-grade education and vocational and continuing education programs, including workforce development.
- (5) POWERS AND DUTIES.--The State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education:
- (b) Shall assign to the Division of Workforce Development such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of <u>federally funded</u> workforce development education <u>and kindergarten through 12th grade vocational education</u>.
- (c) Shall assign to the State Board of Community Colleges such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of community colleges, <u>including all adult</u> workforce development programs, except those duties

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specifically assigned to the Commissioner of Education in ss.
    229.512 and 229.551, and the duties concerning physical
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    facilities in chapter 235, and the duties assigned to the
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   Division of Workforce Development in chapter 239.
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           Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section
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    228.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           228.053 Developmental research schools.--
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           (12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW. -- To encourage innovative
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   practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental
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    research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law
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    specified in s. 229.592, the following exceptions shall be
   permitted for developmental research schools:
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           (a) The methods and requirements of the following
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    statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02;
    230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.10; 230.105; 230.11;
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    230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18; 230.19;
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    230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318; 230.232;
    230.24; 230.241; 230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303; 230.31;
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    230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; <del>230.63; 230.64;</del>
    <del>230.643;</del>234.01; 234.021; 234.112; 236.25; 236.261; 236.29;
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    236.31; 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 236.39;
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    236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 236.46;
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    236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 236.55;
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    236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; 237.40; and
    316.75. With the exception of subsection (16) of s. 230.23, s.
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    230.23 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to school boards
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    in s. 230.23(16) shall mean the president of the university or
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    the president's designee.
           Section 4. Section 229.133, Florida Statutes, is
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   renumbered as section 239.219, Florida Statutes, and amended
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1 239.219 <del>229.133</del> Career education programs to meet 2 workforce shortages; rulemaking. -- The State Board of Community 3 Colleges Education shall adopt rules pursuant to which an area technical center or community college may conduct career 4 5 education programs to meet statewide workforce shortage needs.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 229.551, Florida Statutes, 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:
- (a) Coordination of department plans for meeting educational needs and for improving the quality of education provided by the state system of public education. +
- (b) Coordination of management information system development for all levels of education and for all divisions of the department, to include the development and utilization of cooperative education computing networks for the state system of public education. +
- (c) Development of database definitions and all other items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive management information system as required by s. 229.555.+
- (d) Coordination of all planning functions for all 31 levels and divisions within the department. +

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- (e) Coordination of all cost accounting and cost reporting activities for all levels of education, including public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, and institutions in the State University System. +
- (f) Development and coordination of a common course designation and numbering system for postsecondary education in school districts, community colleges, participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State University System which will improve program planning, increase communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, 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 representing public and participating nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic postsecondary institutions, shall:
- Identify the highest demand degree programs within the State University System.
- 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.
- 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 31 upper-division level course must be characterized by a need

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for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate in science degree program and as an upper-division course for a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower and upper division. 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. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses. 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. 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. All community colleges and state universities shall accept the transfer of these general education courses on an individual course basis.

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- 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. 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. +
- (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common course designation and numbering system to include the numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall:
- 1. Adopt guidelines for the participation of public school districts and community colleges in offering courses that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree program. These guidelines shall establish standards addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program curricula, participation in the common course designation and numbering system, and other issues identified by the State Board of Community Colleges Task Force on Workforce

Development and the Commissioner of Education. Guidelines should also address the role of accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data related to the history of credit transfer among institutions in this state and others.

- 2. Identify within the common course numbering and designation system all courses applicable toward a vocational certificate or degree postsecondary vocational programs offered by community colleges and public school districts. The list shall also identify vocational courses designated as college credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or degree. Such courses must be identified within the common course numbering and designation system.
- 3. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and public school faculties to recommend a standard program length and appropriate occupational completion points for each postsecondary vocational certificate program, diploma, and degree. 7 and
- (h) Development of common definitions necessary for managing a uniform coordinated system of workforce development career education for all levels of the state system of postsecondary public education.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--
- (1) DEVELOPMENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that every public school in the state, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to

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youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16).

Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board, and area technical centers shall prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(16). In order to accomplish this, the Commissioner of Education and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by s. 230.23(16).

Section 7. Section 230.63, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 239.215, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

 $\underline{239.215}$   $\underline{230.63}$  When area technical centers may be organized.--

(1) SCHOOL BOARD MAY ESTABLISH OR ACQUIRE AREA

TECHNICAL CENTERS.—Any community college school board, after first obtaining the approval of the State Board of Community Colleges, Department of Education may, as a part of the district school system under the provisions of s. 228.061, organize, establish and operate an area technical center, or acquire and operate a vocational-technical school previously established.

(2) SCHOOL BOARDS OF CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS MAY
ESTABLISH OR ACQUIRE AREA TECHNICAL CENTERS.—The school
boards of any two or more contiguous districts may, upon first
obtaining the approval of the department, enter into an
agreement to organize, establish and operate, or acquire and
operate, an area technical center under this section.

Section 8. Section 230.64, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 239.216, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

239.216 230.64 Area technical center part of district school system; minimum standards.--

- SYSTEM DIRECTED BY A DIRECTOR.—An area technical center established or acquired under provisions of law, shall comprise a part of the district school system of the state and shall be mean an educational institution offering terminal courses of a technical and vocational nature, and courses for out-of-school youth and adults, shall be subject to the general school laws of the state insofar as such laws are applicable, shall be under the control of the school board of the district in which it is located and shall be directed by a director, who shall be responsible to the president of a community college, through the district board of trustees of the community college in whose service area superintendent to the school board of the district in which the center is located.
- (2) COMMISSIONER SHALL PRESCRIBE MINIMUM STANDARDS.—The <u>State Board of Community Colleges</u> commissioner shall prescribe minimum standards that must be met before an area technical center is organized, acquired, or operated, and that will assure that the purposes of the center are attained.

Section 9. Section 230.643, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 239.218, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

239.218 230.643 Academic transcript for area technical vocational-technical center student; requirement.--Each area technical vocational-technical center shall maintain an

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academic transcript for each student enrolled in the center. Such transcript shall delineate each course completed by the student. Courses shall be delineated by the course prefix and title assigned pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f). The center shall make a copy of a student's transcript available to any student who requests such copy.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 231.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.361 Vocational teachers; status.--

(2) A holder of a certificate based on nonacademic preparation which entitled him or her to employment to teach classes in career or adult education shall not be assigned to teach in a regular academic field of the kindergarten through grade 12 school program.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 232.2466, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.2466 College-ready diploma program.--

(2) A college-ready diploma entitles a student to admission without additional placement testing to a public postsecondary education program that terminates in a technical certificate, an applied technology diploma, an associate in applied science degree, 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.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 232.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.435 Extracurricular athletic activities; athletic trainers.--

(4) The Department of Education shall have the 31 | following responsibilities:

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 (b) To singly, or collectively with school districts, develop and implement one or more inservice education programs in conjunction with teacher education centers, area technical vocational-technical centers, community colleges, or state universities that assist instructional personnel in the attainment of standards required for designation as a teacher athletic trainer. Such programs may be conducted at the district, regional, or state level.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 235.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.435 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.--Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

- (3)(a) Each district school board shall receive an amount from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to be calculated by computing the capital outlay full-time equivalent membership as determined by the department. Such membership must include, but is not limited to:
- 1. K-12 students, except hospital and homebound part-time students; and
- 2. Students who are workforce development education students, and adult disabled students and who are enrolled in school district technical centers. The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership shall be determined for kindergarten through the 12th grade and for vocational-technical centers by averaging the unweighted full-time equivalent student membership for the second and third surveys and comparing the results on a school-by-school

basis with the Florida Inventory for School Houses. 2 capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade level 3 organization shall be used in making the following calculations: The capital outlay full-time equivalent 4 5 membership by grade level organization for the 1981-1982 6 fiscal year shall be computed as the base year. The capital 7 outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade level 8 organization for the 1984-1985 fiscal year shall be computed 9 with the positive increase over the base year constituting 10 growth. From the total amount appropriated by the Legislature 11 pursuant to this subsection, 40 percent shall be allocated among the base capital outlay full-time equivalent membership 12 13 and 60 percent among the growth capital outlay full-time equivalent membership. The allocation within each of these 14 groups shall be prorated to the districts based upon each 15 district's percentage of base and growth capital outlay 16 17 full-time membership. The most recent 4-year capital outlay 18 full-time equivalent membership data shall be used in each 19 subsequent year's calculation for the allocation of funds pursuant to this subsection. If the growth capital outlay 20 21 full-time equivalent membership for a district declines in any year used in their calculation after the initial allocation 22 pursuant to this subsection, no allocation for growth capital 23 24 outlay full-time equivalent membership shall be made for any subsequent year until the number of capital outlay full-time 25 equivalent membership has exceeded the number for which an 26 27 allocation has already been made. If a change, correction, or 28 recomputation of data during any year results in a reduction 29 or increase of the calculated amount previously allocated to a 30 district, the allocation to that district shall be adjusted correspondingly. If such recomputation results in an increase 31

 or decrease of the calculated amount, such additional or reduced amounts shall be added to or reduced from the district's future appropriations. However, no change, correction, or recomputation of data shall be made subsequent to 2 years following the initial annual allocation.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.101 Legislative intent.--

(1) The Legislature recognizes that education is a function of both knowledge and the application of knowledge. In this context, career education assumes a paramount role. The Legislature finds that career and academic education are complementary, rather than exclusive. Students are better served by a curriculum that incorporates both forms of education than one that is vested in either area exclusively. The Legislature intends that public secondary schools focus their resources toward, and be primarily responsible for, the provision of K-12 education. The Legislature further intends that community colleges serve as the only public postsecondary education providers of adult workforce development education.

Section 15. Subsections (8) through (29) of section 239.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(8) "Applied technology diploma program" means a course of study that is part of a degree vocational education program, is less than 60 credit hours, and leads to employment in a specific occupation. An applied technology diploma program may consist of either vocational credit or college credit. A public school district may offer an applied technology diploma program only as vocational credit, with

college credit awarded to a student upon articulation to a community college. Statewide articulation among public schools and community colleges is guaranteed by s. 240.115, and is subject to guidelines and standards adopted by the articulation coordinating committee pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(g).

(8)(9) "Basic literacy," which is also referred to as "beginning adult basic education," means the demonstration of academic competence from 2.0 through 5.9 educational grade levels as measured by means approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education.

(9)(10) "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.

(10)(11) "College-preparatory instruction" means courses through which a high school graduate who applies for an associate in arts degree program or an associate in science degree program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to enroll in college credit instruction.

 $\underline{\text{(11)}}\text{(12)}$  "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education.

(12)(13) "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, including lifelong learning.

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- (13)<del>(14)</del> "Continuing workforce education" means instruction that does not result in a vocational certificate, diploma, associate in applied science degree, or associate in science degree. Continuing workforce education is for:
- (a) Individuals who are required to have training for licensure renewal or certification renewal by a regulatory agency or credentialing body;
- (b) New or expanding businesses as described in chapter 288;
- (c) Business, industry, and government agencies whose products or services are changing so that retraining of employees is necessary or whose employees need training in specific skills to increase efficiency and productivity; or
- (d) Individuals who are enhancing occupational skills necessary to maintain current employment, to cross train, or to upgrade employment.
- (14)<del>(15)</del> "Degree vocational education program" means a course of study that leads to an associate in applied science degree or an associate in science degree. A degree vocational education program may contain within it one or more occupational completion points and may lead to certificates or diplomas within the course of study. Community colleges are the only public postsecondary education institutions authorized to offer these degrees. The term is interchangeable with the term "degree career education program."
- (15)<del>(16)</del> "Department" means the Department of Education.
- (16)<del>(17)</del> "Family literacy" means a program for adults with a literacy component for parents and children or other intergenerational literacy components.

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

(18)(19) "General Educational Development (GED) test preparation" means courses of instruction designed to prepare adults for success on the five GED subject area tests leading to qualification for a State of Florida high school diploma.

(19)(20) "Lifelong learning" means a noncredit course or activity offered by a school district or community college which seeks to address community social and economic issues related to health and human relations, government, parenting, consumer economics, and senior citizens. The course or activity must have specific expected outcomes that relate to one or more of these areas.

 $\underline{(20)}\overline{(21)}$  "Local educational agency" means a community college or school district.

(21)(22) "Local sponsor" means a school board, community college board of trustees, public library, other public entity, or private nonprofit entity, or any combination of these entities, that provides adult literacy instruction.

(22)(23) "Vocational certificate program" means a course of study that leads to at least one occupational completion point. The program may also confer credit that may articulate with a diploma or degree career education program, if authorized by rules of the State Board of Community Colleges Department of Education. Any credit instruction designed to articulate to a vocational education or baccalaureate degree program is subject to guidelines and standards adopted by the Articulation Coordinating Committee

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pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(g). The term is interchangeable with the term "certificate career education program."

(23)<del>(24)</del> "Occupational completion point" means the vocational competencies that qualify a person to enter an occupation that is linked to a vocational program.

(24)<del>(25)</del> "Vocational education planning region" means the geographic area in which career or adult education is Each vocational region is contiguous with one of the 28 community college service areas. The term may be used interchangeably with the term "career education planning region."

(25)<del>(26)</del> "Vocational-preparatory instruction" means adult general education through which persons attain academic and workforce readiness skills at the level of functional literacy (grade levels 6.0-8.9) or higher so that such persons may pursue certificate career education or higher-level career education.

(26)<del>(27)</del> "Vocational program" means a group of identified competencies leading to occupations identified by a Classification of Instructional Programs number.

(27)<del>(28)</del> "Workforce development education" means adult general education or vocational education and may consist of a continuing workforce education course or a program of study leading to an occupational completion point, a vocational certificate, an applied technology diploma, or a vocational education degree.

(28)<del>(29)</del> "Workforce literacy" means the basic skills necessary to perform in entry-level occupations or the skills necessary to adapt to technological advances in the workplace.

Section 16. Section 239.113, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

district and community college shall maintain sufficient information for each student enrolled in workforce development education or lifelong learning courses to allow local and state administrators to locate such student upon the termination of instruction and to determine the appropriateness of student placement in specific instructional programs. The State Board of Community Colleges for Career Education shall adopt, in rule, specific information that must be maintained and acceptable means of maintaining that information.

Section 17. Section 239.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.115 Funds for operation of adult general education and adult vocational education programs.--

- (1) As used in this section, the terms "workforce development education" and "workforce development program" include:
- (a) Adult general education programs designed to improve the employability skills of the state's workforce through adult basic education, adult secondary education, GED preparation, and vocational-preparatory education.
- (b) Vocational certificate programs, including courses that lead to an occupational completion point within a program that terminates in either a certificate, a diploma or a vocational education degree.
  - (c) Applied technology diploma programs.
  - (c)<del>(d)</del> Continuing workforce education courses.
  - (d)<del>(e)</del> Degree vocational education programs.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$  Apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs 31 as defined in s. 446.021.

- (2) Any workforce development education program may be conducted by a community college or a school district, except that college credit and an associate in science degree may be awarded only by a community college. However, if an associate in science degree program contains within it an occupational completion point that confers a certificate or an applied technology diploma, that portion of the program may be conducted by a school district technical center. Any instruction designed to articulate to a vocational education or baccalaureate degree program is subject to guidelines and standards adopted by the Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(g).
- (3) If a program for disabled adults pursuant to s. 239.301 is a workforce development program as defined in law it must be funded as provided in this section.
- (4) The Florida Workforce Development Education Fund is created to provide performance-based funding for all <u>adult</u> workforce development programs, whether the programs are offered by a school district or a community college. Funding for all <u>adult</u> workforce development education programs must be from the Workforce Development Education Fund and must be based on cost categories, performance output measures, and performance outcome measures. This subsection takes effect July 1, 2000 <del>1999</del>.
- (a) The cost categories must be calculated to identify high-cost programs, medium-cost programs, and low-cost programs. The cost analysis used to calculate and assign a program of study to a cost category must include at least both direct and indirect instructional costs, consumable supplies, equipment, and standard program length.

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- (b)1. The performance output measure for vocational education programs of study is student completion of a vocational program of study that leads to an occupational completion point associated with a certificate; an apprenticeship program; or a program that leads to an applied technology diploma or an associate in science or associate in applied science degree. Performance output measures for registered apprenticeship programs shall be based on program lengths that coincide with lengths established pursuant to the requirements of chapter 446.
- 2. The performance output measure for an adult general education course of study is measurable improvement in student skills. This measure shall include improvement in literacy skills, grade level improvement as measured by an approved test, or attainment of a general education development diploma or an adult high school diploma.
- (c) The performance outcome measures for programs funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund are associated with placement and retention of students after reaching a completion point or completing a program of study. These measures include placement or retention in employment that is related to the program of study; placement into or retention in employment in an occupation on the Occupational Forecasting Conference list of high-wage, high-skill occupations with sufficient openings; and placement and retention of WAGES clients or former WAGES clients in employment. Continuing postsecondary education at a level that will further enhance employment is a performance outcome for adult general education programs. Placement and retention must be reported pursuant to ss. 229.8075 and 239.233.

- colleges school districts providing adult basic education for the elderly to at least 10,000 students during fiscal year 1996-1997, and to at least 10,000 students during subsequent fiscal years, funds for these adult basic education courses for the elderly may be provided in a separate categorical subject to provisions defined in the General Appropriations Act. Unless exempt pursuant to s. 239.117, fees for these courses shall be set at no less than 10 percent of the average cost of instruction.
- (6) State funding and student fees for workforce development instruction funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund shall be established as follows:
- (a) For a continuing workforce education course, state funding shall equal 50 percent of the cost of instruction, with student fees, business support, quick-response training funds, or other means making up the remaining 50 percent.
- (b) For all other workforce development education funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund, state funding shall equal no less than 75 percent of the average cost of instruction with the remaining percentage 25 percent made up from student fees. Fees for courses within a program shall not vary according to the cost of the individual program, but instead shall be based on a uniform fee calculated and set at the state level, as adopted by the State Board of Community Colleges Education, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) For fee-exempt students pursuant to s. 239.117, unless otherwise provided for in law, state funding shall equal 100 percent of the average cost of instruction.

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- (7) Beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001 1999-2000, a school district or a community college that provides workforce development education funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund shall receive funds in accordance with distributions for base and performance funding established by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, pursuant to the following conditions:
- (a) Base funding shall not exceed 85 percent of the current fiscal year total Workforce Development Education Fund allocation, which shall be distributed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act based on a maximum of 85 percent of the institution's prior year total allocation from base and performance funds.
- (b) Performance funding shall be at least 15 percent of the current fiscal year total Workforce Development Education Fund allocation, which shall be distributed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act based on the previous fiscal year's achievement of output and outcomes in accordance with formulas adopted pursuant to subsection (9). Performance funding must incorporate payments for at least three levels of placements that reflect wages and workforce demand. Payments for completions must not exceed 60 percent of the payments for placement. For fiscal year 2000-2001 1999-2000, school districts and community colleges shall be awarded funds pursuant to this paragraph based on performance output data generated for fiscal year 1998-1999 and performance outcome data available in fiscal year 1997-1998 that year.
- (c) If a <u>community college</u> <del>local educational agency</del> achieves a level of performance sufficient to generate a full allocation as authorized by the workforce development funding

formula, the <u>community college</u> agency may earn performance incentive funds as appropriated for that purpose in a General Appropriations Act. If performance incentive funds are funded and awarded, these funds must be added to the <u>community college's local educational agency's prior year total allocation from the Workforce Development Education Fund and shall be used to calculate the following year's base funding.</u>

- performance funding must use the money to benefit the postsecondary vocational and adult education programs it provides. The money may be used for equipment upgrades, program expansions, or any other use that would result in workforce development program improvement. The school board or community college board of trustees may not withhold any portion of the performance funding for indirect costs.

  Notwithstanding s. 216.351, funds awarded pursuant to this section may be carried across fiscal years and shall not revert to any other fund maintained by the school board or community college board of trustees.
- (9) The Department of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, in consultation with and the Jobs and Education Partnership and the Department of Education, shall provide the Legislature with recommended formulas, criteria, timeframes, and mechanisms for distributing performance funds. Such recommendations may provide performance exemptions for new workforce development education programs and workforce development education programs transferred from school districts to community colleges, as defined in s. 239.105, for a period not to exceed 2 years from the implementation of the new program. The commissioner shall consolidate the recommendations and develop a consensus proposal for funding.

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The Legislature shall adopt a formula and distribute the performance funds to the Division of Community Colleges and the Division of Workforce Development through the General Appropriations Act. These recommendations shall be based on formulas that would discourage low-performing or low-demand programs and encourage through performance-funding awards:

- (a) Programs that prepare people to enter high-wage occupations identified by the Occupational Forecasting Conference created by s. 216.136 and other programs as approved by the Jobs and Education Partnership. At a minimum, performance incentives shall be calculated for adults who reach completion points or complete programs that lead to specified high-wage employment and to their placement in that employment.
- (b) Programs that successfully prepare adults who are eligible for public assistance, economically disadvantaged, disabled, not proficient in English, or dislocated workers for high-wage occupations. At a minimum, performance incentives shall be calculated at an enhanced value for the completion of adults identified in this paragraph and job placement of such adults upon completion. In addition, adjustments may be made in payments for job placements for areas of high unemployment.
- (c) Programs identified by the Jobs and Education Partnership as increasing the effectiveness and cost efficiency of education.
- (d) Upon the joint recommendation of local elected officials, a regional workforce development board, and a community college, the Jobs and Education Partnership may expand the occupations that are included in the performance funding program. Occupations so identified must meet needs created by local emergencies or plant closings.

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30 31 (e) The Jobs and Education Partnership may add occupations recommended by the Quick-Response Advisory

Committee as emerging occupations according to s. 288.047 to the list of recommendations produced by the Occupational Forecasting Conference.

(10) A high school student dually enrolled under s. 240.116 in a workforce development program funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund and operated by a community college or school district technical center generates the amount calculated by the Workforce Development Education Fund, including any payment of performance funding, and the proportional share of full-time equivalent enrollment generated through the Florida Education Finance Program for the student's enrollment in a high school. If a high school student is dually enrolled in a community college program, including a program conducted at a high school, the community college earns the funds generated through the Workforce Development Education Fund and the school district earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in a technical center operated by the same district as the district in which the student attends high school, that district earns the funds generated through the Workforce Development Education Fund and also earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in a workforce development program provided by a technical center operated by a different school district, the funds must be divided between the two school districts proportionally from the two funding sources. A student may not be reported for funding in a dual enrollment workforce development program

unless the student has completed the basic skills assessment pursuant to s. 239.213.

- (11) The <u>State Board of Community Colleges</u> <del>Department</del> of Education may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Workforce Development Education Fund. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall review the workforce development program and provide a report to the Legislature by December 31, 2000, and thereafter at the direction of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee. Such audits and reviews shall be based on source data at the community colleges and school districts, until such time as all workforce development programs are offered only by community colleges, when such audits and reviews shall be based on source data at the community colleges only.

Section 18. Section 239.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.117 Workforce development postsecondary student fees.--

- (1) This section applies to students enrolled in workforce development programs who are reported for funding through the Workforce Development Education Fund, except that college credit fees for the community colleges are governed by s. 240.35.
- (2) All students shall be charged fees <u>in accordance</u> with a fee schedule adopted by the State Board of Community <u>Colleges</u> except students who are exempt from fees or students whose fees are waived.
- (3) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation,

and laboratory fees for adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction:

- (a) A student who does not have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (b) A student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth grade level pursuant to state board rule. A student is eligible for this exemption from fees if the student's skills are at or below the eighth grade level as measured by a test administered in the English language and approved by the Department of Education, even if the student has skills above that level when tested in the student's native language.
- (4) The following students are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees:
- (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 239.241.
- (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program, as defined in s. 446.021.
- (c) A student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or pursuant to parts II and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in vocational-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 May 5, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for

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30 31 no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

- (d) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the WAGES Program. The local WAGES coalition shall pay the community college or school district for costs incurred for WAGES clients.
- (e) A student who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- (f) A student who is a proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50 percent negatively financially impacted by the buy-out of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida. Such a student may receive a fee exemption only if the student has not received compensation because of the buy-out, the student is designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 240.1201, and the student has applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student is responsible for providing evidence to the postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this paragraph have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for a period of 4 years from the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this paragraph have been met.

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- fees for any fee-nonexempt student. A community college may waive fees up to an amount equal to 8 percent of the community college's total workforce development enrollment hours. The total value of fee waivers granted by the school district or community college may not exceed the amount established annually in the General Appropriations Act. Any student whose fees are waived in excess of the authorized amount may not be reported for state funding purposes. Any school district or community college that waives fees and requests state funding for a student in violation of the provisions of this section shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of the full-time student enrollment reported.
- (6)(a) The State Board of Community Colleges Commissioner of Education shall provide to the Legislature State Board of Education no later than December 31 of each year a schedule of fees for workforce development education, excluding continuing workforce education, for school districts and community colleges. The fee schedule shall be based on the amount of student fees necessary to produce no more than 25 percent of the prior year's average cost of a course of study leading to a certificate or diploma. The schedule so calculated shall be implemented, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act. At the discretion of a school board or a community college, this fee schedule may be implemented over a 3-year period, with full implementation in the 1999-2000 school year. In years preceding that year, if fee increases are necessary for some programs or courses, the fees shall be raised in increments designed to lessen their impact upon students already enrolled. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full

cost of instruction. 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.

- (b) Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the school board or community college. However, at least 50 percent of the expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from fees.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt a fee schedule for school districts that produces the fee revenues calculated pursuant to paragraph (a). The schedule so calculated shall take effect, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, the definitions and procedures that school boards shall use in the calculation of cost borne by students.
- (7) Each year the State Board of Community Colleges shall review and evaluate the percentage of the cost of adult programs and certificate career education programs supported through student fees. For students who are residents for tuition purposes, the schedule so adopted must produce revenues equal to 25 percent of the prior year's average program cost for college-preparatory and certificate-level workforce development programs. Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the school board or community college. However, at least 50 percent of the

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30 31 expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from fees. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.

(7)<del>(8)</del> Each school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for financial aid purposes in an additional amount of up to 10 percent of the student fees collected for workforce development programs funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund. All fees collected shall be deposited into a separate workforce development student financial aid fee trust fund of the district or community college to support students enrolled in workforce development programs. Any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to investments from the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for distribution to workforce development education students. Awards shall be based on student financial need and distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the State Board of Community Colleges for Career Education. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated in an expeditious manner.

(8)(9) The State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to allow the deferral of registration and tuition fees for students receiving financial aid from a federal or state assistance program when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the student. The failure to make timely application for such aid is an insufficient reason to receive a deferral of fees. The rules must provide for the enforcement and collection or other settlement of delinquent accounts.

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(9)<del>(10)</del> Any veteran or other eligible student who receives benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35 of Title 38, U.S.C., or chapter 106 of Title 10, U.S.C., is entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of benefits.

(10)(11) Each school district and community college shall be responsible for collecting all deferred fees. If a school district or community college has not collected a deferred fee, the student may not earn state funding for any course for which the student subsequently registers until the fee has been paid.

(11)<del>(12)</del> Any school district or community college that reports students who have not paid fees in an approved manner in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Florida Workforce Development Education Fund or the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. The State Board of Education shall specify, in rule, approved methods of student fee payment. Such methods must include, but need not be limited to, student fee payment; payment through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and employer fee payments.

(12)<del>(13)</del> Each school district and community college shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel under contract with the district or community college in calculations of actual full-time enrollments for state funding 31 purposes. A student who has been exempted from taking a

 course or who has been granted academic or vocational credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting institution may not be calculated for enrollment in the course from which the student has been exempted or for which the student has been granted credit. School districts and Community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Workforce Development Education Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

(13)(14) School boards and Community college boards of trustees may establish scholarship funds using donations. If such funds are established, school boards and community college boards of trustees shall adopt rules that provide for the criteria and methods for awarding scholarships from the fund.

(14)(15) Each school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings which may not exceed 5 percent of the matriculation fee for resident students or 5 percent of the matriculation and tuition fee for nonresident students. Funds collected by community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the certificate career education or adult education facilities of the school district or community

college. Projects funded through the use of the capital 2 improvement fee must meet the survey and construction 3 requirements of chapter 235. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each school board and community college board of trustees shall 4 5 identify each project, including maintenance projects, 6 proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital 7 improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, 8 9 including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds, with a 10 term not to exceed 20 years, and not to exceed the useful life 11 of the asset being financed, only for the new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational 12 13 facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration 14 to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this 15 subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond 16 17 Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the 18 State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act 19 shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The 20 complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is 21 situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 22 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is 23 24 filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall 25 be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour 26 may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child 27 28 care centers conducted by the school board or community 29 college board of trustees. (15)(16) Community colleges and district school boards 30

31 are not authorized to charge students enrolled in workforce

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development programs any fee that is not specifically authorized by statute. In addition to matriculation, tuition, financial aid, capital improvement, and technology fees, as authorized in this section, community colleges and district school boards are authorized to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines: laboratory fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees; standardized testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such user fees and fines shall not exceed the cost of the services provided and shall only be charged to persons receiving the service. Parking fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds with terms not exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the asset being financed. Community colleges shall use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any revenue bonds authorized by the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner established in chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint

and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

(16)(17) Each district school board and community college district board of trustees is authorized to establish specific fees for workforce development instruction not reported for state funding purposes or for workforce development instruction not reported as state funded full-time equivalent students. District school boards and District boards of trustees are not required to charge any other fee specified in this section for this type of instruction.

(17)(18) Each district school board and community college district board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, not to exceed \$1.80 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and not more than \$5.40 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students, or the equivalent, to be expended in accordance with technology improvement plans. The technology fee may apply only to associate degree programs and courses. Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded.

Section 19. Section 239.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.125 Computer-assisted student advising.--In conjunction with s. 240.2099, each public secondary school shall provide computer-assisted student advising through which students obtain information related to career descriptions and corresponding educational requirements; institutional

 admission requirements for state universities <u>and</u>, community colleges, and area technical centers; and available sources of student financial aid. Such advising must also enable students to examine their interests and aptitudes for the purpose of curricular and career planning.

Section 20. Section 239.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.205 State Board of <u>Community Colleges</u> <u>Education</u> rules regarding career education programs; common definitions; criteria for determining program level.--

- (1) The State Board of <u>Community Colleges</u> <u>Education</u> shall adopt, by rule, common definitions for associate in science degrees and for certificates.
- 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 Community Colleges

  Education shall adopt rules regarding reporting requirements for vocational programs.

Section 21. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 239.213, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.213 Vocational-preparatory instruction.--

- (1) The State Board of Community Colleges for Career Education shall adopt, by rule, standards of basic skill mastery for certificate career education programs. 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.
- 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 of Community Colleges 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 22. Section 239.229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

(1) The purpose of career education is to enable students who complete vocational programs to attain and sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The purpose of this section is to identify issues related to career education for which school boards and community college boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the

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Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) 2 be considered in the development of accountability standards 3 for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 4 230.23(16), and that the standards articulated in subsection 5 (3) be considered in the development of accountability 6 standards for community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324. 7 (2) (a) School board, superintendent, and school 8 accountability for career education within elementary and secondary schools includes, but is not limited to: 9 10 (a)1. Student exposure to a variety of careers and 11 provision of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth. 12 13 (b) 2. Student awareness of available vocational 14 programs and the corresponding occupations into which such 15 programs lead. (c) 3. Student development of individual career plans. 16 17 (d)4. Integration of academic and vocational skills in the secondary curriculum. 18 19 (e)5. Student preparation to enter the workforce and 20 enroll in postsecondary education without being required to

 $\underline{(f)}6$ . Student retention in school through high school graduation.

(g)7. Vocational curriculum articulation with corresponding postsecondary programs in the <del>local area technical center or</del> community college, or both.

complete college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory

(3)(b) School board, superintendent, and area technical center, and Community college board of trustees and president, accountability for certificate career education and diploma programs includes, but is not limited to:

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- (a) 1. Student demonstration of the academic skills necessary to enter an occupation.
- (b)2. Student preparation to enter an occupation in an entry-level position or continue postsecondary study.
- (c) 3. Vocational program articulation with other corresponding postsecondary programs and job training experiences.
- (d)4. Employer satisfaction with the performance of students who complete workforce development education or reach occupational completion points.
- (e)5. Student completion, placement, and retention rates as defined in s. 239.233.
- (4) (c) Department of Education accountability for career education includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) 1. The provision of timely, accurate technical assistance to school districts and community colleges.
- (b)2. The provision of timely, accurate information to the State Board for Career Education, the Legislature, and the public.
- (c)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.
- (d) 4. The development of program standards and industry-driven benchmarks for vocational, adult, and community education programs.
- (e) 5. Overseeing school district and community college compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- $(f)_{6}$ . Ensuring that the educational outcomes for the technical component of workforce development programs and 31 secondary vocational job-preparatory programs are uniform and

 designed to provide a graduate of high quality who is capable of entering the workforce on an equally competitive basis regardless of the institution of choice.

(3) Each area technical center operated by a school board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) and may provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1).

Section 23. Section 239.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.241 Vocational dual enrollment and early admission.--

(1) Vocational dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn a series of elective credits toward the high school diploma. However, vocational dual enrollment may not supplant student acquisition of the diploma. Vocational dual enrollment must be available for a secondary student seeking a degree or certificate from a complete job-preparatory program, but may not sustain student enrollment in isolated vocational courses. It is the intent of the Legislature that student enrollment in a vocational dual enrollment program reflect the interests and aptitudes of the student. The provision of a comprehensive academic and vocational dual enrollment program within the vocational-technical center or community college is supportive of legislative intent; however, such provision is not mandatory.

(2) Vocational early admission is a form of vocational dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in an area technical center or a community college in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree.

Participation in the vocational early admission program shall be limited to students who have completed a minimum of 6

semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees.

Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 239.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.245 Public information on career education programs.--

- (2) The dissemination shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:
- (b)1. Each school district shall publish, at a minimum, the most recently available placement rate for each certificate career education program conducted by that school district at the secondary school level and at the degree career education level. The placement rates for the preceding 3 years shall be published, if available; shall be included in each publication that informs the public of the availability of the program; and shall be made available to each school guidance counselor. If a program does not have a placement rate, a publication that lists or describes that program must state that the rate is unavailable.
- 2. Each community college shall publish, at a minimum, the most recent placement rate for each certificate career education program and for each degree career education program

in its annual catalog. The placement rates for the preceding 3 years shall be published, if available, and shall be included in any publication that informs the public of the availability of the program. If a program does not have a placement rate, the publication that lists or describes that program must state that the rate is unavailable.

- 3. If a school district or a community college has calculated for a program a placement rate that differs from the rate reported by the department, and if each record of a placement was obtained through a process that was capable of being audited, procedurally sound, and consistent statewide, the district or the community college may use the locally calculated placement rate in the report required by this section. However, that rate may not be combined with the rate maintained in the computer files of the Department of Education's Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.
- 4. An independent degree career education, technical, trade, or business school may not publish a placement rate unless the placement rate was determined as provided by this section.

Section 25. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (e) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 239.301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.301 Adult general education.--

(3)(a) Each school board or community college board of trustees shall negotiate with local personnel of the Department of Children and Family Services for basic and functional literacy skills assessments for participants in employment and training programs under the WAGES Program. Such

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assessments shall be conducted at a site mutually acceptable to the school board or community college board of trustees and the Department of Children and Family Services.

(b) State employees who are employed in local or regional offices of state agencies shall inform clients of the availability of adult basic and secondary programs in the region. The identities of clients who do not possess high school diplomas or who demonstrate skills below the level of functional literacy shall be conveyed, with their consent, to the local school district or community college, or both.

(4)

- (e) A district school board or a community college board of trustees may negotiate a contract with the local WAGES coalition for specialized services for WAGES clients, beyond what is routinely provided for the general public, to be funded by the WAGES coalition pursuant to s. 414.065.
- (5)(a) An educational program for disabled adults may be conducted within and funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund or the Community College Program Fund. Each school board or community college board of trustees that has an educational program for disabled adults shall submit a plan to the commissioner which includes, at a minimum:
- A description of the population to be served and an estimation of the number of such students.
- A description of the courses and programs in the program, including corresponding expected student outcomes.
- Provision for individualized educational plans and periodic student evaluation.
- 4. An interagency memorandum of agreement that 31 provides for the coordination of adult education, career

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education, exceptional student education, the Department of Children and Family Services, vocational rehabilitation, and other local organizations whose adult disabled clients participate in the program.

- 5. Provision for coordination of services, if both the community college and one or more school districts within the service area have approved programs for disabled adults.
- 5.6. Provision for a single administrator for adult courses and programs for the disabled.
- Each participating school board and community college board of trustees shall submit an annual plan to the commissioner on or before March 1 which reports progress toward meeting the goals stated in the plan. The report must identify the number of students served, by head count and full-time equivalent enrollments, the number and location of courses and programs, and clock-hour length of each course or program.
- The State Board of Community Colleges Education shall adopt entrance and exit criteria, curriculum frameworks, and performance standards for disabled adult programs.
- This subsection is not intended to discourage a school district or community college from providing educational services for disabled adults through classes in which nondisabled adults participate; however, in order to receive state funding designated especially for the program, a school district or community college must have an approved program for adult, disabled students, and each student reported for funding pursuant to this subsection must have been determined to be a disabled adult.
- The State Board of Community Colleges commissioner 31 shall recommend the level of funding for public school and

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community college adult education within the legislative budget request and make other recommendations and reports considered necessary or required by rules of the State Board of Community Colleges.

- (9) Upon the request of any school board or community college board of trustees, the Department of Education shall provide technical assistance in the development and maintenance of adult education programs.
- (10) Buildings, land, equipment, and other property owned by a school board or community college board of trustees may be used for the conduct of the adult education program. Buildings, land, equipment, and other property owned or leased by cooperating public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions may also be used for the purposes of this section.
- The State Board of Community Colleges Education may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this section.

Section 26. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 239.501, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.501 Florida Literacy Corps.--

(2) There is created a Florida Literacy Corps to be administered by the Department of Education pursuant to this section and rules of the State Board of Education. Participating students earn college credit for tutoring adults who do not possess basic or functional literacy skills pursuant to an agreement between the institution in which the student is enrolled and the school board, community college board of trustees, public library, or nonprofit organization 31 offering literacy instruction to adults pursuant to s.

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The school board, community college board of trustees, public library, or nonprofit organization is solely responsible for providing literacy programs and instructing participating postsecondary students.

- (4) In order to be eligible to participate in the Florida Literacy Corps, a state university or community college must:
- (b) Submit a proposal to the Department of Education for review and approval. The proposal must include, but is not limited to:
- 1. Identification of the school district, community college, public library, or nonprofit organization with which participating students will be working.
- Demonstration of the need for literacy tutors by the school district, community college, public library, or nonprofit organization.
- Demonstration of commitment by the public school, community college, public library, or nonprofit organization to provide instruction for tutors.
  - 4. Description of the literacy program.
- 5. Demonstration of student interest in program participation.
- Designation of one or more faculty to conduct the Florida Literacy Corps course and identification of the qualifications of such faculty.
- (6) Each participating state university and community college shall submit an annual report to the Commissioner of Education which includes, but is not limited to:
- (d) An evaluation of the tutors' effectiveness as judged by the participating school district, community 31 college, public library, or nonprofit organization.

 department shall develop a common evaluation form for this purpose.

Section 27. Section 239.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.513 Workforce literacy programs.--

- (1) The workforce literacy program is established within the community college system and local school districts to ensure the existence of sufficient numbers of employees who possess the skills necessary to perform in entry-level occupations and to adapt to technological advances in the workplace. Workforce literacy programs are intended to support economic development by increasing adult literacy and producing an educated workforce.
- (2) Each community college and school district may conduct courses and programs through which adults gain the communication and computation skills necessary to complete a vocational program, to gain or maintain entry-level employment, or to upgrade employment. Courses may not be conducted until the community college or school district identifies current and prospective employees who do not possess the skills necessary to enter vocational programs or to obtain or maintain employment.
- (3) A community college or school district may be eligible to fund a workforce literacy program pursuant to the provisions of s. 239.305.

Section 28. Section 239.514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.514 Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program.—The Legislature recognizes that the need for school districts and community colleges to be able to respond to emerging local or statewide economic development needs is

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critical to the workforce development system. The Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program is created to provide grants to school districts and community colleges on a competitive basis to fund some or all of the costs associated with the creation or expansion of workforce development programs that serve specific employment workforce needs. Funds may also be used to upgrade workforce development programs to established industry standards in accordance with program updates conducted by the Division of Community Colleges.

- (1) Funds awarded for a workforce development capitalization incentive grant may be used for instructional equipment, laboratory equipment, supplies, personnel, student services, or other expenses associated with the creation, upgrade, or expansion of a workforce development program. Expansion of a program may include either the expansion of enrollments in a program or expansion into new areas of specialization within a program. No grant funds may be used for recurring instructional costs or for institutions' indirect costs unless otherwise provided for in the General Appropriations Act.
- The State Board of Community Colleges Postsecondary Education Planning Commission shall accept applications from school districts or community colleges for workforce development capitalization incentive grants. Applications from school districts or community colleges shall contain projected enrollments and projected costs for the new or expanded workforce development program. The State Board of Community Colleges Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, in consultation with the Jobs and Education 31 | Partnership, the Department of Education, and the

Postsecondary Education Planning Commission State Board of Community Colleges, shall review and rank each application for a grant according to subsection (3) and shall submit to the Legislature a list in priority order of applications recommended for a grant award.

shall give highest priority to programs that train people to enter high-skill, high-wage occupations identified by the occupational forecasting conference and other programs approved by the Jobs and Education Partnership; programs that train people to enter occupations on the WAGES list; or programs that train for the workforce adults who are eligible for public assistance, economically disadvantaged, disabled, not proficient in English, or dislocated workers. The <a href="State">State</a>
<a href="Board of Community Colleges">Board of Community Colleges</a> commission shall consider the statewide geographic dispersion of grant funds in ranking the applications and shall give priority to applications from education agencies that are making maximum use of their workforce development funding by offering high-performing, high-demand programs.

Section 29. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 240.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.115 Articulation agreement; acceleration mechanisms.--

(1)(a) Articulation between secondary and postsecondary education; admission of associate in arts degree graduates from Florida community colleges and state universities; admission of applied technology diploma program graduates from public community colleges or technical centers; admission of associate in science degree and associate in

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applied science degree graduates from Florida community colleges; the use of acceleration mechanisms, including nationally standardized examinations through which students may earn credit; general education requirements and common course code numbers as provided for in s. 229.551(1); and articulation among programs in nursing shall be governed by the articulation agreement, as established by the Department of Education.

(b) The articulation agreement must specifically provide that every associate in arts graduate of a Florida community college shall have met all general education requirements and must be granted admission to the upper division of a state university except to a limited access or teacher certification program or a major program requiring an audition. After admission has been granted to students under provisions of this section and to university students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of coursework, including 36 hours of general education, and met the requirements of s. 240.107, admission shall be granted to State University System and Florida community college students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of work, including 36 hours of general education. Community college associate in arts graduates shall receive priority for admission to a state university over out-of-state students. Orientation programs and student handbooks provided to freshman enrollees and transfer students at state universities must include an explanation of this provision of the articulation agreement.

(c) (b) Any student who transfers among postsecondary institutions that are fully accredited by a regional or 31 | national accrediting agency recognized by the United States

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Department of Education and that participate in the common course designation and numbering system shall be awarded credit by the receiving institution for courses satisfactorily completed by the student at the previous institutions. Credit shall be awarded if the courses are judged by the appropriate common course designation and numbering system faculty task force representing school districts, community colleges, public universities, and participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions to be academically equivalent to courses offered at the receiving institution, including equivalency of faculty credentials, regardless of the public or nonpublic control of the previous institution. The Department of Education shall ensure that credits to be accepted by a receiving institution are generated in courses for which the faculty possess credentials that are comparable to those required by the accrediting association of the receiving institution. The award of credit may be limited to courses that are entered in the common course designation and numbering system. Credits awarded pursuant to this subsection shall satisfy institutional requirements on the same basis as credits awarded to native students.

(d)(c) The articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate workforce development programs and courses between school districts and community colleges and state universities and must specifically provide for that every appropriate vocational certificate applied technology diploma graduate to must be granted the same amount of credit upon admission to an associate in science degree or associate in applied science degree program unless it is a limited access program. Courses within an associate in applied science degree program may articulate into a baccalaureate

degree program on an individual or block basis as authorized in local interinstitutional articulation agreements. The articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate courses within associate in science degree programs to baccalaureate degree programs, according to standards established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee after consultation with the Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges. Preference for admission must be given to graduates who are residents of Florida.

- (d) By fall semester 1998, the articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate courses within associate in science degree programs to baccalaureate degree programs, according to standards established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee after consultation with the Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges. Courses within an associate in applied science degree program may articulate into a baccalaureate degree program on an individual or block basis as authorized in local interinstitutional articulation agreements.
- (2) The universities <u>and</u>-community college district boards of trustees, and district school boards are authorized to establish intrainstitutional and interinstitutional programs to maximize this articulation. Programs may include upper-division-level courses offered at the community college, distance learning, transfer agreements that facilitate the transfer of credits between public and nonpublic postsecondary institutions, and the concurrent enrollment of students at a community college and a state university to enable students to take any level of baccalaureate degree coursework. Should the establishment of these programs necessitate the waiver of

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existing State Board of Education rules, reallocation of funds, or revision or modification of student fees, each college or university shall submit the proposed articulation program to the State Board of Education for review and approval. The State Board of Education is authorized to waive its rules and make appropriate reallocations, revisions, or modifications in accordance with the above.

(3) The universities and boards of trustees of the community colleges shall identify their core curricula, which shall include courses required by the State Board of Education. The universities and community colleges shall work with their school districts to assure that high school curricula coordinate with the core curricula and to prepare students for college-level work. Core curricula for associate in arts programs and associate in science programs shall be adopted in rule by the State Board of Education and shall include 36 semester hours of general education courses in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. By January 1, 1996, General education coursework shall be identified by common course code numbers, consistent with the recommendations of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)4. By fall semester 1996, Degree program prerequisite courses and course substitutions shall be available at community colleges. With the exception of programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f), degree program prerequisite courses shall be common across delivery systems and shall be identified by their common course code number consistent with the recommendations of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, 31 pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.

1 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 240.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 240.116 Articulated acceleration.--4 (2) 5 (b) Vocational dual enrollment shall be provided as a 6 curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to 7 earn a series of elective credits toward the high school 8 diploma. However, vocational dual enrollment shall not 9 supplant student acquisition of the diploma. Vocational dual 10 enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a 11 degree or certificate from a complete job-preparatory program, but shall not sustain student enrollment in isolated 12 vocational courses. It is the intent of the Legislature that 13 vocational dual enrollment be implemented as a positive 14 15 measure. The provision of a comprehensive academic and 16 vocational dual enrollment program within the area technical 17 vocational-technical center or community college is supportive of legislative intent; however, such provision is not 18 19 mandatory. 20 Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 240.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high 23 schools.--24 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require the Commissioner of Education to report to the 25 State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the school 26 districts on the performance of each 27 28 first-time-in-postsecondary education student from each public 29 high school in this state who is enrolled in a university, community college, or area <del>public</del> technical center. 30

31 | reports must be based on information databases maintained by

 the Division of Universities, Division of Community Colleges, and Division of Workforce Development. In addition, the universities, community colleges, and technical centers shall provide school districts access to information on student performance in regular and preparatory courses and shall indicate students referred for remediation pursuant to s. 240.117 or s. 239.213.

Section 32. Paragraphs (c) and (t) of subsection (4) of section 240.319, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (4) Such rules, procedures, and policies for the boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (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. Each board may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to contracts and contract management, including contractual arrangements with public schools or other educational entities for the provision of workforce development educational programs and services.
- (t) Each board of trustees is authorized to borrow funds and incur debt, including entering into lease-purchase agreements and the issuance of revenue bonds as specifically authorized and only for the purposes authorized in ss.  $239.117\underline{(14)(15)}$ and $\underline{(15)(16)}$ and 240.35(14) and (15). At the option of the board of trustees, bonds may be issued which are secured by a combination of revenues authorized to be pledged

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to bonds pursuant to ss. 239.117 $\underline{(14)}(15)$ and 240.35(14) or ss. 239.117 $\underline{(15)}(16)$ and 240.35(15). Lease-purchase agreements may be secured by a combination of revenues as specifically authorized pursuant to ss. 239.117 $\underline{(17)}(18)$ and 240.35(16). Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 240.384, Florida

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 240.384, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.384 Training school consolidation pilot projects.--

(2) EXISTING PUBLIC CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS.--Notwithstanding ss. 229.551(1)(g), 230.02, 230.35, and 239.216 230.64, or any other provision of law to the contrary, criminal justice training programs in the pilot counties will transfer to community colleges, effective July 1, 1999, at which time responsibility for the provision of basic recruit, advanced, career development, and continuing training courses and programs offered in public criminal justice training programs and for the operation of existing public criminal justice training programs will be shifted from the school district to the community college in whose service area the public criminal justice training program is located. Certification of the program granted by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission will be transferred to the respective community college and the college must continue to meet the requirements of the commission.

Section 34. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 339.0805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.0805 Funds to be expended with certified disadvantaged business enterprises; specified percentage to be expended; construction management development program; bond guarantee program.—It is the policy of the state to meaningfully assist socially and economically disadvantaged

business enterprises through a program that will provide for the development of skills through construction and business management training, as well as by providing contracting opportunities and financial assistance in the form of bond guarantees, to primarily remedy the effects of past economic disparity.

- (3) The head of the department is authorized to expend up to 6 percent of the funds specified in subsection (1) which are designated to be expended on small business firms owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals to conduct, by contract or otherwise, a construction management development program. Participation in the program will be limited to those firms which are certified under the provisions of subsection (1) by the department or the federal Small Business Administration or to any firm which has annual gross receipts not exceeding \$2 million averaged over a 3-year period. The program will consist of classroom instruction and on-the-job instruction. To the extent feasible, the registration fee shall be set to cover the cost of instruction and overhead. No salary will be paid to any participant.
- (d) The department shall develop, under contract with the State University System, the community college system, an area technical a school district in behalf of its vocational-technical center, or a private consulting firm, a curriculum for instruction in the courses that will lead to a certification of proficiency in the construction management development program.

Section 35. Section 376.0705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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376.0705 Development of training programs and educational materials. -- The department shall encourage the development of training programs for personnel needed for pollutant discharge prevention and cleanup activities. The department shall work with accredited community colleges, area technical vocational-technical centers, state universities, and private institutions in developing educational materials, courses of study, and other such information to be made available for persons seeking to be trained for pollutant discharge prevention and cleanup activities.

Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 403.716, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.716 Training of operators of solid waste management and other facilities .--

(2) The department shall work with accredited community colleges, area technical <del>vocational-technical</del> centers, state universities, and private institutions in developing educational materials, courses of study, and other such information to be made available for persons seeking to be trained as operators of solid waste management facilities.

Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 411.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.222 Intraagency and interagency coordination; creation of offices; responsibilities; memorandum of agreement; creation of coordinating council; responsibilities. --

(1) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. -- There is created within the Department of Education an Office of Prevention, Early Assistance, and Child Development for the purpose of intraagency and interagency planning, policy, and program 31 development and coordination to enhance existing programs and

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services and to develop new programs and services for high-risk children and their families. The Department of Education, as the designated lead agency for administration of part H of Pub. L. No. 99-457, shall assign primary responsibility for implementation of part H to the Office of Prevention, Early Assistance, and Child Development.

- (a) Intraagency responsibilities. --
- 1. Assure planning, policy, and program coordination in programs serving high-risk children and their families, including, but not limited to:
- a. Preschool programs for children of migrant farm workers.
  - b. Preschool programs for handicapped children.
  - c. Prekindergarten Early Intervention Program.
  - d. Florida First Start Program.
- e. Preschool programs for educationally disadvantaged children funded through federal funds, such as Head Start and chapter I of Pub. L. No. 97-35, when applicable.
  - f. Programs for teen parents and their children.
- g. Programs for preventing sexual activity and teenage pregnancy.
  - $\hbox{h. Food services for preschool and child care}\\$   $\hbox{programs.}$
  - i. Transportation for programs serving preschool children.
    - j. Facilities for programs serving preschool children.
  - k. School volunteer programs serving preschool children.
- 29 l. Support services, including social work and school 30 health services for preschool children.

- m. Parent education, child care courses, and child care laboratories in high schools and vocational-technical centers.
- 2. Serve as clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information relating to programs and services for high-risk children and their families, including model and exemplary programs that have demonstrated effectiveness and beneficial outcomes.
- 3. Develop publications, including, but not limited to, directories, newsletters, public awareness documents, and other resource materials which assist agencies, programs, and families in meeting the needs of the high-risk population.
- 4. Provide technical assistance at the request of agencies, programs, and services.
- 5. Disseminate information regarding the availability of federal, state, and private grants which target high-risk children and their families.
- 6. Perform duties relating to the joint strategic plan as specified in s. 411.221.
- Section 38. Subsection (11) of section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 420.0004 Definitions.--As used in this part, unless the context otherwise indicates:
- (11) "Student" means any person not living with his or her parent or guardian who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent or guardian as a dependent under the federal income tax code and who is enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a secondary school, <u>area technical</u> vocational-technical center, community college, college, or university.
- 30 Section 39. Subsection (5) of section 420.524, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

420.524 Definitions.--For the purpose of ss. 420.521-420.529, the term:

(5) "Student" means any person not living with that person's parent or guardian who is eligible to be claimed by that person's parent or guardian as a dependent under the federal income tax code and who is enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a secondary school, area technical vocational-technical center, community college, college, or university. The term does not include a person participating in an educational or training program approved by the agency.

Section 40. Subsection (11) of section 420.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.602 Definitions.--As used in this part, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

(11) "Student" means any person not living with his or her parent or guardian who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent or guardian as a dependent under the federal income tax code and who is enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a secondary school, <u>area technical</u> vocational-technical center, community college, college, or university.

Section 41. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 440.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.16 Compensation for death.--

- (1) If death results from the accident within 1 year thereafter or follows continuous disability and results from the accident within 5 years thereafter, the employer shall pay:
- (c) To the surviving spouse, payment of postsecondary student fees for instruction at any area technical center established under s.  $239.215 \ \frac{230.63}{230.63}$  for up to 1,800 classroom

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hours or payment of student fees at any community college established under part III of chapter 240 for up to 80 semester hours. The spouse of a deceased state employee shall be entitled to a full waiver of such fees as provided in ss. 239.117 and 240.345 in lieu of the payment of such fees. benefits provided for in this paragraph shall be in addition to other benefits provided for in this section and shall terminate 7 years after the death of the deceased employee, or when the total payment in eligible compensation under paragraph (b) has been received. To qualify for the educational benefit under this paragraph, the spouse shall be required to meet and maintain the regular admission requirements of, and be registered at, such area technical center or community college, and make satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational institution in which the student is enrolled.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 446.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

446.011 Legislative intent regarding apprenticeship training.--

(1) It is the intent of the State of Florida to provide educational opportunities for its young people so that they can be trained for trades, occupations, and professions suited to their abilities. It is the intent of this act to promote the mode of training known as apprenticeship in occupations throughout industry in the state that require physical manipulative skills. By broadening job training opportunities and providing for increased coordination between public school academic programs, vocational programs, and registered apprenticeship programs, the young people of the state will benefit from the valuable training opportunities

developed when on-the-job training is combined with academic-related classroom experiences. This act is intended to develop the apparent potentials in apprenticeship training by assisting in the establishment of preapprenticeship programs in the community college and public school system and elsewhere and by expanding presently registered programs as well as promoting new registered programs in jobs that lend themselves to apprenticeship training.

Section 43. Subsection (8) of section 446.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

446.041 Apprenticeship program, duties of division.--The Division of Jobs and Benefits shall:

(8) Cooperate with and assist the State Board of Community Colleges, the Division of Workforce Development of the Department of Education, and appropriate education institutions in the development of viable apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs.

Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 943.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.14 Criminal justice training schools; certificates and diplomas; exemptions; injunctive relief; fines.--

(7)

(b) All other criminal justice sciences or administration courses or subjects which are a part of the curriculum of any accredited college, university, community college, or <u>area technical</u> vocational-technical center of this state, and all full-time instructors of such institutions, are exempt from the provisions of subsections (1)-(5).

Section 45. Sections 235.199, 239.249, and 239.5142, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 240.40685, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.40685 Certified Education Paraprofessional Welfare Transition Program.--

- (4) The agencies shall complete an implementation plan that addresses at least the following recommended components of the program:
- (b) A budget for use of incentive funding to provide motivation to participants to succeed and excel. The budget for incentive funding includes:
- 1. Funds allocated by the Legislature directly for the program.
- 2. Funds that may be made available from the federal Job Training Partnership Act based on client eligibility or requested waivers to make the clients eligible.
- 3. Funds made available by implementation strategies that would make maximum use of work supplementation funds authorized by federal law.
- 4. Funds authorized by strategies to lengthen participants' eligibility for federal programs such as Medicaid, subsidized child care, and transportation.

Incentives may include a stipend during periods of college classroom training, a bonus and recognition for a high grade-point average, child care and prekindergarten services for children of participants, and services to increase a participant's ability to advance to higher levels of employment. Nonfinancial incentives should include providing a

mentor or tutor, and service incentives should continue and

31 increase for any participant who plans to complete the

baccalaureate degree and become a certified teacher. Services may be provided in accordance with family choice by community colleges and <u>area</u> school district technical centers, through family service centers and full-service schools, or under contract with providers through central agencies.

- (6)(a) A community college or <u>area</u> school district technical center is eligible to participate if it provides a technical certificate program in Child Development Early Intervention as approved by the Jobs and Education Partnership and it is participating in the Performance Based Incentive Funding program authorized in s. 239.249. Priority programs provide an option and incentives to articulate with an associate in science degree program or a baccalaureate degree program.
- (c) Historically black colleges or universities that have established programs that serve participants of the WAGES Program are eligible to participate in the Performance Based Incentive Funding Program and may earn an incentive award determined by the Jobs and Education Partnership for successful placement of program completers in jobs as education paraprofessionals in at-risk schools.

Section 47. Section 246.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.50 Certified Teacher-Aide Welfare Transition

Program; participation by independent postsecondary

schools.--An independent postsecondary school may participate
in the Certified Teacher-Aide Welfare Transition Program and

may receive incentives for successful performance from the

Performance Based Incentive Funding Program if:

1	(1) The school is accredited by the Southern
2	Association of Colleges and Schools and licensed by the State
3	Board of Nonpublic Career Education;
4	(2) The school serves recipients of temporary
5	assistance under the WAGES Program in a certified teacher-aide
6	program;
7	(3) A participating school district recommends the
8	school to the Jobs and Education Partnership; and
9	(4) The Jobs and Education Partnership approves.
10	Section 48. Subsection (5) of section 288.9952,
11	Florida Statutes, is repealed.
12	Section 49. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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15	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
16	Creates the "Workforce Development Education Unification Act of 2000." Transfers adult workforce development
17	programs and area technical centers to community colleges.
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