6-834A-01 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; providing 3 legislative intent for certain career and technical education programs within 4 5 comprehensive programs of study in high 6 schools; providing for industry-certification, 7 for certain required courses and activities; 8 authorizing an endorsement and funding; authorizing rules of the Department of 9 Education; requiring certain programs and 10 11 career-development activities to assist counselors; amending ss. 228.041, 229.601, 12 13 229.602, 239.121, F.S.; revising a personnel classification title; amending s. 236.081, 14 15 F.S.; providing for funding of certain 16 programs; prohibiting certain courses and 17 programs from being reported for funding or 18 from being substituted for other courses or 19 programs; providing for certain 20 professional-development activities; amending s. 239.229, F.S.; providing certain 21 responsibilities for school boards and 22 23 superintendents; providing an effective date. 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 27 Section 1. (1) The Legislature intends to ensure that 28 all high schools provide supportive services to students and 29 their parents to determine the comprehensive program of study that will best meet the needs and goals of each student. At a 30 minimum, these services must include access to a guidance 31

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counselor and assistance in developing an educational and career plan. Each high school shall provide a variety of comprehensive, relevant programs of study which will meet the needs of all students and enable each student to pursue his or her individual educational and career goals.

- (2) Key components of this process are:
- (a) A variety of programs of study which are based on individual educational and career goals.
- (b) Parental involvement in the identification of the appropriate program of study.
- (c) Assurance that all programs of study are designed to provide a seamless transition to an appropriate postsecondary education and employment.

Section 2. (1) A career and technical education program within a comprehensive high school program of study must be certified or endorsed by the appropriate industry to ensure that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education and employment in that industry.

(2) Effective July 1, 2006, each career and technical program preparing for postsecondary education and employment offered as part of a comprehensive program of study in a high school must be industry-certified or endorsed, except for courses classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. A student enrolled in a course within a career and technical program that is not industry-certified may not be reported for full-time equivalent funding through the Florida Education Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. The Department of Education shall assure that each program is certified by July 1, 2006, and recertified at least every 5 years. The

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department shall adopt rules for the certification process, and the rules must establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate business partners and requirements for business and industry involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.

- (3) Each full-time equivalent student in an industry-certified or endorsed career and technical program generates 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12, as provided by section 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.
- education program offered by a high school and able to be articulated to a postsecondary level must also have an articulation agreement with one or more appropriate postsecondary education institutions to ensure a seamless transition to a related postsecondary program without a loss of credit for the student. Students enrolled in a program that is not articulated to a postsecondary program may not be reported for full-time equivalent student funding through the Florida Education Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts or terminates at the high school level.

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

- (a) Completion of academic courses with a designation from the Department of Education of level two or above. All credits earned to meet graduation requirements in mathematics, science, and communication must have that designation.
- (b) Attainment of at least one occupational completion point in an industry-certified or endorsed career and technical education program or completion of at least two courses in a technology education program.
- (c) Completion of a one-credit core course addressing workplace-readiness skills. The Department of Education shall define in rule the content of the course and shall assure that the course meets graduation requirements for performing arts or practical arts. The course requirement may be satisfied through infusing course content into existing select career and technical education course.
- (d) Participation in work-based learning experiences, as defined in rule by the Department of Education.
- (e) Participation in a capstone activity that includes a project related to a career. This activity is designed to apply and demonstrate the competencies and concepts attained in the student's program of study. The Department of Education may specify in rule characteristics of capstone activities that meet the intent of this paragraph.
- (2) The Legislature intends to recognize with an endorsement on the high school diploma a student who:
- (a) Completes the requirements for high school graduation as provided in section 232.246, Florida Statutes, and the additional requirements for a comprehensive career and technical program of study provided in subsection (1).
- (b) Passes the college entry-level placement test or an equivalent test identified by the department with a score

adequate to enroll in a public postsecondary education program without the need for college preparatory or vocational preparatory instruction.

- (3) The endorsement indicates that the student is prepared to continue into postsecondary education without the need for remediation and that the student has marketable employment skills. The Department of Education may adopt by rule a standard format for the endorsement.
- (4) For each student who receives the endorsement on his or her diploma, the school district shall receive incentive funding, as provided in section 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.
- (5) A school district that generates funds as a result of industry-certified programs or incentive funding for student achievement of the endorsement must expend the total amount on the comprehensive career and technical program of study. The district may not apply indirect charges to incentive funds earned.
- Section 4. The Legislature finds that, to adequately assist students in advanced technical and academic career planning, high school guidance counselors and career specialists require preservice and inservice professional development programs that contain sufficient information on career education.
- (1) Each guidance counselor and career specialist in a school with technical education programs certified as provided in section 2 of this act shall complete 12 inservice points in technical education and career development which include:
- (a) An emphasis on labor-market trends and projections;

- (b) A practicum that focuses on development of a career-awareness program; and
- (c) Content related to a career or employment within the counselor's work experience.
- (2) The Department of Education shall assist guidance counselors and career specialists in attaining the additional inservice required. The State Board of Education shall revise rules governing the certification and recertification of guidance counselors to allow substitution of personal work-based experiences and temporary-employment opportunities in business and industry for the required classroom instruction. A minimum of 12 hours of inservice in career and technical education will be required for each 5-year period.
- (3) To implement the requirements of this act through preservice education, the Legislature encourages colleges of education to provide for the additional courses required without increasing the total number of credit hours needed to complete a program. Instead, the colleges are encouraged to infuse course content required for ethics courses into courses required for introduction, theory, and practicum.
- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:
- (9) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.--"Instructional personnel" means any staff member whose function includes the provision of direct instructional services to students.

 Instructional personnel also includes personnel whose functions provide direct support in the learning process of

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students. Included in the classification of instructional personnel are:

(b) Pupil personnel services. -- Pupil personnel services include staff members responsible for: advising students with regard to their abilities and aptitudes, educational and occupational opportunities, and personal and social adjustments; providing placement services; performing educational evaluations; and similar functions. Included in this classification are quidance counselors, social workers, career occupational/placement specialists, and school psychologists.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 229.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.601 Career education program. --

- (2) There is hereby established a career education program in the state educational system. The Commissioner of Education and his or her designated staff shall administer this program. In developing and administering the career education program, the purpose of which is to promote positive career opportunities for all students regardless of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, socioeconomic status, or gender, the commissioner shall:
- (c) Develop programs for preservice and inservice training for the purpose of infusing career education concepts into the basic curricula of public schools and core curricula of community colleges and state universities and programs for preservice and inservice training for counselors and career occupational and placement specialists to assist in career counseling and placement and followup activities.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 31 229.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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229.602 Florida private sector and education partnerships.--

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

Section 8. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraphs (m) through (p) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (n) through (q), respectively, and a new paragraph (m) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of that section is amended, to read:

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

COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 31 OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in

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determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

- 3 (c) Determination of programs. -- Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following 4 5 programs shall be established in the annual General 6 Appropriations Act. A secondary career or technical education 7 program certified as required by section 2 of this act 8 generates funding as provided in paragraph (m). Effective July 9 1, 2006, a full-time equivalent student in a career or 10 technical education program that is not industry-certified or 11 endorsed shall not generate any state funding unless the student is in a course classified as exploration, orientation, 12 or practical arts and the General Appropriations Act contains 13 a cost factor for such courses. The Department of Education 14 shall complete a study by January 2002 to determine if career 15 and technical education programs should have differentiated 16 17 funding weights. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by 18 19 districts in the determination of the two weighted cost 20 factors for exceptional students with the highest levels of 21 need. For these students, the funding support level shall fund the exceptional students' education program, with the 22 exception of extended school year services for students with 23 24 disabilities.
 - 1. Basic programs.--
 - a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
 - b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
 - c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
 - 2. Programs for exceptional students.--
- 30 a. Support Level IV.
 - b. Support Level V.

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- Secondary career and technical education programs, industry-certified or endorsed. --
- 4. Career and technical education programs, all other programs.--
 - 5.4. English for Speakers of Other Languages. --
 - (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- The Department of Education shall is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 230.23(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.
- As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, all basic programs other than the programs in group 1, and all vocational programs in grades 6-12 7-12.
- The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 31 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final

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enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice.

- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:
- (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.
- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the 31 | FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated

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 by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.

- c. For program group 2, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:
- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For each such district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3. This adjustment shall be calculated beginning with the third calculation of the 1998-1999 FEFP.
- (1) Instruction in career education.—Effective for the 1985-1986 school year and thereafter, District pupil progression plans shall provide for the substitution of vocational courses for the nonelective courses required for high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246. Beginning July 1, 2006, a career and technical course may not be substituted

for another required course unless it is part of an industry-certified or endorsed program certified as provided 2 3 in section 2 of this act.A student in grades 9 through 12 who enrolls in and satisfactorily completes a job-preparatory 4 5 course program may substitute credit for a portion of the 6 required four credits in English, three credits in mathematics, any credits in social studies, and three credits 7 8 in science. The credit substituted for English, mathematics, 9 social studies, or science earned through the vocational 10 job-preparatory course program shall be on a curriculum 11 equivalency basis as provided for in the State Course Code Directory. The State Board of Education shall authorize by 12 rule vocational course substitutions not to exceed two credits 13 in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, 14 mathematics, social studies, and science. School districts 15 shall provide for vocational course substitutions not to 16 17 exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and science, 18 19 upon adoption of vocational student performance standards by the school board pursuant to s. 232.2454. A career and 20 21 technical course vocational program which has been used as a substitute for a nonelective academic credit in one subject 22 area may not be used as a substitute for any other subject 23 24 area. The credit in practical arts or exploratory career education required for high school graduation pursuant to s. 25 232.246(1) shall be funded as a career education course. Such 26 27 a course is eligible for funding at 1.5 times the cost factor 28 for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12 29 only if it is part of a program certified or endorsed as 30 required by section 2 of this act.

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(m) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership for an industry-certified or endorsed technical program .-- Funding for students enrolled in an industry-certified program as provided in section 2 of this act is calculated at 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the program for grades 9-12 and multiplying that number by the number of full-time equivalent students in an industry-certified or endorsed career and technical program. A student who earns the endorsement authorized by section 3 of this act generates additional incentive funding for the program, as provided in subsection (5). During the transition from the 2001-2002 school year until July 1, 2006, all career and technical education programs not industry-certified or endorsed or articulated to postsecondary institutions will continue to earn weighted funding as determined in the General Appropriations Act.

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

- 5. Student transportation as provided by law.
- 6. Student development services as provided by law.
- 7. Diagnostic and learning resource centers as provided by law.
 - 8. Comprehensive health education as provided by law.
 - 9. Excellent Teaching Program as provided by law.
- 10. Attainment of the high school career and technical endorsement authorized by section 3 of this act and rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 9. Section 239.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.121 Career Occupational specialists.--

- boards of trustees may employ <u>career</u> occupational specialists to provide student counseling services and occupational information to students and to provide information to local business and industry regarding the availability of vocational programs through local educational institutions. Under the supervision of a certified counselor, <u>career</u> occupational specialists may undertake special assignments that include, but are not limited to, the identification and intensive counseling of current and former students and the parents of such students, as well as counseling students and all education personnel regarding job and career opportunities.
- (2) <u>Career Occupational</u> specialists shall receive certification pursuant to State Board of Education rule <u>and s. 231.1725</u>. <u>A career No occupational</u> specialist may <u>not</u> be paid less than any other member of the instructional personnel who has equivalent qualifications and provides similar services.

 <u>Career Occupational</u> specialists may receive salary supplements

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upon documentation that such supplements are necessary for recruiting or retaining suitable personnel.

(3) The Department of Education and each school district that employs a career specialist shall assist that person in preparing a professional development plan designed to provide the skills necessary to perform the duties associated with implementing a comprehensive technical education program of study.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

- (2)(a) Each school board and superintendent shall direct the smooth transition of high school career and technical education programs to industry-certified or endorsed programs of study included in a comprehensive course of study. Each school board and superintendent shall also direct the implementation of all components required to obtain the endorsement authorized in section 3 of this act if the district chooses to offer the endorsement. School board, superintendent, and school accountability for career education within elementary and secondary schools includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Student exposure to a variety of careers and provision of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth.
- 2. Student awareness of available vocational programs and the corresponding occupations into which such programs lead.
 - 3. Student development of individual career plans.
- Integration of academic and vocational skills in 31 | the secondary curriculum.

1	5. Student preparation to enter the workforce and
2	enroll in postsecondary education without being required to
3	complete college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory
4	instruction.
5	6. Student retention in school through high school
6	graduation.
7	7. <u>Career and technical</u> Vocational curriculum
8	articulation with corresponding postsecondary programs in the
9	local area technical center or community college, or both.
10	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.
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13	SENATE SUMMARY
14	Provides for career and technical education programs to be certified or endorsed by the appropriate industry.
15	Revises funding requirements for such programs. Provides requirements for a comprehensive career and technical
16	program of study. Requires high school guidance counselors and career specialists to complete certain
17	professional-development programs. (See bill for details.)
18	decalls.)
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