First Engrossed

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1 A bill to be	entitled
2 An act relating to educati	on; redesignating the
3 title of ch. 239, F.S.; re	enacting and amending
4 s. 239.101, F.S.; revising	legislative intent;
5 reenacting and amending s.	239.105, F.S.;
6 defining terms; conforming	provisions;
7 reenacting and amending s.	239.113, F.S.;
8 revising provisions govern	ing the registration
9 of adult students; reenact	ing and amending s.
10 239.115, F.S.; revising pr	ovisions governing
11 funding of adult and techn	ical education
12 programs; reenacting and a	mending s. 239.116,
13 F.S.; revising provisions	governing cost
14 accounting and reporting;	reenacting and
15 amending s. 239.117, F.S.;	revising provisions
16 governing postsecondary st	udent fees; repealing
17 provisions related to fee	exemptions and
18 waivers; providing a limit	upon the proportion
19 of fee revenue which may b	e waived; extending a
20 deadline for fee schedules	to be submitted to
21 the State Board of Educati	on; authorizing fees
22 for certain courses to var	y by course and by
23 section; authorizing the u	se of certain fee
24 revenues to provide child	care; authorizing a
25 single account for revenue	produced by the
26 financial aid fee, capital	improvement fee,
27 technology fee, and activi	ty and service fee;
28 establishing the amount th	at may be charged for
29 the fee; regulating collec	tion and use of the
30 fee revenue; establishing	a limit upon the
31 amount of fee revenue that	may be bonded;

First Engrossed

1	deleting redundant provisions for the fee
2	revenue collected for financial aid, capital
3	improvement, technology, and activity and
4	services; eliminating an obsolete reference to
5	a penalty; abolishing a restriction upon
6	programs and courses that may generate a
7	technology fee; repealing s. 239.121, F.S.,
8	relating to occupational specialists;
9	reenacting and amending s. 239.125, F.S.,
10	relating to computer-assisted student advising;
11	repealing s. 239.201, F.S., relating to career
12	education instruction; reenacting and amending
13	s. 239.205, F.S.; revising provisions governing
14	the adoption of rules relating to career
15	education programs; requiring development of
16	certain program standards and industry
17	benchmarks; defining terms; reenacting and
18	amending s. 239.209, F.S.; revising provisions
19	governing the management and information
20	system; eliminating obsolete provisions;
21	reenacting and amending s. 239.213, F.S.;
22	revising provisions governing
23	vocational-preparatory instruction; eliminating
24	a testing requirement for certain students;
25	repealing s. 239.221, F.S., relating to
26	eye-protection devices; repealing s. 239.225,
27	F.S., relating to the vocational improvement
28	program; repealing s. 239.229, F.S., relating
29	to vocational standards; reenacting and
30	amending s. 239.233, F.S., simplifying
31	reporting requirements; reenacting and amending
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First Engrossed

1	s. 239.241, F.S.; revising provisions governing
2	dual enrollment and early admission; reenacting
3	and amending s. 239.245, F.S.; revising
4	provisions relating to public information
5	concerning career and technical education
6	programs; authorizing certain family literacy
7	programs; eliminating certain requirements for
8	a program for adults with disabilities;
9	repealing s. 239.251, F.S., relating to the
10	Florida Education Technology Foundation;
11	reenacting and amending s. 239.301, F.S.;
12	revising provisions governing adult general
13	education; repealing s. 239.305, F.S., relating
14	to adult literacy; repealing s. 239.309, F.S.,
15	relating to adult literacy centers; reenacting
16	and amending s. 239.401, F.S.; authorizing
17	community education programs to be conducted by
18	certain educational agencies; reenacting and
19	amending s. 239.501, F.S.; revising provisions
20	governing the Florida Literacy Corps;
21	abolishing certain requirements relating to
22	college credit for participating in literacy
23	tutorial services; eliminating obsolete
24	provisions; repealing s. 239.505, F.S.,
25	relating to the Florida Constructive Youth
26	Program; reenacting and amending s. 239.513,
27	F.S.; revising provisions governing workforce
28	literacy programs; eliminating a restriction;
29	reenacting and amending s. 239.514, F.S.;
30	creating the Capitalization Incentive Grant
31	Program; authorizing certain grants moneys for
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1	upgrading programs; requiring the Department of
2	Education, rather than the Postsecondary
3	Education Planning commission, to make certain
4	selections; reenacting and amending s.
5	239.5141, F.S.; prescribing duties of the
6	Department of Education with respect to adult
7	and technical education; repealing obsolete
8	provisions relating to certain management
9	information; conforming provisions; authorizing
10	a demonstration program to be called Learning
11	Gateway; creating a steering committee;
12	providing for membership and appointment of
13	steering committee members; establishing duties
14	of the steering committee; authorizing
15	demonstration projects in specified counties;
16	authorizing designated agencies to provide
17	confidential information to such program;
18	providing for funding; providing an effective
19	date.
20	
21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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23	Section 1. The title of chapter 239, Florida Statutes,
24	is redesignated as Adult, Technical, and Community Education,
25	and that chapter shall not be divided into parts.
26	Section 2. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
27	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.101, Florida Statutes,
28	shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is
29	reenacted and amended to read:
30	239.101 Legislative intent
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1	(1) The Legislature recognizes that education is a
2	function of both knowledge and the application of knowledge.
3	In this context, career <u>and technical</u> education <u>assume</u> assumes
4	a paramount role. The Legislature finds that <u>technical</u> career
5	and academic education are complementary, rather than
6	exclusive. Students are better served by a curriculum that
7	incorporates both forms of education than one that is vested
8	in either area exclusively.
9	(2) The Legislature intends that public secondary
10	schools should prepare students to enroll in
11	postsecondary-level coursework, to attain employment, and to
12	continue self-directed learning. In addition, the Legislature
13	intends that student achievement measures should have a
14	demonstrable <u>practical</u> real-world connection. Accordingly,
15	the high school curriculum should incorporate technical
16	vocational skills, and <u>career and technical</u> vocational
17	programs should incorporate academic skills as they relate to
18	an occupation. The curriculum should be competency-based and
19	allow for students to demonstrate competence through a variety
20	of means.
21	(3) Certificate Career <u>and technical</u> education <u>at the</u>
22	postsecondary level should provide job-preparatory instruction
23	through which students attain the job-specific, academic, and
24	employability competencies necessary to enter specific
25	occupations. Institutions are encouraged to conduct
26	certificate career <u>and technical</u> education programs in a
27	manner that enables students to enroll during the academic
28	year and exit a program upon successful demonstration of the
29	competencies required for the program. Certificate Career <u>and</u>
30	technical education should also provide continuing education
31	for adults who seek to update or upgrade skills related to
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their occupations. Unless specifically addressed, this chapter 1 does not affect degree career education college credit 2 3 instruction leading to an associate in science degree. 4 (4) The Legislature recognizes that the purpose of 5 career and technical education is to enable students to attain 6 those skills that enable them to become or to remain 7 economically self-sufficient. Consequently, the Legislature 8 intends to require specific justification for a program that 9 prepares for employment that provides no direct route to 10 economic self-sufficiency finds that vocational programs which lead to minimum wage employment should be minimized and should 11 12 be conducted only with specific justification. (5) The Legislature recognizes the importance of 13 14 adequate, accurate counseling for student success in 15 education. The Legislature further recognizes that student participation in career and technical education should be 16 17 based on the interests and aptitudes of the individual students. In order for students to make informed choices 18 19 about the available educational options, students and counselors must have access to timely, comprehensive 20 counseling and information. 21 (6) The Legislature finds that colleges of education 22 23 play an important role in the conduct of quality career and technical vocational programs. The colleges shall provide 24 25 preservice and inservice education for teachers, counselors, 26 and administrators which enables school personnel to implement 27 educationally sound practices. The colleges may also conduct and assist in the dissemination of research that seeks to 28 29 improve educational methods. (7) The Legislature finds that career and technical 30 31 education is a crucial component of the educational programs 6

conducted within the education system school districts and 1 2 community colleges. Accordingly, career and technical 3 education must be represented in accountability processes 4 undertaken for educational institutions at all levels. It is 5 the intent of The Legislature intends that the vocational 6 standards articulated in s. 239.229(2) be considered in the 7 development of accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 230.23(16) and for 8 9 community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324. 10 (8) This chapter is intended to govern education in programs that lead to credentials that may be awarded by 11 12 either a community college or a school district, including: (a) Adult high school diploma, including the State of 13 14 Florida high school diploma awarded after successful 15 completion of the General Educational Development (GED) test. (b) Technical certificate. 16 17 (c) Applied technology diploma. 18 19 If a provision in this chapter applies to a program that may 20 be conducted solely by a college or community college and not 21 by a school district, that program is specified by name. 22 Section 3. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.105, Florida Statutes, 23 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 24 25 reenacted and amended to read: (Substantial rewording of section. See 26 s. 239.105, F.S., for present text.) 27 28 239.105 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 29 term: 30 (1) "Adult and technical education" means courses of instruction below the baccalaureate-degree level which are 31 7

designed to equip adults for employment in a specific 1 occupation or for literacy. The term includes adult general 2 3 education, career and technical education, and continuing 4 workforce education. 5 (2) "Adult basic education" means courses of 6 instruction designed to improve an individual's literacy level 7 and employment opportunities through instruction in 8 mathematics, reading, language, and workforce readiness 9 skills. Adult basic education is classified into the following literacy levels, the attainment of which is to be demonstrated 10 as required by the State Board of Education: 11 12 (a) "Beginning literacy" means the attainment of 13 academic competence from educational grade levels 0 through 14 1.9. 15 (b) "Basic literacy" means the attainment of academic competence from educational grade levels 2.0 through 5.9. 16 17 (c) "Functional literacy" or "intermediate adult basic 18 education," means the attainment of academic competence from 19 educational grade levels 6.0 through 8.9. 20 (d) "Workforce readiness" or "workforce literacy" means the basic skills needed to perform in entry-level 21 22 occupations or to adapt to technological advances in the 23 workplace. (3) "Adult ESOL" or "adult ESL" means noncredit 24 25 English language courses designed to enhance a person's 26 ability to read, write, speak, and listen in English. The term "ESOL" means English for Speakers of Other Languages. The term 27 "ESL" means English as a Second Language. The two terms are 28 29 interchangeable. 30 "Adult general education" means courses or (4) 31 programs in adult basic education, adult secondary education, 8

adult ESOL, vocational-preparatory instruction, and 1 2 instruction for adults with disabilities. 3 "Adult high school credit program" means (5) preparation for a high school diploma by an adult who earns 4 credits by completing courses or passing state assessments 5 6 approved for that purpose. The high school graduation 7 standards for adults are the same as those for secondary students, except as required by law. 8 9 (6) "Adult secondary education" means courses through which a person receives high school credit that leads to the 10 award of a high school diploma or courses of instruction 11 through which a student prepares to take the General 12 13 Educational Development test. 14 (7) "Adult student" means a student who is beyond the 15 compulsory school age and who has legally left elementary or secondary school, or a high school student who is taking an 16 17 adult course required for high school graduation. (8) "Adult with disability" means an adult who has a 18 19 physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or 20 more major life activities, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment, and who requires 21 modifications to the educational program, adaptive equipment, 22 23 or specialized instructional methods and services in order to participate in adult and technical education programs that 24 lead to competitive employment. 25 26 (9) "Applied technology diploma program" means a 27 course of study that is approved for articulation into an 28 associate-in-science-degree program, is less than 60 credit 29 hours, and leads to employment in a specific occupation. An applied technology diploma program may consist of either 30 31 technical credit or college credit. A public school district 9

1	may offer an applied technology diploma program only as
⊥ 2	technical credit, with college credit awarded to a student
∠ 3	upon articulation to a community college. Statewide
4	articulation among public schools and community colleges is
5	guaranteed by s. 240.115 and is subject to guidelines and
6	standards adopted by the articulation coordinating committee.
7	(10) "Career and technical education," "career
8	education," and "technical education" have the same meaning
9	and describe education that leads to a specific occupation or
10	a completion point or other benchmark that signifies technical
11	and occupational competency at a specified level. The terms
12	describe programs in secondary school which confer credit
13	toward a high school diploma or programs in postsecondary
14	education which confer credit toward a technical certificate
15	or a technical degree.
16	(11) "Career and technical education program" means a
17	group of specified competencies leading to an occupation
18	identified by a Classification of Instructional Programs
19	number.
20	(12) "College-preparatory instruction" means courses
21	designed to improve the computation and communication skills
22	of a high school graduate who enrolls in a college-credit
23	program but requires assistance to attain the skill level
24	required by rules of the State Board of Education.
25	(13) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
26	Education.
27	(14) "Community education" means the use of a school
28	or other public facility as a community center operated
29	together with other public, private, and governmental
30	organizations to provide community services to meet the needs,
31	interests, and concerns of the community related to education,
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recreation, social or cultural matters, and health, including 1 2 lifelong learning. (15) "Completion point" or "occupational completion 3 4 point" means the point at which an individual has mastered the 5 identified technical competencies that qualify the individual 6 to enter an occupation that is linked to a career and 7 technical education program. 8 (16) "Continuing workforce education" means 9 instruction that does not result in a technical certificate, diploma, associate in applied science degree, or associate in 10 science degree. Continuing workforce education is for: 11 12 (a) Individuals who are required to have training for 13 licensure renewal or certification renewal by a regulatory 14 agency or credentialing body; (b) New or expanding businesses as described in 15 16 chapter 288; 17 (c) Business, industry, and government agencies the 18 products or services of which are changing so that retraining 19 of employees is necessary or the employees of which need 20 training in specific skills to increase efficiency and 21 productivity; or 22 (d) Individuals who are enhancing occupational skills 23 necessary to maintain current employment, to cross-train, or 24 to upgrade employment. 25 "Department" means the Department of Education. (17)26 (18) "Family literacy" means a program that has a 27 literacy component for parents and children or other 28 intergenerational literacy components. 29 (19) "General Educational Development (GED) test 30 preparation" means courses of instruction designed to prepare 31 11 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

adults for success on GED subject area tests leading to a 1 2 State of Florida high school diploma. 3 (20) "Lifelong learning" means a noncredit community 4 education course or activity offered by a school district or 5 community college which addresses community social and 6 economic issues related to health and human relations, 7 government, parenting, consumer economics, and senior 8 citizens. 9 (21) "Literacy completion point" means the point at 10 which an individual has attained identified skill levels associated with the literacy skill levels in adult general 11 12 education. 13 (22) "Local educational agency" means a community 14 college or school district. 15 (23) "Program progression point" means the point at 16 which an individual has attained identified levels of college 17 credit within an applied technology diploma program or technical degree program. 18 (24) "Technical certificate program" means a course of 19 20 study that leads to at least one occupational completion point. The program may also articulate with a diploma program 21 or technical degree program, if authorized by rules of the 22 23 State Board of Education. Any credit instruction designed to articulate to a degree program is subject to guidelines and 24 standards adopted by the Articulation Coordinating Committee. 25 (25) "Technical credit" is noncollege credit accrued 26 27 during a technical certificate program or applied technology diploma program. If a technical certificate is a completion 28 29 point within a technical degree program, its students generate 30 college credit, not technical credit. 31 12

1	(26) "Technical degree" means an associate in science
2	or an associate in applied science degree.
3	(a) For licensure purposes, the terms are
4	interchangeable.
5	(b) A technical degree program may contain within it
6	an applied technology diploma or technical certificates that
7	confer college credit.
8	(27) "Vocational-preparatory instruction" means adult
9	general education courses designed to improve the computation
10	and communication skills of a person who enrolls in a
11	technical certificate program but requires assistance to
12	attain the skill level required by rules of the State Board of
13	Education.
14	Section 4. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
15	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.113, Florida Statutes,
16	shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is
17	reenacted and amended to read:
18	239.113 Registration of adult studentsEach school
19	district and community college shall maintain sufficient
20	information for each student enrolled in <u>adult and technical</u>
21	workforce development education or lifelong learning courses
22	to allow local and state administrators to locate <u>the</u> such
23	student upon the termination of instruction and to determine
24	the appropriateness of student placement in specific
25	instructional programs. The State Board <u>of</u> for Career
26	Education shall <u>specify</u> adopt, in rule, specific information
27	that must be maintained and acceptable means of maintaining
28	that information.
29	Section 5. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
30	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.115, Florida Statutes,
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shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 1 2 reenacted and amended to read: 3 239.115 Funds for operation of adult general education 4 and technical vocational education programs .--5 (1) This section governs funding for the following 6 programs: As used in this section, the terms "workforce 7 development education" and "workforce development program" 8 include: 9 (a) Adult general education programs designed to 10 improve the employability skills of the state's workforce through adult basic education, adult secondary education, GED 11 12 preparation, and vocational-preparatory education. (b) Vocational Technical certificate programs, 13 14 including courses that lead to an occupational completion point within a program that terminates in either a 15 certificate, a diploma or a degree. 16 17 (c) Applied technology diploma programs. 18 (d) Continuing workforce education courses. 19 (e) Technical degree vocational education programs, 20 including any technical certificate programs within technical 21 degree programs. 22 Advanced technical certificate programs. (f) 23 (g)(f) Apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs as defined in s. 446.021. 24 25 (2) Any adult and technical workforce development 26 education program may be conducted by a community college or a school district, except that college credit and a technical an 27 28 associate in science degree may be awarded only by a community 29 college. However, if a technical an associate in science degree program contains within it an occupational completion 30 point that confers a technical certificate or an applied 31 14

technology diploma, that portion of the program may be 1 2 conducted by a school district technical center. Any 3 instruction designed to articulate to a degree program is 4 subject to guidelines and standards adopted by the 5 Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 6 229.551(1)(g). 7 (3) If a program for disabled adults having a 8 disability pursuant to s. 239.301 is an adult and technical $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 workforce development program as defined in law it must be funded as provided in this section. 10 (4) The Florida Adult and Technical Workforce 11 12 Development Education Fund is created to provide performance-based funding for all adult and technical 13 14 workforce development programs, whether the programs are offered by a school district or a community college. Funding 15 for all adult and technical workforce development education 16 17 programs must be from the Florida Adult and Technical Workforce Development Education Fund and must be based on cost 18 19 categories, performance output measures and performance 20 outcome measures. This subsection takes effect July 1, 1999. 21 (a) The cost categories must be calculated to identify high-cost programs, medium-cost programs, and low-cost 22 23 programs. The cost analysis used to calculate and assign a 24 program of study to a cost category must include at least both 25 direct and indirect instructional costs, consumable supplies, 26 equipment, and standard program length. 27 (a) (b) 1. The performance output measure for career and technical vocational education programs of study is student 28 29 completion of a vocational program of study or partial program leading to a specific completion point that leads to an 30 31 occupational completion point associated with a certificate; 15 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 an apprenticeship program; or a program that leads to an 2 applied technology diploma or an associate in science degree. 3 Performance output measures for registered apprenticeship 4 programs shall be based on program lengths that coincide with 5 lengths established pursuant to the requirements of chapter 6 446.

7 2. The performance output measure for an adult general
8 education course of study is measurable improvement in student
9 skills. This measure shall include improvement in literacy
10 skills, grade level improvement as measured by an approved
11 test or approved competency standards, or attainment of a
12 Florida high school general education development diploma
13 (GED)or an adult high school diploma.

14 (b)(c) The performance outcome measures for programs 15 funded through the Adult and Technical Workforce Development 16 Education Fund are associated with placement and retention of 17 students after reaching a literacy level or completion point 18 or completing a program of study. These measures include 19 placement or retention in employment that is related to the 20 program of study; placement into or retention in employment in 21 an occupation on the Workforce Estimating Conference list of 22 high-wage, high-skill occupations with sufficient openings, or 23 other High Wage/High Skill Program occupations as determined by Workforce Florida, Inc.; and placement and retention of 24 participants or former participants in the welfare transition 25 26 program in employment. Continuing postsecondary education at a 27 level that will further enhance employment is a performance outcome for adult and technical general education programs. 28 29 Placement and retention must be reported pursuant to ss. 229.8075 and 239.233. 30

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1	(5) Effective July 1, 1999, for school districts
2	providing adult basic education for the elderly to at least
3	10,000 students during fiscal year 1996-1997, and to at least
4	10,000 students during subsequent fiscal years, funds for
5	these adult basic education courses for the elderly may be
6	provided in a separate categorical subject to provisions
7	defined in the General Appropriations Act. Unless exempt
8	pursuant to s. 239.117, fees for these courses shall be set at
9	no less than 10 percent of the average cost of instruction.
10	(5) (6) State funding and student fees for <u>adult and</u>
11	technical workforce development instruction funded through the
12	Adult and Technical Workforce Development Education Fund shall
13	be established as follows:
14	(a) For a continuing workforce education course
15	provided by a community college or school district, at least
16	50 percent of the expenditures must be derived from fees,
17	state funding shall equal 50 percent of the cost of
18	instruction, with student fees, business support,
19	quick-response training funds, or other means making up the
20	remaining 50 percent.
21	(b) For all other <u>programs</u> workforce development
22	education funded through the Adult and Technical Workforce
23	Development Education Fund, state funding shall equal 75
24	percent of the average cost of instruction with the remaining
25	25 percent made up from student fees. Fees for courses within
26	a program shall not vary according to the cost of the
27	individual program, but instead shall be based on a uniform
28	fee calculated and set at the state level, as adopted by the
29	State Board of Education, unless otherwise specified in the
30	General Appropriations Act.
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1	(c) For fee-exempt students pursuant to s. 239.117,
2	unless otherwise provided for in law, state funding shall
3	equal 100 percent of the average cost of instruction.
4	<u>(6)</u> (7)(a) Beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000,A school
5	district or a community college that provides workforce
б	development education funded through the Adult and Technical
7	Workforce Development Education Fund shall receive funds in
8	accordance with distributions for base and performance funding
9	established by the Legislature in the General Appropriations
10	Act, with the following requirements pursuant to the following
11	conditions:
12	(a) 1. Base funding shall not exceed 85 percent of the
13	current fiscal year total Workforce Development Education Fund
14	allocation from the fund, which shall be distributed by the
15	Legislature in the General Appropriations Act based on a
16	maximum of 85 percent of the institution's prior year total
17	allocation from base and performance funds.
18	(b) ^{2.} Performance funding shall be at least 15 percent
19	of the current fiscal year total Workforce Development
20	Education Fund allocation from the fund, which shall be
21	distributed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations
22	Act based on the previous fiscal year's achievement of output
23	and outcomes in accordance with formulas adopted pursuant to
24	subsection $(8)(9)$. Performance funding must incorporate
25	payments for at least three levels of placements that reflect
26	wages and workforce demand. Payments for completions must not
27	exceed 60 percent of the payments for placement. For fiscal
28	year 1999-2000, school districts and community colleges shall
29	be awarded funds pursuant to this paragraph based on
30	performance output data generated for fiscal year 1998-1999
31	and performance outcome data available in that year.
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1	(c) 3. If a local educational agency achieves a level
2	of performance sufficient to generate a full allocation as
3	authorized by the workforce development funding formula, the
4	agency may earn performance incentive funds as appropriated
5	for that purpose in a General Appropriations Act. If
6	performance incentive funds are funded and awarded, these
7	funds must be added to the local educational agency's prior
8	year total allocation from the <u>Adult and Technical</u> Workforce
9	Development Education Fund and shall be used to calculate the
10	following year's base funding.
11	(b) A program is established to assist school
12	districts and community colleges in responding to the needs of
13	new and expanding businesses and thereby strengthening the
14	state's workforce and economy. The program may be funded in
15	the General Appropriations Act. A school district or community
16	college may expend funds under the program without regard to
17	performance criteria set forth in subparagraph (a)2. The
18	district or community college shall use the program to provide
19	customized training for businesses which satisfies the
20	requirements of s. 288.047. Business firms whose employees
21	receive the customized training must provide 50 percent of the
22	cost of the training. Balances remaining in the program at the
23	end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund,
24	but shall be carried over for 1 additional year and used for
25	the purpose of serving incumbent worker training needs of area
26	businesses with fewer than 100 employees. Priority shall be
27	given to businesses that must increase or upgrade their use of
28	technology to remain competitive.
29	(7) (8) A school district or community college that
30	earns performance funding must use the money to benefit the
31	career and technical programs postsecondary vocational and
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adult education programs it provides. The money may be used 1 2 for equipment upgrades, program expansions, or any other use 3 that would result in workforce development program 4 improvement. The school board or community college board of 5 trustees may not withhold any portion of the performance 6 funding for indirect costs. Notwithstanding s. 216.351, funds 7 awarded pursuant to this section may be carried across fiscal 8 years and shall not revert to any other fund maintained by the 9 school board or community college board of trustees. (8)(9) The Department of Education, the State Board of 10 Community Colleges, and Workforce Florida, Inc., shall provide 11 12 the commissioner Legislature with recommended formulas, criteria, timeframes, and mechanisms for distributing 13 14 performance funds. The commissioner shall consolidate the 15 recommendations and develop a consensus proposal for funding. The Legislature shall adopt a formula and distribute the 16 17 performance funds to the director of the Division of Community Colleges and, for the school districts, to the director of the 18 19 Division of Public Schools the Division of Workforce Development through the General Appropriations Act. These 20 recommendations shall be based on formulas that would 21 22 discourage low-performing or low-demand programs and encourage 23 through performance-funding awards: 24 (a) Programs that prepare people to enter high-wage 25 occupations identified by the Workforce Estimating Conference 26 created by s. 216.136 and other programs as approved by 27 Workforce Florida, Inc. At a minimum, performance incentives shall be calculated for adults who reach completion points or 28 29 complete programs that lead to specified high-wage employment and to their placement in that employment. 30 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(b) Programs that successfully prepare adults who are
2	eligible for public assistance, economically disadvantaged,
3	disabled, not proficient in English, or dislocated workers for
4	high-wage occupations. At a minimum, performance incentives
5	shall be calculated at an enhanced value for the completion of
6	adults identified in this paragraph and job placement of such
7	adults upon completion. In addition, adjustments may be made
8	in payments for job placements for areas of high unemployment.
9	(c) Programs that are specifically designed to be
10	consistent with the workforce needs of private enterprise and
11	regional economic development strategies, as defined in
12	guidelines set by Workforce Florida, Inc. Workforce Florida,
13	Inc., shall develop guidelines to identify such needs and
14	strategies based on localized research of private employers
15	and economic development practitioners.
16	(d) Programs identified by Workforce Florida, Inc., as
17	increasing the effectiveness and cost efficiency of education.
18	(9) (10) A high school student dually enrolled under s.
19	240.116 in a career and technical education workforce
20	development program funded through the Adult and Technical
21	Workforce Development Education Fund and operated by a
22	community college or school district technical center
23	generates the amount calculated by the Adult and Technical
24	Workforce Development Education Fund, including any payment of
25	performance funding, and the proportional share of full-time
26	equivalent enrollment generated through the Florida Education
27	Finance Program for the student's enrollment in a high school.
28	If a high school student is dually enrolled in a community
29	college program, including a program conducted at a high
30	school, the community college earns the funds generated
31	through the Adult and Technical Workforce Development
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Education Fund and the school district earns the proportional 1 share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida 2 3 Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in 4 a technical center operated by the same district as the 5 district in which the student attends high school, that district earns the funds generated through the Adult and 6 7 Technical Workforce Development Education Fund and also earns 8 the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from 9 the Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in a workforce development program provided by a 10 technical center operated by a different school district, the 11 funds must be divided between the two school districts 12 proportionally from the two funding sources. A student may not 13 14 be reported for funding in a dual enrollment adult and 15 technical workforce development program unless the student has 16 completed the basic skills assessment required by pursuant to 17 s. 239.213. 18 (10)(11) The State Board Department of Education may 19 adopt rules to administer this section. 20 (11)(12) The Auditor General shall annually audit the 21 Adult and Technical Workforce Development Education Fund. The 22 Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 23 Accountability shall review the adult and technical education workforce development program and provide a report to the 24 Legislature by December 31, 2000, and thereafter at the 25 26 direction of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee. Such audits and reviews shall be based on source data at the 27 community colleges and school districts. 28 29 Section 6. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 30 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.116, Florida Statutes, 31 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 1 2 reenacted and amended to read: 3 239.116 Cost accounting and reporting for adult and 4 technical workforce education .--5 (1) Each school district and each community college 6 shall account for expenditures of all state, local, federal, 7 and other funds in the manner prescribed by the Department of 8 Education. 9 (2) Each school district and each community college shall report expenditures for adult and technical workforce 10 education in accordance with requirements prescribed by the 11 12 Department of Education. (3) The Department of Education, in cooperation with 13 14 school districts and community colleges, shall develop and maintain a database of valid comparable information on adult 15 and technical workforce education that which will meet both 16 17 state and local needs. Section 7. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 18 19 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.117, Florida Statutes, shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 20 21 reenacted and amended to read: 239.117 Workforce development Postsecondary student 22 23 fees for adult and technical education .--(1) This section applies to students enrolled in adult 24 25 and technical workforce development programs who are reported for funding through the <u>Adult and Technical</u> Workforce 26 27 Development Education Fund, except the that college credit fees for the community colleges that are governed by s. 28 29 240.35. (2) All students shall be charged fees except students 30 who are exempt from fees as provided in s. 240.4043, as 31 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

created by Senate Bill 1564, or similar legislation, or 1 2 students whose fees are waived. 3 (3) The following students are exempt from any 4 requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation, 5 and laboratory fees for adult basic, adult secondary, or б vocational-preparatory instruction: 7 (a) A student who does not have a high school diploma 8 or its equivalent. 9 (b) A student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth 10 11 grade level pursuant to state board rule. A student is eligible for this exemption from fees if the student's skills 12 are at or below the eighth grade level as measured by a test 13 14 administered in the English language and approved by the Department of Education, even if the student has skills above 15 16 that level when tested in the student's native language. (4) The following students are exempt from the payment 17 of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees: 18 19 (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early 20 admission program pursuant to s. 239.241. 21 (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship 22 program, as defined in s. 446.021. (c) A student for whom the state is paying a foster 23 care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or pursuant to 24 parts II and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency 25 26 planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term 27 foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. 28 29 Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in vocational-preparatory instruction and completion of the 30 college-level communication and computation skills testing 31 24

program. Such exemption shall be available to any student 1 adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services 2 after May 5, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for 3 4 no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high 5 school. 6 (d) A student enrolled in an employment and training 7 program under the welfare transition program. The regional workforce board shall pay the community college or school 8 9 district for costs incurred for welfare transition program 10 participants. (e) A student who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate 11 12 nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary 13 14 residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used 15 as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. 16 17 (f) A student who is a proprietor, owner, or worker of 18 a company whose business has been at least 50 percent 19 negatively financially impacted by the buy-out of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida. Such a student may 20 receive a fee exemption only if the student has not received 21 compensation because of the buy-out, the student is designated 22 23 a Florida resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 240.1201, and the student has applied for and been denied 24 25 financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have 26 provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The 27 student is responsible for providing evidence to the 28 postsecondary education institution verifying that the 29 conditions of this paragraph have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The 30 student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework 31 25

1	within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption
2	is valid for a period of 4 years from the date that the
3	postsecondary education institution confirms that the
4	conditions of this paragraph have been met.
5	(5) School districts and community colleges may waive
6	fees for any fee-nonexempt student. The total value of fee
7	waivers granted by the school district or community college
8	may not exceed 8 percent of total related fee revenue or the
9	amount established annually in the General Appropriations Act.
10	Any student whose fees are waived in excess of the authorized
11	amount may not be reported for state funding purposes. Any
12	school district or community college that waives fees and
13	requests state funding for a student in violation of the
14	provisions of this section shall be penalized at a rate equal
15	to 2 times the value of the full-time student enrollment
16	reported.
17	(3) (a) The Commissioner of Education shall provide
18	to the State Board of Education no later than January 31
19	December 31 of each year a schedule of fees for adult and
20	technical workforce development education, excluding
21	continuing workforce education, for school districts and
22	community colleges. The fee schedule shall be based on the
23	amount of student fees necessary to produce 25 percent of the
24	prior year's average cost of a course of study leading to a
25	certificate or diploma. At the discretion of a school board or
26	a community college, this fee schedule may be implemented over
27	a 3-year period, with full implementation in the 1999-2000
28	school year. In years preceding that year, if fee increases
29	are necessary for some programs or courses, the fees shall be
30	raised in increments designed to lessen their impact upon
31	students already enrolled. Fees for students who are not
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residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of 1 instruction. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in 2 vocational-preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal 3 4 to the fees charged for adult basic education or technical 5 certificate career education instruction. Each community college that conducts college-preparatory and б 7 vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction. 8 9 (b) Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the school board or community college. 10 However, at least 50 percent of the expenditures for the 11 12 continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from 13 14 fees. These fees may vary by course and by section. (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt a fee 15 schedule for school districts that produces the fee revenues 16 17 calculated pursuant to paragraph (a). The schedule so calculated shall take effect, unless otherwise specified in 18 19 the General Appropriations Act. (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, 20 the definitions and procedures that school boards shall use in 21 the calculation of cost borne by students. 22 23 (7) Each year the State Board of Community Colleges 24 shall review and evaluate the percentage of the cost of adult 25 programs and certificate career education programs supported 26 through student fees. For students who are residents for 27 tuition purposes, the schedule so adopted must produce revenues equal to 25 percent of the prior year's average 28 program cost for college-preparatory and certificate-level 29 workforce development programs. Fees for continuing workforce 30 education shall be locally determined by the school board or 31 27

1	community college. However, at least 50 percent of the	
2	expenditures for the continuing workforce education program	
3	provided by the community college or school district must be	
4	derived from fees. Fees for students who are not residents for	
5	tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.	
6	(4) (8) Each school board and community college board	
7	of trustees may establish a separate fee <u>of up to 20 percent</u>	
8	of the matriculation and tuition fees for adult and technical	
9	education programs. This fee is to be collected as a component	
10	part of the registration and tuition fees and must be	
11	deposited into a separate account of the local educational	
12	agency. Any undisbursed balance remaining in the account and	
13	interest income accruing to investments from the account	
14	increase the total funds available for distribution as	
15	authorized in this subsection. Revenue generated by this fee	
16	may be used for financial aid, capital improvements,	
17	technology, and student activities and services. The local	
18	educational agency may expend the revenue generated by this	
19	fee under the following requirements:	
20	(a) Student financial assistance, to provide awards to	
21	students who demonstrate financial need in accordance with a	
22	nationally recognized system of need analysis. Financial	
23	assistance may also be provided by establishing child care for	
24	students in adult and technical education programs.	
25	(b) Capital improvements, to construct and equip,	
26	maintain, improve, or enhance the adult and technical	
27	education facilities of the school district or community	
28	<u>college.</u>	
29	(c) Technology, to be expended in accordance with	
30	technology improvement plans.	
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1	(d) Student activities and services, to be expended
2	for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general.
3	These purposes include student publications and grants to duly
4	recognized student organizations, the membership of which is
5	open to all students at the local educational agency without
6	regard to race, gender, or religion.
7	(e) Repayment of debt, including lease-purchase and
8	revenue bonds, but a local educational agency may pledge no
9	more than 25 percent of the total revenue generated by this
10	fee as a dedicated revenue source to this purpose. Fee
11	revenues may be bonded only to finance or refinance new
12	construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of
13	educational facilities for adult and technical education
14	programs. Projects funded for capital improvement must meet
15	the survey and construction requirements of chapter 235. As
16	required in s. 216.0158, each school board and community
17	college board of trustees shall identify each project,
18	including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded by
19	revenue from this fee. Revenues pledged for repayment of debt
20	must be for projects with a term not to exceed 20 years, and
21	not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed,
22	only for technology improvements or for newly constructing and
23	equipping, renovating, or remodeling educational facilities.
24	Local educational agencies may use the services of the
25	Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration
26	to issue any bonds authorized by this subsection. Bonds issued
27	by the Division of Bond Finance must be in compliance with the
28	State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act
29	shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The
30	complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit
31	court of the county where the seat of state government is
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situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 1 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is 2 3 filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall 4 be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.for financial aid purposes in an 5 additional amount of up to 10 percent of the student fees 6 7 collected for workforce development programs funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund. All fees collected 8 9 shall be deposited into a separate workforce development student financial aid fee trust fund of the district or 10 community college to support students enrolled in workforce 11 12 development programs. Any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to investments from 13 14 the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for distribution to workforce development education students. 15 Awards shall be based on student financial need and 16 17 distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system 18 of need analysis approved by the State Board for Career 19 Education. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 20 allocated in an expeditious manner. 21 (9) The State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to allow the deferral 22 23 of registration and tuition fees for students receiving financial aid from a federal or state assistance program when 24 such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student 25 26 through circumstances beyond the control of the student. The 27 failure to make timely application for such aid is an 28 insufficient reason to receive a deferral of fees. The rules 29 must provide for the enforcement and collection or other 30 settlement of delinquent accounts. 31 30

1 (10) Any veteran or other eligible student who 2 receives benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, 3 chapter 34, or chapter 35 of Title 38, U.S.C., or chapter 106 4 of Title 10, U.S.C., is entitled to one deferment each 5 academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a 6 delay in the receipt of benefits.

7 <u>(5)(11)</u> Each school district and community college 8 shall be responsible for collecting all deferred fees <u>pursuant</u> 9 <u>to s. 240.4043</u>, as created by SB 1564 or similar legislation. 10 If a school district or community college has not collected a 11 deferred fee, the student may not earn state funding for any 12 course for which the student subsequently registers until the 13 fee has been paid.

14 (6)(12) Any school district or community college that 15 reports students who have not paid fees in an approved manner in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state 16 17 funding purposes shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged 18 19 against the following year's allocation from the Florida Workforce Development Education Fund or the Community College 20 Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. 21 The State Board of Education shall specify, in rule, approved 22 23 methods of student fee payment. Such methods must include, but need not be limited to, student fee payment; payment 24 through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and 25 26 employer fee payments.

27 <u>(7)(13)</u> Each school district and community college
28 shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in
29 instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel
30 under contract with the district or community college in
31 calculations of actual full-time enrollments for state funding

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purposes. A student who has been exempted from taking a 1 course or who has been granted academic or technical 2 3 vocational credit through means other than actual coursework 4 completed at the granting institution may not be calculated 5 for enrollment in the course from which the student has been exempted or for which the student has been granted credit. 6 7 School districts and community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection shall be penalized 8 9 at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's 10 allocation from the Adult and Technical Workforce Development 11 12 Education Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. (8)(14) School boards and community college boards of 13 14 trustees may establish scholarship funds using donations. If such funds are established, school boards and community 15 college boards of trustees shall adopt rules that provide for 16 the criteria and methods for awarding scholarships from the 17 18 fund. 19 (15) Each school board and community college board of 20 trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings 21 which may not exceed 5 percent of the matriculation fee for 22 23 resident students or 5 percent of the matriculation and tuition fee for nonresident students. Funds collected by 24 community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for 25 26 the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and 27 equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of 28 29 the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, 30 improve, or enhance the certificate career education or adult 31 32

education facilities of the school district or community 1 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 4 5 school board and community college board of trustees shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, 6 7 proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital 8 improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees 9 as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, 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 12 equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational 13 14 facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration 15 to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this 16 17 subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the 18 19 State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act 20 shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The 21 complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit 22 court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 23 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is 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 26 the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour 27 28 may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child 29 care centers conducted by the school board or community 30 college board of trustees. 31 33

1	(9) (16) Community colleges and district school boards
2	are not authorized to charge students enrolled in adult and
3	technical workforce development programs any fee that is not
4	specifically authorized by <u>law</u> statute. In addition to
5	matriculation, tuition, financial aid, capital improvement,
6	and technology fees, as authorized in this section, community
7	colleges and district school boards are authorized to
8	establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines:
9	laboratory fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and
10	fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use
11	or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating,
12	photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees; standardized
13	testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees;
14	application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to
15	registration and payment. Such user fees and fines shall not
16	exceed the cost of the services provided and shall only be
17	charged to persons receiving the service. Parking fee revenues
18	may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a
19	dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including
20	lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds with terms not
21	exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the
22	asset being financed. Community colleges shall use the
23	services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of
24	Administration to issue any revenue bonds authorized by the
25	provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the
26	Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the
27	provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the
28	State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner established in
29	chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed
30	in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state
31	government is situated, the notice required to be published by

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1	s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the		
2	complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit		
3	court shall be served only on the state attorney of the		
4	circuit in which the action is pending.		
5	(10) (17) Each district school board and community		
6	college district board of trustees is authorized to establish		
7	specific fees for adult and technical workforce development		
8	instruction not reported for state funding purposes or for		
9	adult and technical workforce development instruction not		
10	reported as state funded full-time equivalent students.		
11	District school boards and district boards of trustees are not		
12	required to charge any other fee specified in this section for		
13	this type of instruction.		
14	(18) Each district school board and community college		
15	district board of trustees is authorized to establish a		
16	separate fee for technology, not to exceed \$1.80 per credit		
17	hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and not		
18	more than \$5.40 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for		
19	nonresident students, or the equivalent, to be expended in		
20	accordance with technology improvement plans. The technology		
21	fee may apply only to associate degree programs and courses.		
22	Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a		
23	community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue		
24	source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase		
25	agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being		
26	financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not		
27	be bonded.		
28	Section 8. <u>Section 239.121, Florida Statutes, is</u>		
29	repealed.		
30	Section 9. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter		
31	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.125, Florida Statutes,		
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shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 1 2 reenacted to read: 3 239.125 Computer-assisted student advising.--In 4 conjunction with s. 240.2099, each public secondary school 5 shall provide computer-assisted student advising through which 6 students obtain information related to career descriptions and 7 corresponding educational requirements; institutional admission requirements for state universities, community 8 9 colleges, and area technical centers; and available sources of student financial aid. Such advising must also enable 10 students to examine their interests and aptitudes for the 11 12 purpose of curricular and career planning. 13 Section 10. Section 239.201, Florida Statutes, is 14 repealed. Section 11. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 15 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.205, Florida Statutes, 16 17 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is reenacted and amended to read: 18 239.205 State Board of Education rules regarding 19 20 career and technical education programs; common definitions; 21 criteria for determining program level.--22 (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, 23 common definitions for associate in science degrees and for 24 certificates. 25 (1) (1) (2) The State Board of Education shall develop 26 guidelines to determine the criteria by which the level of degree or certificate is assigned to a career and technical 27 vocational program. The guidelines must ensure that 28 29 assignments are made at the lowest level possible commensurate with sound professional practice. + however, The guidelines 30 must also ensure that assignments consider the are updated for 31 36

programs that increase in technical complexity or general 1 education requirements beyond the parameters of a certificate 2 program. Institutions may continue to offer existing programs 3 that are assigned to a lower level; however, such programs 4 5 shall be funded at the assigned level. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules regarding reporting requirements б 7 for vocational programs. 8 (2) The department shall develop and update at least 9 every 3 years program standards and industry-based benchmarks for adult and technical education programs. The standards must 10 include technical, academic, and workplace skills; viability 11 12 of distance learning for instruction; and cycles of working 13 and learning which are responsive to business and industry. 14 Section 12. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.209, Florida Statutes, 15 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 16 reenacted and amended to read: 17 239.209 Adult and technical Career education; 18 19 management information system. --20 (1) The commissioner shall coordinate uniform program structures, common definitions, and uniform management 21 information systems for career education for all divisions 22 23 within the department. In performing these functions, the commissioner shall designate deadlines after which data 24 elements may not be changed for the coming fiscal or school 25 26 year. School districts and community colleges shall be 27 notified of data element changes at least 90 days prior to the start of the subsequent fiscal or school year. Such systems 28 29 must provide for: (a) Individual student reporting. 30 31 37

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1	(b) Compliance with state and federal confidentiality
2	requirements, except that the department shall have access to
3	the unemployment insurance wage reports to collect and report
4	placement information about former students as provided in s.
5	229.8075. These Such placement reports must not disclose the
6	individual identities of former students.
7	(c) Maximum use of automated technology and records in
8	existing data bases and data systems. To the extent feasible,
9	the Florida Information Resource Network shall be employed for
10	this purpose.
11	(d) Annual reports of student enrollment, completion,
12	and placement by program.
13	(2) The State Board of Education shall identify, by
14	rule, the components to be included in the adult and technical
15	vocational management information system. All such components
16	shall be comparable between school districts and community
17	colleges.
18	(3) Planning and evaluation of career and technical
19	job-preparatory programs shall be based on standard sources of
20	data and use standard occupational definitions and coding
21	structures.; including, but not limited to:
22	(a) The Florida Occupational Information System;
23	(b) The Florida Education and Training Placement
24	Information Program;
25	(c) The Department of Labor and Employment Security;
26	(d) The United States Department of Labor; and
27	(e) Other sources of data developed using
28	statistically valid procedures.
29	Section 13. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
30	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.213, Florida Statutes,
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shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 1 2 reenacted and amended to read: 3 239.213 Vocational-preparatory instruction.--(1) The State Board of for Career Education shall 4 5 adopt, by rule, standards of basic skill mastery for technical 6 certificate career education programs. Each school district 7 and community college that conducts certificate career education programs that confer technical credit shall provide 8 vocational-preparatory instruction to assist students to 9 attain the skill level required for the program through which 10 students receive the basic skills instruction required 11 12 pursuant to this section. (2) Students who enroll in a certificate career 13 14 education program offered for technical credit of 450 hours or 15 more shall complete an entry-level examination within the first 6 weeks of admission into the program. The state board 16 17 shall ensure that the basic skills examinations used are current and comparable across institutions designate 18 19 examinations that are currently in existence, the results of 20 which are comparable across institutions, to assess student mastery of basic skills. Any student found deemed to lack the 21 required a minimal level of basic skills, including adult ESOL 22 23 skills, for such program shall be referred to vocational-preparatory instruction or adult basic education 24 for a structured program of basic skills instruction. A 25 26 student may concurrently enroll in vocational-preparatory courses and technical-credit courses, but Such instruction may 27 28 include English for speakers of other languages. A student 29 Such instruction may include English for speakers of other languages. A student may not receive a technical certificate 30 of vocational program completion prior to without first 31 39

demonstrating the basic skills required in the state 1 2 curriculum frameworks for the vocational program. 3 (3)(a) An adult student with a disability may be 4 exempted from this section. Exceptional students, as defined 5 in s. 228.041, may be exempted from the provisions of this 6 section. 7 (b) A student who possesses a college degree at the 8 associate in applied science level or higher is exempt from 9 this section.an associate in arts, baccalaureate, or 10 graduate-level degree, (c) A student who has completed or who is exempt from 11 12 the college-level communication and computation skills examination pursuant to s. 240.107 is exempt, or who is exempt 13 14 from the college entry-level examination pursuant to s. 240.107 may be exempted from the provisions of this section. 15 (d) A student who has passed a licensure examination 16 17 at the national, state, or industry level is exempt from this 18 section. 19 Section 14. Section 239.221, Florida Statutes, is 20 repealed. 21 Section 15. Section 239.225, Florida Statutes, is 22 repealed. 23 Section 16. Section 239.229, Florida Statutes, is 24 repealed. 25 Section 17. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 26 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.233, Florida Statutes, shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 27 reenacted and amended to read: 28 29 239.233 Reporting requirements.--(1)(a) The Department of Education shall develop a 30 system of performance measures in order to evaluate the 31 40

vocational and technical education programs as required in s. 1 2 239.229. This system must measure program enrollment, 3 completion rates, placement rates, and amount of earnings at 4 the time of placement. Placement and employment information, 5 where applicable, shall contain data relevant to job retention, including retention rates. The State Board of б 7 Education shall adopt by rule the specific measures and any 8 definitions needed to establish the system of performance 9 measures.

10 (b) To measure and report program enrollments and completions enrollment and completion rates, the Department of 11 Education shall use data in the automated student databases 12 generated by the public schools and community colleges. To 13 14 measure and report placement rates and amount of earnings at 15 the time of placement, the department shall use data in the reports produced by the Florida Education and Training 16 17 Placement Information Program as required in s. 229.8075. If any placement information is not available from the Florida 18 19 Education and Training Placement Information Program, the school district or the community college may provide placement 20 information collected by the school district or the community 21 college. However, this supplemental information must be 22 23 verifiable by the department and must not be commingled with the database maintained by the Florida Education and Training 24 25 Placement Information Program. The State Board of Education 26 shall specify by rule the statistically valid, verifiable, 27 uniform procedures by which school districts and community colleges may collect and report placement information to 28 29 supplement the reports from the Florida Education and Training 30 Placement Information Program.

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1 (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt standards 2 for the department, district school boards, and community college district boards of trustees to use in program 3 4 planning, program review, and program evaluation. The 5 standards must include, at a minimum, the completion rates, 6 placement rates, and earnings from employment of former 7 students of vocational and technical education programs. 8 (2) The State Board of Education shall recommend adopt 9 procedures for district school boards and community college boards of trustees to use in reviewing their career and 10 technical education programs the vocational and technical 11 12 education programs administered by the district school boards and the community college district boards of trustees when 13 14 program performance falls below established the standards 15 required by this section. (3) Annually the department shall compile the reports 16 17 submitted in compliance with the rules adopted under this 18 section and shall produce a statewide report that addresses 19 the extent to which school districts and community colleges 20 are meeting the established standards established under 21 paragraph (1)(c). 22 (4) The State Board of Education may adopt any other 23 rules necessary to administer this section. Section 18. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 24 25 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.241, Florida Statutes, 26 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is reenacted and amended to read: 27 28 239.241 Vocational Dual enrollment and early admission 29 in career and technical education programs. --30 (1) Vocational Dual enrollment in career and technical education programs is an shall be provided as a curricular 31 42 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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option for secondary students who seek to pursue in order to 1 earn a series of elective credits toward the high school 2 3 diploma. However, vocational dual enrollment may not permit a 4 student to bypass the high school supplant student acquisition 5 of the diploma. Vocational Dual enrollment must be available for a secondary student seeking a degree or a career and б 7 technical education credential certificate from a complete 8 job-preparatory program, but may not sustain student 9 enrollment in isolated technical vocational courses. It is the intent of the Legislature that Student enrollment in a 10 vocational dual enrollment program should reflect the 11 12 interests and aptitudes of the student. The Legislature supports The provision of a comprehensive academic and 13 14 technical vocational dual enrollment program within the technical vocational-technical center or community college, 15 but such a program is supportive of legislative intent; 16 however, such provision is not mandatory. 17 18 (2) Vocational Early admission in career and technical 19 education programs is a form of vocational dual enrollment 20 through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a an area technical center or a community college in courses 21 that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the 22 23 certificate or associate degree. Participation in the vocational Early admission into a career and technical 24 education program is shall be limited to students who have 25 26 completed a minimum of 6 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. 27 28 Students enrolled in dual enrollment or early admissions 29 pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of 30 registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. 31 43

1	Section 19. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
2	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.245, Florida Statutes,
3	shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is
4	reenacted and amended to read:
5	239.245 Public information concerning on career and
6	technical education programs
7	(1) Beginning in the 1994-1995 school year, as a
8	public service, the Department of Education shall disseminate
9	information derived from the reports required by s. 239.233.
10	The department shall ensure that the information disseminated
11	does not name or otherwise identify a student, a former
12	student, or the student's employer.
13	(2) The dissemination shall be conducted in accordance
14	with the following procedures:
15	(1) (a) Annually, the Department of Education shall
16	publish the placement rates and average quarterly earnings for
17	students who complete each type of technical certificate
18	career education program and degree career education program.
19	This information must be aggregated to the state level and
20	must be included in any accountability reports. A program that
21	was created or modified so that placement rates cannot be
22	calculated must be so identified in such reports.
23	(b)1. Each school district shall publish, at a
24	minimum, the most recently available placement rate for each
25	certificate career education program conducted by that school
26	district at the secondary school level and at the degree
27	career education level. The placement rates for the preceding
28	3 years shall be published, if available; shall be included in
29	each publication that informs the public of the availability
30	of the program; and shall be made available to each school
31	guidance counselor. If a program does not have a placement
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rate, a publication that lists or describes that program must 1 state that the rate is unavailable. 2 3 2. Each community college shall publish, at a minimum, 4 the most recent placement rate for each certificate career 5 education program and for each degree career education program in its annual catalog. The placement rates for the preceding 3 б 7 years shall be published, if available, and shall be included 8 in any publication that informs the public of the availability of the program. If a program does not have a placement rate, 9 the publication that lists or describes that program must 10 state that the rate is unavailable. 11 (2)3. If a school district or a community college has 12 calculated for a program a placement rate that differs from 13 14 the rate reported by the department, and if each record of a 15 placement was obtained through a process that was capable of being audited, procedurally sound, and consistent statewide, 16 17 the district or the community college may use the locally calculated placement rate in the report required by this 18 19 section. However, that rate may not be combined with the rate maintained in the computer files of the Department of 20 Education's Florida Education and Training Placement 21 22 Information Program. 23 (3)4. An independent postsecondary degree career education, technical, trade, or business school may not 24 publish a placement rate unless the placement rate was 25 26 determined as provided by this section. Section 20. Section 239.251, Florida Statutes, is 27 repealed. 28 29 Section 21. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 30 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.301, Florida Statutes, 31 45 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 1 2 reenacted and amended to read: 3 239.301 Adult general education.--4 (1)(a) The intent of this section is to encourage the 5 provision of educational services that will enable adults to 6 acquire: 7 The basic skills necessary to attain basic and 1. 8 functional literacy. 9 2. A high school diploma or Florida high school 10 diploma (GED) successfully complete the general educational 11 development test. 12 3. An educational foundation that will enable them to 13 become self-sufficient and to compete in a global economy more 14 employable, productive, and responsible citizens. 15 4. The skills needed to carry out their roles and responsibilities as workers, parents, family members, 16 17 citizens, and community members. (b) It is further intended that educational 18 19 opportunities be available for adults who have earned, 20 regardless of possession of a diploma or high school 21 equivalency diploma, but who whose performance on standard 22 assessments indicates that such adults lack the basic skills 23 necessary to function effectively in everyday situations, to enter the job market, or to enter technical certificate career 24 25 education instruction. 26 (2) The adult education program must provide academic services to students in the following priority: 27 28 (a) Students who demonstrate skills at less than a 29 fifth grade level, as measured by tests approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education, and who are studying 30 to achieve basic literacy. 31 46

1	(b) Students who demonstrate skills at the fifth grade
2	level or higher, but below the ninth grade level, as measured
3	by tests approved for this purpose by the State Board of
4	Education, and who are studying to achieve functional
5	literacy.
6	(c) Students who are earning credit required for a
7	high school diploma or who are preparing for the general
8	educational development test.
9	(d) Students who enroll in literacy programs and
10	services to attain educational skills necessary to become full
11	partners in the educational development of their children.
12	<u>(e)</u> Students who have high school diplomas and
13	require specific improvement in order to:
14	1. Obtain or maintain employment or benefit from
15	certificate career education programs;
16	2. Pursue a postsecondary degree; or
17	3. Develop competence in the English language to
18	qualify for employment.
19	<u>(f)</u> Students who enroll in lifelong learning
20	courses or activities that seek to address community social
21	and economic issues that consist of health and human
22	relations, government, parenting, consumer economics, and
23	senior citizens.
24	<u>(g)</u> (f) Students who enroll in courses that relate to
25	the recreational or leisure pursuits of the students. <u>Students</u>
26	who enroll in these types of courses shall pay the full cost
27	of conducting the courses The cost of courses conducted
28	pursuant to this paragraph shall be borne by the enrollees .
29	(3)(a) Each school board or community college board of
30	trustees shall negotiate with the regional workforce board for
31	basic and functional literacy skills assessments for
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1	participants in the welfare transition employment and training
2	programs. Such assessments shall be conducted at a site
3	mutually acceptable to the school board or community college
4	board of trustees and the regional workforce board.
5	(b) State employees who are employed in local or
6	regional offices of state agencies shall inform clients of the
7	availability of adult basic and secondary programs in the
8	region. The identities of clients who do not possess high
9	school diplomas or who demonstrate skills below the level of
10	functional literacy shall be conveyed, with their consent, to
11	the local school district or community college, or both.
12	(c) To the extent funds are available, the Department
13	of Children and Family Services shall provide for day care and
14	transportation services to clients who enroll in adult basic
15	education programs.
16	(4)(a) Adult general education basic and secondary
17	education and vocational-preparatory courses shall be
18	evaluated and funded as provided in s. 239.115.
19	(b) Student fees for adult general education are
20	governed by may not be charged for adult basic instruction for
21	students who demonstrate literacy skills below the eighth
22	grade level or for adult basic or secondary education for
23	students who have not obtained high school diplomas. Other
24	students who have a high school diploma or a high school
25	equivalency diploma and who enroll in adult basic or secondary
26	instruction shall pay fees pursuant to s. 239.117 <u>, and fee</u>
27	exemptions are governed by s. 240.4043, as created by Senate
28	Bill 1564, or similar legislation, and rules of the State
29	Board of Education.
30	(c) The State Board of Education shall define, by
31	rule, the levels and courses of instruction to be funded
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1	through the college-preparatory program. The state board shall
2	coordinate the establishment of costs for college-preparatory
3	courses, the establishment of statewide standards that define
4	required levels of competence, acceptable rates of student
5	progress, and the maximum amount of time to be allowed for
6	completion of college-preparatory instruction.
7	College-preparatory instruction is part of an associate in
8	arts degree program and may not be funded as an adult and
9	technical a workforce development education program.
10	(d) Expenditures for college-preparatory and lifelong
11	learning students shall be reported separately. Allocations
12	for college-preparatory courses shall be based on proportional
13	full-time equivalent enrollment. Program review results shall
14	be included in the determination of subsequent allocations. A
15	student shall be funded to enroll in the same
16	college-preparatory class within a skill area only twice,
17	after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full
18	cost of instruction to support the continuous enrollment of
19	that student in the same class; however, students who withdraw
20	or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be
21	granted an exception only once for each class, provided
22	approval is granted according to policy established by the
23	board of trustees. Each community college shall have the
24	authority to review and reduce payment for increased fees due
25	to continued enrollment in a college-preparatory class on an
26	individual basis contingent upon the student's financial
27	hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established
28	by the State Board of Community Colleges. College-preparatory
29	and lifelong learning courses do not generate credit toward an
30	associate or baccalaureate degree.
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1	(e) A district school board or a community college
2	board of trustees may negotiate a contract with the regional
3	workforce board for specialized services for participants in
4	the welfare transition program, beyond what is routinely
5	provided for the general public, to be funded by the regional
6	workforce board.
7	(5)(a) An educational program for disabled adults may
8	be conducted within and funded through the Workforce
9	Development Education Fund or the Community College Program
10	Fund. Each school board or community college board of
11	trustees that has an educational program for disabled adults
12	shall submit a plan to the commissioner which includes, at a
13	minimum:
14	1. A description of the population to be served and an
15	estimation of the number of such students.
16	2. A description of the courses and programs in the
17	program, including corresponding expected student outcomes.
18	3. Provision for individualized educational plans and
19	periodic student evaluation.
20	4. An interagency memorandum of agreement that
21	provides for the coordination of adult education, career
22	education, exceptional student education, the Department of
23	Children and Family Services, vocational rehabilitation, and
24	other local organizations whose adult disabled clients
25	participate in the program.
26	5. Provision for coordination of services, if both the
27	community college and one or more school districts within the
28	service area have approved programs for disabled adults.
29	6. Provision for a single administrator for adult
30	courses and programs for the disabled.
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1	(b) Each participating school board and community
2	college board of trustees shall submit an annual plan to the
3	commissioner on or before March 1 which reports progress
4	toward meeting the goals stated in the plan. The report must
5	identify the number of students served, by head count and
6	full-time equivalent enrollments, the number and location of
7	courses and programs, and clock-hour length of each course or
8	program.
9	(c) The State Board of Education shall adopt entrance
10	and exit criteria, curriculum frameworks, and performance
11	standards for disabled adult programs.
12	(d) This subsection is not intended to discourage a
13	school district or community college from providing
14	educational services for disabled adults through classes in
15	which nondisabled adults participate; however, in order to
16	receive state funding designated especially for the program, a
17	school district or community college must have an approved
18	program for adult, disabled students, and each student
19	reported for funding pursuant to this subsection must have
20	been determined to be a disabled adult.
21	(5) (6) If students who have been determined to be
22	adults with disabilities are enrolled in adult and technical
23	workforce development programs, the funding formula must
24	provide additional incentives for their achievement of
25	performance outputs and outcomes.
26	(7) If the plan for a program for adults with
27	disabilities pursuant to subsection (5) indicates that there
28	are students whose expected time to completion exceeds twice
29	that of a similar program for nondisabled students, or if
30	there are students enrolled whose individual education plan
31	does not include competitive employment, those students shall
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generate funds in addition to funds from the workforce 1 2 development fund, as provided in the annual General 3 Appropriations Act. 4 (6) (6) (8) The commissioner shall recommend the level of 5 funding for public school and community college adult education within the legislative budget request and make other 6 7 recommendations and reports considered necessary or required by rules of the state board. 8 9 (9) Upon the request of any school board or community 10 college board of trustees, the Department of Education shall provide technical assistance in the development and 11 12 maintenance of adult education programs. (7)(10) Buildings, land, equipment, and other property 13 14 owned by a school board or community college board of trustees may be used for the conduct of the adult education program. 15 Buildings, land, equipment, and other property owned or leased 16 17 by cooperating public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions may also be used for the purposes of this 18 19 section. 20 (8)(11) The State Board of Education may adopt rules 21 necessary to administer for the implementation of this 22 section. 23 Section 22. Section 239.305, Florida Statutes, is 24 repealed. 25 Section 23. Section 239.309, Florida Statutes, is 26 repealed. Section 24. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 27 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.401, Florida Statutes, 28 29 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is reenacted and amended to read: 30 (Substantial rewording of section. See 31 52

1	s. 239.401, F.S., for present text.)
2	239.401 Community educationEach school board and
3	the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and
4	Blind may offer a program in community education as defined in
5	this chapter. The buildings, land, equipment, and other
6	property owned by a school board may be shared or leased for
7	the provision of community education. A school board, with
8	other governmental bodies, may acquire, own, maintain, and
9	dispose of real and personal property for use in community
10	education.
11	Section 25. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter
12	2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.501, Florida Statutes,
13	shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is
14	reenacted and amended to read:
15	239.501 Florida Literacy Corps
16	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that eligible
17	postsecondary students be offered an opportunity to perform
18	public service by serving as volunteer tutors for adults who
19	do not possess basic or functional literacy skills.
20	(2) There is created a Florida Literacy Corps <u>in which</u>
21	to be administered by the Department of Education pursuant to
22	this section and rules of the State Board of Education.
23	participating students <u>may</u> earn college credit for tutoring
24	adults who do not possess basic or functional literacy skills
25	pursuant to an agreement between the institution in which the
26	student is enrolled and the school board, community college
27	board of trustees, public library, or nonprofit organization
28	offering literacy instruction to adults pursuant to s.
29	239.305. The school board, community college board of
30	trustees, public library, or nonprofit organization is solely
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responsible for providing literacy programs and instructing 1 participating postsecondary students. 2 (3) In order to be eligible to participate in the 3 4 Florida Literacy Corps, a student must: 5 (a) Be enrolled in an eligible state university or 6 community college at least half time and be in good standing, 7 as defined by the institution. 8 (b) Have completed at least 12 semester hours of 9 college-level coursework that applies toward an associate in arts or baccalaureate degree. 10 (c) Have attained a passing score on one of the 11 12 postsecondary entry-level examinations approved pursuant to State Board of Education rule, be exempt from the 13 14 administration of such examination, or have successfully 15 completed any required college-preparatory instruction. (4) In order to be eligible to participate in the 16 17 Florida Literacy Corps, a state university or community 18 college must: 19 (a) Establish one or more undergraduate or graduate 20 courses, or both, in which participating students may earn a maximum of 3 credit hours per semester, and a maximum of 6 21 credit hours over two or more semesters, by tutoring adults 22 23 who do not possess basic or functional literacy skills. The institution shall establish such courses in the common course 24 designation and numbering system. The courses must require 25 26 students to complete instruction for prospective tutors, tutor 27 adults for at least 25 hours per semester for each hour of credit awarded, and satisfy any other requirements imposed by 28 29 the institution. 30 31 54 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (b) Submit a proposal to the Department of Education 2 for review and approval. The proposal must include, but is not 3 limited to: 4 1. Identification of the school district, community 5 college, public library, or nonprofit organization with which 6 participating students will be working. 7 2. Demonstration of the need for literacy tutors by the school district, community college, public library, or 8 9 nonprofit organization. 3. Demonstration of commitment by the public school, 10 11 community college, public library, or nonprofit organization to provide instruction for tutors. 12 4. Description of the literacy program. 13 14 5. Demonstration of student interest in program 15 participation. 16 6. Designation of one or more faculty to conduct the 17 Florida Literacy Corps course and identification of the 18 qualifications of such faculty. 19 (5) From funds appropriated for the purposes of this 20 section, the department shall allocate an amount for each approved proposal based on the number of students approved for 21 22 enrollment and subsequently enrolled in Florida Literacy Corps 23 courses. (6) Each participating state university and community 24 25 college shall submit an annual report to the Commissioner of 26 Education which includes, but is not limited to: 27 (a) The number of hours of tutoring conducted by 28 participating students. 29 (b) The number of students enrolled in the courses. 30 (c) The number of students who successfully complete 31 the courses. 55

1 An evaluation of the tutors' effectiveness as (d) 2 judged by the participating school district, community 3 college, public library, or nonprofit organization. The 4 department shall develop a common evaluation form for this 5 purpose. 6 (e) The number of full-time equivalent enrollments 7 generated by the participating students. 8 (7) The department shall compile the annual reports 9 into a single, annual programmatic report to be submitted to the State Board of Education by December 1 of each year. 10 Section 26. Section 239.505, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 repealed. Section 27. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 13 14 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.513, Florida Statutes, shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 15 16 reenacted and amended to read: 17 239.513 Workforce literacy programs.--18 (1) The workforce literacy program is established 19 within the community college system and local school districts 20 to ensure the existence of sufficient numbers of employees who possess the skills necessary to perform in entry-level 21 occupations and to adapt to technological advances in the 22 23 workplace. Workforce literacy programs are intended to support economic development by increasing adult literacy and 24 25 producing an educated workforce. 26 (2) Each community college and school district may 27 conduct courses and programs through which adults gain the 28 communication and computation skills necessary to complete a 29 vocational program, to gain or maintain entry-level employment, or to upgrade employment. Courses may not be 30 conducted until the community college or school district 31 56

identifies current and prospective employees who do not 1 possess the skills necessary to enter vocational programs or 2 3 to obtain or maintain employment. 4 (3) A community college or school district may be 5 eligible to fund a workforce literacy program pursuant to the 6 provisions of s. 239.305. 7 Section 28. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.514, Florida Statutes, 8 9 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is reenacted and amended to read: 10 239.514 Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive 11 12 Grant Program. -- The Legislature recognizes that the need for school districts and community colleges to be able to respond 13 14 to emerging local or statewide economic development needs is 15 critical to the workforce development system. The Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program is created 16 17 to provide grants to school districts and community colleges on a competitive basis to fund some or all of the costs 18 19 associated with bringing programs into conformance with 20 industry standards and creating or expanding adult and 21 technical education the creation or expansion of workforce 22 development programs that serve specific employment workforce 23 needs. (1) Funds awarded for a workforce development 24 25 capitalization incentive grant may be used for instructional 26 equipment, laboratory equipment, supplies, personnel, student 27 services, or other expenses associated with: 28 (a) Upgrading adult and technical education programs 29 to meet the program standards specified in s. 239.229(2)(c)4., 30 and developed as a result of the 3-year review cycle specified 31 in s. 240.312. 57

1	(b) Creating or orpanding the adult and toghnigal
1 2	(b) Creating or expanding the adult and technical education program identified by the High Skill/High Wages
∠ 3	Committee of the regional workforce board as being critical to
4 5	business retention, expansion, and recruitment as specified in
	<u>s. 445.007(7)</u> the creation or expansion of a workforce development program. Expansion of a program may include either
6 7	
, 8	the expansion of enrollments in a program or expansion into new areas of specialization within a program.
o 9	
	(c) Grant funds may not be used for recurring
10	instructional costs or for indirect costs incurred by an
11	institution, unless approved by the Department of Education No
12	grant funds may be used for recurring instructional costs or
13	for institutions' indirect costs.
14	(2) The <u>Department of Education</u> Postsecondary
15	Education Planning Commission shall accept applications from
16	school districts or community colleges for workforce
17	development capitalization incentive grants. Applications from
18	school districts or community colleges shall contain projected
19	enrollments and projected costs for the new or expanded <u>adult</u>
20	and technical education workforce development program. The
21	Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, in consultation
22	with the Jobs and Education Partnership, the Department of
23	Education, and the State Board of Community Colleges, shall
24	review and rank each application for a grant according to
25	subsection (3) and shall submit to the <u>State Board of</u>
26	Education Legislature a list in priority order of applications
27	recommended for a grant award.
28	(3) The <u>department</u> commission shall give highest
29	priority to programs that train people to enter high-skill,
30	high-wage occupations identified by the Workforce Estimating
31	Conference and other programs approved by Workforce Florida,
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Inc.; programs that train people to enter occupations under 1 2 the welfare transition program; or programs that train for the 3 workforce adults who are eligible for public assistance, 4 economically disadvantaged, disabled, not proficient in 5 English, or dislocated workers. The department commission shall consider the statewide geographic dispersion of grant 6 7 funds in ranking the applications and shall give priority to applications from education agencies that are making maximum 8 9 use of their adult and technical education program workforce development funding by offering high-performing, high-demand 10 11 programs. 12 Section 29. Notwithstanding section 3(7) of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.5141, Florida Statutes, 13 14 shall not be repealed January 7, 2003, but that section is 15 reenacted and amended to read: 239.5141 Adult and Technical Education Workforce 16 17 Development Information System; development; phases.--The Department of Education shall: The Legislature finds that 18 19 changes in workforce development education required by chapter 97-307, Laws of Florida, require the development of an 20 information infrastructure that has been adequately tested and 21 retrofitted. The Legislature further finds that, to be 22 23 adequate for calculating funding levels for programs conducted by both school districts and community colleges, a single 24 Workforce Development Information System must be developed in 25 26 an orderly, phased process with resources adequate to make the 27 changes identified in the final report of the Commissioner's Task Force on Workforce Development. Therefore, the Department 28 29 of Education, school districts, and community colleges shall cooperate to implement the following schedule: 30 31 59

1	(1) By July 1, 1998, as recommended by the task force,
2	implement the additional reporting sequences, revised data
3	elements, and combined individually identifiable student
4	information from the student databases maintained by the
5	Division of Community Colleges and the Division of Public
6	Schools. Individually identifiable student information shall
7	be reported only as required for making funding decisions as
8	required by s. 239.115, the recommendations of the
9	Commissioner's Task Force on Workforce Development, and the
10	General Appropriations Act. These divisions shall cooperate
11	with the Office of Workforce Education Outcome Information
12	Services of the Department of Education to conduct the joint
13	data element review process recommended in the task force
14	report.
15	(2) On November 1, 1998; April 1, 1999; and June 1,
16	1999, provide the commissioner with a progress report on the
17	implementation of the recommendations of the Commissioner's
18	Task Force on Workforce Development. The report must identify
19	any problems that might impede implementation and describe
20	activities taken to correct them.
21	(3) By December 1, 1998:
22	(1) (a) Design specifications for the collection and
23	reporting of data and performance specifications for the Adult
24	and Technical Education Workforce Development Information
25	System. This design must enable parallel reporting and
26	state-level access of adult and technical education workforce
27	data necessary to use the data reports as a basis for
28	calculating funding allocations. In addition, the design must
29	be capable of providing reports necessary to comply with other
30	program performance documentation required by state or federal
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law, without requiring additional data collection or reporting 1 2 from local educational agencies. 3 (2)(b) Develop the computer programs, software, and 4 edit processes necessary for local and state users to produce 5 a single, unified Workforce Development Information System. (4) By May 15, 1999, complete pilot testing local and б 7 state Workforce Development Information System processes. 8 (5) By July 1, 1999, complete design and development 9 of the Workforce Development Information System. 10 (6) On October 1, 1999, community colleges and school districts shall complete the first reporting period applicable 11 12 to the Workforce Development Information System. To assure that this implementation process is conducted successfully, 13 14 the implementation dates required in ss. 239.115 and 239.117 15 are advanced by 1 year, to July 1, 1999, for implementation of the funding formula, and to the 2000-2001 school year for 16 17 implementation of the fee schedule. During the 1998-1999 fiscal year, school districts and community colleges shall 18 19 conduct workforce development education programs with state funding as provided in the General Appropriations Act. 20 21 Section 30. Learning Gateway .--(1) PROGRAM GOALS.--The Legislature authorizes a 22 23 3-year demonstration program, to be called the Learning Gateway, the purpose of which is to provide parents access to 24 25 information, referral, and services to lessen the effects of 26 learning disabilities in children from birth to age 9. 27 Parental consent shall be required for initial contact and referral for evaluation and services provided through the 28 29 Learning Gateway. Each pilot program must design and test an integrated, community-based system to help parents identify 30 31 learning problems and access early-education and intervention 61

services in order to minimize or prevent learning 1 2 disabilities. The Learning Gateway must be available to 3 parents in the settings where they and their children live, 4 work, seek care, or study. The goals of the Learning Gateway 5 are to: 6 (a) Improve community awareness and education of 7 parents and practitioners about the warning signs or 8 precursors of learning problems and learning disabilities, 9 including disorders or delayed development in language, attention, behavior, and social-emotional functioning, 10 including dyslexia and attention deficit hyperactivity 11 12 disorder, in children from birth through age 9. 13 (b) Improve access for children who are experiencing 14 early learning problems and their families to appropriate 15 programs, services, and supports through improved outreach and 16 referral processes among providers. 17 (c) Improve developmental monitoring and the 18 availability to parents of appropriate screening resources, 19 with emphasis on children from birth through age 9 who are at 20 high risk of having learning problems. 21 (d) Improve the availability to parents of appropriate education and intervention programs, services, and supports to 22 23 address learning problems and learning disabilities. (e) Identify gaps in the array of services and 24 25 supports so that an appropriate child-centered and 26 family-centered continuum of education and support would be 27 readily available in each community. 28 (f) Improve accountability of the system through 29 improved planning, integration, and collaboration among 30 providers and through outcome measurement in collaboration 31 with parents. 62

1	(2) LEARNING GATEWAY STEERING COMMITTEE
2	(a) To ensure that parents of children with potential
3	learning problems and learning disabilities have access to the
4	appropriate necessary services and supports, an 18-member
5	steering committee is created. The steering committee is
6	assigned to the Department of Education for administrative
7	purposes.
8	(b) The duties of the Learning Gateway Steering
9	Committee are to provide policy development, consultation,
10	oversight, and support for the implementation of three
11	demonstration programs and to advise the agencies, the
12	Legislature, and the Governor on statewide implementation of
13	system components and issues and on strategies for continuing
14	improvement to the system.
15	(c) The steering committee shall direct the
16	administering agency of the Learning Gateway program to expend
17	the funds appropriated for the steering committee's use to
18	procure the products delineated in section 31of this act
19	through contracts or other means. The steering committee and
20	the Learning Gateway pilot programs will provide information
21	and referral for services but will not provide direct services
22	to parents or children.
23	(d) The steering committee must include parents,
24	service providers, and representatives of the disciplines
25	relevant to diagnosis of and intervention in early learning
26	problems. The Governor shall appoint one member from the
27	private sector who has expertise in communications, management
28	or service provision, one member who has expertise in
29	children's vision, one member who has expertise in learning
30	disabilities, one member who has expertise in audiology, one
31	member who is a parent of a child eligible for services by the
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Learning Gateway, and one provider of related diagnostic and 1 intervention services. The President of the Senate shall 2 3 appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member 4 5 who has expertise in emergent literacy, one member who has 6 expertise in pediatrics, one member who has expertise in brain 7 development, one member who is a parent of a child eligible 8 for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member who is a 9 provider of related diagnostic and intervention services. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one 10 member from the private sector who has expertise in 11 12 communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in environmental health and allergies, one 13 14 member who has expertise in children's nutrition, one member 15 who has expertise in family medicine, one parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member 16 17 who is a school psychologist providing diagnostic and intervention services. 18 19 (e) To support and facilitate system improvements, the 20 steering committee must consult with representatives from the 21 Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, the Department of Children 22 23 and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the 24 Department of Corrections and the director of the Learning 25 26 Development and Evaluation Center of Florida Agricultural and 27 Mechanical University. (f) Steering committee appointments must be made, and 28 29 the committee must hold its first meeting, within 90 days 30 after this act takes effect. Steering committee members shall 31 64

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be appointed to serve a term of 3 years. The Governor shall 1 2 designate the chairman of the steering committee. 3 (g) Steering committee members shall not receive 4 compensation for their services, but may receive reimbursement 5 for travel expenses incurred under section 112.061, Florida 6 Statutes. 7 (3) LEARNING GATEWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.--8 (a) Within 90 days after its initial meeting, the 9 Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall accept proposals from interagency consortia in Orange, Manatee, and St. Lucie 10 counties which comprise public and private providers, 11 12 community agencies, business representatives, and the local 13 school board in each county to serve as demonstration sites 14 for design and development of a system that addresses the 15 requirements in section 31 of this act. If there is no proposal from one of the designated counties, the steering 16 17 committee may select another county to serve as a 18 demonstration site by majority vote. 19 (b) The proposals for demonstration projects must 20 provide a comprehensive and detailed description of the system 21 of care. The description of the proposed system of care must clearly indicate the point of access for parents, integration 22 23 of services, linkages of providers, and additional array of services required to address the needs of children and 24 25 families. (c) The demonstration projects should ensure that the 26 27 system of care appropriately includes existing services to the 28 fullest extent possible and should determine additional 29 programs, services, and supports that would be necessary to 30 implement the requirements of this act. 31 65

1	(d) The projects, in conjunction with the steering
2	committee, shall determine what portion of the system can be
3	funded using existing funds, demonstration funds provided by
4	this act, and other available private and community funds.
5	(e) The demonstration projects shall recommend to the
6	steering committee the linking or combining of some or all of
7	the local planning bodies, including school readiness
8	coalitions, Healthy Start coalitions, Part C advisory
9	councils, Department of Children and Family Services community
10	alliances, and other boards or councils that have a primary
11	focus on services for children from birth to age 9, to the
12	extent allowed by federal regulations, if such changes would
13	improve coordination and reduce unnecessary duplication of
14	effort.
15	(f) Demonstration projects shall use public and
16	private partnerships, partnerships with faith-based
17	organizations, and volunteers, as appropriate, to enhance
18	accomplishment of the goals of the system.
19	(g) Addressing system components delineated in section
20	31 of this act, each demonstration project proposal must
21	include, at a minimum:
22	1. Protocols for requiring and receiving parental
23	consent for Learning Gateway services.
24	2. A method for establishing communication with
25	parents and coordination and planning processes within the
26	community.
27	3. Action steps for making appropriate linkages to
28	existing services within the community.
29	4. Procedures to determine gaps in services and
30	identify appropriate providers.
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1	5. A lead agency to serve as the system access point,
2	or gateway.
3	(h) As authorized under the budget authority of the
4	Department of Education, demonstration projects,
5	representative of the diversity of the communities in this
б	state, shall be established in Manatee, Orange, and St. Lucie
7	counties as local Learning Gateway sites and shall be
8	authorized to hire staff, establish office space, and contract
9	for administrative services as needed to implement the project
10	within the budget designated by the Legislature.
11	(i) The steering committee must approve, deny, or
12	conditionally approve a Learning Gateway proposal within 60
13	days after receipt of the proposal. If a proposal is
14	conditionally approved, the steering committee must assist the
15	Learning Gateway applicant to correct deficiencies in the
16	proposal by December 1, 2002. Funds must be available to a
17	pilot program 15 days after final approval of its proposal by
18	the steering committee. Funds must be available to all pilot
19	programs by January 1, 2003.
20	Section 31. Components of the Learning Gateway
21	(1) The Learning Gateway system consists of the
22	following components:
23	(a) Community education strategies and family-oriented
24	access
25	1. Each local demonstration project shall establish
26	the system access point, or gateway, by which parents can
27	receive information about available appropriate services. An
28	existing public or private agency or provider or new provider
29	may serve as the system gateway. The local Learning Gateway
30	should provide parents and caretakers with a single point of
31	access for screening, assessment, and referral for services
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for children from birth through age 9. The demonstration 1 2 projects have the budgetary authority to hire appropriate 3 personnel to perform administrative functions. These staff 4 members must be knowledgeable about child development, early 5 identification of learning problems and learning disabilities, 6 family service planning, and services in the local area. Each 7 demonstration project must arrange for the following services 8 to be provided by existing service systems: 9 a. Conducting intake with families. 10 b. Conducting appropriate screening or referral for 11 such services. 12 c. Conducting needs/strengths-based family assessment. 13 d. Developing family resource plans. 14 e. Making referrals for needed services and assisting 15 families in the application process. 16 Providing service coordination as needed by f. 17 families. g. Assisting families in establishing a medical home. 18 19 h. Conducting case management and transition planning 20 as necessary. 21 i. Monitoring performance of service providers against 22 appropriate standards. 23 2. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee and demonstration projects shall designate a central information 24 and referral access phone number for parents in each pilot 25 26 community. This centralized phone number should be used to increase public awareness and to improve access to local 27 supports and services for children from birth through age 9 28 29 and their families. The number should be highly publicized as the primary source of information on services for young 30 children. The telephone staff should be trained and supported 31 68

to offer accurate and complete information and to make 1 2 appropriate referrals to existing public and private community 3 agencies. 4 3. In collaboration with local resources such as 5 Healthy Start, the demonstration projects shall develop 6 strategies for offering hospital visits or home visits by 7 trained staff to new mothers. The Learning Gateway Steering 8 Committee shall provide technical assistance to local 9 demonstration projects in developing brochures and other materials to be distributed to parents of newborns. 10 4. In collaboration with other local resources, the 11 12 demonstration projects shall develop public awareness 13 strategies to disseminate information about developmental 14 milestones, precursors of learning problems and other developmental delays, and the service system that is 15 available. The information should target parents of children 16 17 from birth through age 9 and should be distributed to parents, health care providers, and caregivers of children from birth 18 19 through age 9. A variety of media should be used as 20 appropriate, such as print, television, radio, and a 21 community-based internet web site, as well as opportunities such as those presented by parent visits to physicians for 22 23 well-child check-ups. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to the local demonstration 24 25 projects in developing and distributing educational materials 26 and information. 27 Public awareness strategies targeting parents of a. children from birth through age 5 shall be designed to provide 28 29 information to public and private preschool programs, 30 childcare providers, pediatricians, parents, and local businesses and organizations. These strategies should include 31 69

1	information on the school readiness performance standards for
2	kindergarten adopted by the School Readiness Partnership
3	Board.
4	b. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of
5	children from ages 6 through 9 must be designed to disseminate
6	training materials and brochures to parents and public and
7	private school personnel, and must be coordinated with the
8	local school board and the appropriate school advisory
9	committees in the demonstration projects. The materials should
10	contain information on state and district proficiency levels
11	for grades K-3.
12	(b) Screening and developmental monitoring
13	1. In coordination with the Partnership for School
14	Readiness, the Department of Education, and the Florida
15	Pediatric Society, and using information learned from the
16	local demonstration projects, the Learning Gateway Steering
17	Committee shall establish guidelines for screening children
18	from birth through age 9. The guidelines should incorporate
19	recent research on the indicators most likely to predict early
20	learning problems, mild developmental delays, child-specific
21	precursors of school failure, and other related developmental
22	indicators in the domains of cognition; communication;
23	attention; perception; behavior; and social, emotional,
24	sensory, and motor functioning.
25	2. Based on the guidelines established by the steering
26	committee and in cooperation with the Florida Pediatric
27	Society, the steering committee shall adopt a comprehensive
28	checklist for child healthcare checkups and a corresponding
29	training package for physicians and other medical personnel in
30	implementing more effective screening for precursors of
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learning problems, learning disabilities, and mild 1 2 developmental delays. 3 3. Using the screening guidelines developed by the 4 steering committee, local demonstration projects should engage 5 local physicians and other medical professionals in enhancing 6 the screening opportunities presented by immunization visits 7 and other well-child appointments, in accordance with the 8 American Academy of Pediatrics Periodicity Schedule. 9 4. Using the screening guidelines developed by the steering committee, the demonstration projects shall develop 10 strategies to increase early identification of precursors to 11 12 learning problems and learning disabilities through providing 13 parents the option of improved screening and referral 14 practices within public and private early care and education 15 programs and K-3 public and private school settings. 16 Strategies may include training and technical assistance teams 17 to assist program providers and teachers. The program shall collaborate appropriately with the school readiness 18 19 coalitions, local school boards, and other community resources 20 in arranging training and technical assistance for early 21 identification and screening with parental consent. The demonstration project shall work with 22 5. 23 appropriate local entities to reduce the duplication of cross-agency screening in each demonstration project area. 24 25 Demonstration projects shall provide opportunities for public 26 and private providers of screening and assessment at each age 27 level to meet periodically to identify gaps or duplication of efforts in screening practices. 28 29 6. Based on technical assistance and support provided by the steering committee and in conjunction with the school 30 readiness coalitions and other appropriate entities, 31 71

1	demonstration projects shall develop a system to log the
2	number of children screened, assessed, and referred for
3	services. After development and testing, tracking should be
4	supported by a standard electronic data system for screening
5	and assessment information.
б	7. In conjunction with the technical assistance of the
7	steering committee, demonstration projects shall develop a
8	system for targeted screening. The projects should conduct a
9	needs assessment of existing services and programs where
10	targeted screening programs should be offered. Based on the
11	results of the needs assessment, the project shall develop
12	procedures within the demonstration community whereby periodic
13	developmental screening could be offered to parents of
14	children from birth through age 9 who are served by state
15	intervention programs or whose parents or caregivers are in
16	state intervention programs. Intervention programs for
17	children, parents, and caregivers include those administered
18	or funded by the:
19	a. Agency for Health Care Administration;
20	b. Department of Children and Family Services;
21	c. Department of Corrections and other criminal
22	justice programs;
23	d. Department of Education;
24	e. Department of Health; and
25	f. Department of Juvenile Justice.
26	8. When results of screening suggest developmental
27	problems, potential learning problems, or learning
28	disabilities, the intervention program shall inform the
29	child's parent of the results of the screening and shall offer
30	to refer the child to the Learning Gateway for coordination of
31	further assessment. If the parent chooses to have further
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1	assessment, the Learning Gateway shall make referrals to the
2	appropriate entities within the service system.
3	9. The local Learning Gateway shall provide for
4	followup contact to all families whose children have been
5	found ineligible for services under Part B or Part C of the
б	IDEA to inform them of other services available in the county.
7	10. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each
8	agency participating in the Learning Gateway is authorized to
9	provide to a Learning Gateway program confidential information
10	exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, Florida Statutes,
11	regarding a developmental screening on any child participating
12	in the Learning Gateway who is or has been the subject of a
13	developmental screening within the jurisdiction of each
14	agency.
15	(c) Early education, services and supports
16	1. The demonstration projects shall develop a
17	conceptual model system of care that builds upon, integrates,
18	and fills the gaps in existing services. The model shall
19	indicate how qualified providers of family-based or
20	center-based interventions or public and private school
21	personnel may offer services in a manner consistent with the
22	standards established by their profession and by the standards
23	and criteria adopted by the steering committee and consistent
24	with effective and proven strategies. The specific services
25	and supports may include:
26	a. High-quality early education and care programs.
27	b. Assistance to parents and other caregivers, such as
28	home-based modeling programs for parents and play programs to
29	provide peer interactions.
30	c. Speech and language therapy that is
31	age-appropriate.
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1	d. Parent education and training.
2	e. Comprehensive medical screening and referral with
3	biomedical interventions as necessary.
4	f. Referral as needed for family therapy, other mental
5	health services, and treatment programs.
6	g. Family support services as necessary.
7	h. Therapy for learning differences in reading and
8	math, and attention to subject material for children in grades
9	K-3.
10	i. Referral for Part B or Part C services as required.
11	j. Expanded access to community-based services for
12	parents.
13	k. Parental choice in the provision of services by
14	public and private providers.
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16	The model shall include a statement of the cost of
17	implementing the model.
18	2. Demonstration projects shall develop strategies to
19	increase the use of appropriate intervention practices with
20	children who have learning problems and learning disabilities
21	within public and private early care and education programs
22	and K-3 public and private school settings. Strategies may
23	include training and technical assistance teams. Intervention
24	must be coordinated and must focus on providing effective
25	supports to children and their families within their regular
26	education and community environment. These strategies must
27	incorporate, as appropriate, school and district activities
28	related to the student's academic improvement plan and must
29	provide parents with greater access to community-based
30	services that should be available beyond the traditional
31	school day. Academic expectations for public school students
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in grades K-3 must be based upon the local school board's 1 adopted proficiency levels. When appropriate, school personnel 2 3 shall consult with the local Learning Gateway to identify 4 other community resources for supporting the child and the 5 family. 6 3. The steering committee, in cooperation with the 7 Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of 8 Education, and the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, 9 shall identify the elements of an effective research-based curriculum for early care and education programs. 10 4. The steering committee, in conjunction with the 11 12 demonstration projects, shall develop processes for identifying and sharing promising practices and shall showcase 13 14 these programs and practices at a dissemination conference. 15 5. The steering committee shall establish processes for facilitating state and local providers' ready access to 16 17 information and training concerning effective instructional and behavioral practices and interventions based on advances 18 19 in the field and for encouraging researchers to regularly 20 guide practitioners in designing and implementing 21 research-based practices. The steering committee shall assist the demonstration projects in conducting a conference for 22 23 participants in the three demonstration projects for the dissemination of information on best practices and new 24 25 insights about early identification, education, and 26 intervention for children from birth through age 9. The 27 conference should be established so that continuing education credits may be awarded to medical professionals, teachers, and 28 29 others for whom this is an incentive. 6. Demonstration projects shall investigate and may 30 recommend to the steering committee more effective resource 31 75

1	allocation and flexible funding strategies if such strategies
2	are in the best interest of the children and families in the
3	community. The Department of Education and other relevant
4	agencies shall assist the demonstration projects in securing
5	state and federal waivers as appropriate.
6	Section 32. Accountability
7	(1) The steering committee shall provide information
8	to the School Readiness Estimating Conference and the
9	Enrollment Conference for Public Schools regarding estimates
10	of the population of children from birth through age 9 who are
11	at risk of learning problems and learning disabilities.
12	(2) The steering committee, in conjunction with the
13	demonstration projects, shall develop accountability
14	mechanisms to ensure that the demonstration programs are
15	effective and that resources are used as efficiently as
16	possible. Accountability should be addressed through a
17	multilevel evaluation system, including measurement of
18	outcomes and operational indicators. Measurable outcomes must
19	be developed to address improved child development, improved
20	child health, and success in school. Indicators of system
21	improvements must be developed to address quality of programs
22	and integration of services. Agency monitoring of programs
23	shall include a review of child and family outcomes and system
24	effectiveness indicators with a specific focus on elimination
25	of unnecessary duplication of planning, screening, and
26	services.
27	(3) The steering committee shall oversee a formative
28	evaluation of the project during implementation, including
29	reporting short-term outcomes and system improvements. By
30	January 2005, the steering committee shall make
31	recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
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the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 1 2 Commissioner of Education related to the merits of expansion of the demonstration projects. 3 4 (4) By January 1, 2005, the steering committee, in 5 conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop a 6 model county-level strategic plan to formalize the goals, 7 objectives, strategies, and intended outcomes of the 8 comprehensive system, and to support the integration and 9 efficient delivery of all services and supports for parents of children from birth through age 9 who have learning problems 10 or learning disabilities. The model county-level strategic 11 12 plan must include, but need not be limited to, strategies to: (a) Establish a system whereby parents can access 13 14 information about learning problems in young children and 15 receive services at their discretion; Improve early identification of those who are at 16 (b) 17 risk for learning problems and learning disabilities; 18 (c) Provide access to an appropriate array of services 19 within the child's natural environment or regular classroom 20 setting or specialized training in other settings; 21 (d) Improve and coordinate screening for children from 22 birth through age 9; 23 Improve and coordinate services for children from (e) 24 birth through age 9; Address training of professionals in effectively 25 (f) 26 identifying factors, across all domains, which place children 27 from birth through age 9 at risk of school failure and in 28 appropriate interventions for the learning differences; 29 (g) Provide appropriate support to families; (h) Share best practices with caregivers and referral 30 31 sources; 77

1	(i) Address resource needs of the assessment and
2	intervention system; and
3	(j) Address development of implementation plans to
4	establish protocols for requiring and receiving parental
5	consent for services; to identify action steps, responsible
6	parties, and implementation schedules; and to ensure
7	appropriate alignment with agency strategic plans.
8	Section 33. The Legislature shall appropriate a sum of
9	money to fund the demonstration programs and shall authorize
10	selected communities to blend funding from existing programs
11	to the extent that this is advantageous to the community and
12	is consistent with federal requirements.
13	Section 34. This act shall take effect January 7,
14	2003.
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