



HB 0191

2003

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

A bill to be entitled
 An act relating to career and technical education;
 providing legislative intent; requiring career and
 technical education programs within a comprehensive high
 school program of study to be industry certified;
 requiring State Board of Education rules for the
 certification process; providing full-time equivalent
 student funding for student enrollment; requiring
 articulation with postsecondary programs; providing
 academic requirements for students enrolled in career and
 technical education programs; providing for a career and
 technical education endorsement on a high school diploma
 and incentive funding to school districts for students
 receiving the endorsement; providing professional
 development programs for guidance counselors and career
 specialists; amending s. 1003.491, F.S.; providing certain
 responsibilities for district school boards and
 superintendents; amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to
 the Florida Education Finance Program; providing for
 funding of career and technical education programs;
 revising a program group; providing incentive funding for
 attainment of high school career and technical education
 endorsements as a categorical program; amending s.
 1012.01, F.S.; revising a personnel classification title;
 requiring a study by the Office of Program Policy Analysis
 and Government Accountability; providing effective dates.

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



HB 0191

2003

30 Section 1. (1) The Legislature intends to ensure that all
31 high schools provide supportive services to students and their
32 parents to determine the comprehensive program of study that
33 will best meet the needs and goals of each student. At a
34 minimum, these services must include access to a guidance
35 counselor and assistance in developing an educational and career
36 plan. Each high school shall provide a variety of comprehensive,
37 relevant programs of study that will meet the needs of all
38 students and enable each student to pursue his or her individual
39 educational and career goals.

40 (2) Key components of this process are:

41 (a) A variety of programs of study that are based on
42 individual educational and career goals.

43 (b) Parental involvement in the identification of the
44 appropriate program of study.

45 (c) Assurance that all programs of study are designed to
46 provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary
47 education and employment.

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

54 (2) Effective July 1, 2008, each career and technical
55 education program that prepares students for postsecondary
56 education and employment and is offered as part of a
57 comprehensive program of study in a high school must be industry
58 certified, except for courses classified as exploratory,



HB 0191

2003

59 orientation, or practical arts. A student enrolled in a course
60 within a career and technical education program that is not
61 industry certified may not be reported for full-time equivalent
62 funding through the Florida Education Finance Program unless the
63 course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical
64 arts. The Department of Education shall ensure that each program
65 is certified by July 1, 2008, and recertified at least every 5
66 years thereafter. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
67 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, for
68 implementing the certification process, which rules must
69 establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate
70 business partners and requirements for business and industry
71 involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.

72 (3) Each full-time equivalent student in an industry-
73 certified career and technical education program shall generate
74 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic
75 program for grades 9-12, as provided in s. 1011.62, Florida
76 Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.

77 (4) Effective July 1, 2008, each career and technical
78 education program offered by a high school and able to be
79 articulated to a postsecondary level must have an articulation
80 agreement with one or more appropriate postsecondary educational
81 institutions to ensure a seamless transition to a related
82 postsecondary program without a loss of credit for the student.
83 Students enrolled in a program that is not articulated to a
84 postsecondary program may not be reported for full-time
85 equivalent student funding through the Florida Education Finance
86 Program unless the course is classified as exploratory,



HB 0191

2003

87 orientation, or practical arts or terminates at the high school
88 level.

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

96 (a) Completion of academic courses with a designation from
97 the Department of Education of level two or above. All credits
98 earned to meet graduation requirements in mathematics, science,
99 and communication must have that designation.

100 (b) Attainment of at least one occupational completion
101 point in an industry-certified career and technical education
102 program or completion of at least two courses in a technology
103 education program.

104 (c) Completion of a one-credit core course addressing
105 workplace readiness skills. The State Board of Education shall
106 define by rule the content of the course and shall ensure that
107 the course meets graduation requirements for performing fine
108 arts or practical arts. The course requirement may be satisfied
109 by infusing course content into an existing select career and
110 technical education course.

111 (d) Participation in work-based learning experiences, as
112 defined by rule by the State Board of Education.

113 (e) Participation in a capstone activity that includes a
114 project related to a career. This activity is designed to apply
115 and demonstrate the competencies and concepts attained in the



HB 0191

2003

116 student's program of study. The State Board of Education may
117 specify by rule characteristics of capstone activities that meet
118 the intent of this paragraph.

119 (2) A student who fulfills the following requirements may
120 be recognized with a career and technical education endorsement
121 on his or her high school diploma:

122 (a) Completion of the requirements for high school
123 graduation as provided in s. 1003.43, Florida Statutes, and the
124 additional requirements for a comprehensive career and technical
125 education program of study provided in subsection (1).

126 (b) Passing of the college entry-level placement test or
127 an equivalent test identified by the Department of Education
128 with a score adequate to enroll in a public postsecondary
129 educational program without the need for college preparatory or
130 vocational preparatory instruction.

131 (3) The career and technical education endorsement
132 indicates that the student is prepared to continue into
133 postsecondary education without the need for remediation and
134 that the student has marketable employment skills. The State
135 Board of Education may adopt by rule a standard format for the
136 endorsement.

137 (4) For each student who receives the career and technical
138 education endorsement on his or her high school diploma, the
139 school district shall receive incentive funding as provided in
140 s. 1011.62, Florida Statutes, and the annual General
141 Appropriations Act.

142 (5) A school district that generates funds as a result of
143 industry-certified programs or incentive funding for student
144 achievement of the career and technical education endorsement on



HB 0191

2003

145 the high school diploma must expend the total amount on the
146 comprehensive career and technical education program of study.
147 The school district may not apply indirect charges to incentive
148 funds earned.

149 Section 4. The Legislature finds that to adequately assist
150 students in advanced technical and academic career planning,
151 high school guidance counselors and career specialists require
152 preservice and inservice professional development programs that
153 contain sufficient information on career education.

154 (1) Each guidance counselor and career specialist in a
155 school with an industry-certified career and technical education
156 program shall complete 12 hours of inservice training in career
157 and technical education for every 5-year period. The inservice
158 training shall include:

159 (a) An emphasis on labor market trends and projections.

160 (b) A practicum that focuses on development of a career
161 awareness program.

162 (c) Content related to a career or employment within a
163 guidance counselor's work experience.

164 (2) The Department of Education shall assist guidance
165 counselors and career specialists in attaining the additional
166 inservice training required. The State Board of Education shall
167 revise rules governing the certification and recertification of
168 guidance counselors to allow substitution of personal work-based
169 experiences and temporary employment opportunities in business
170 and industry for the required classroom instruction.

171 (3) The Legislature encourages colleges of education to
172 provide for additional coursework required pursuant to this
173 section without increasing the total number of credit hours



HB 0191

2003

174 needed to complete a program. Instead, the colleges are
175 encouraged to infuse course content into courses required for
176 introduction, theory, and practicum.

177 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 1003.491, Florida
178 Statutes, is amended to read:

179 1003.491 Career and technical education.—

180 (1) Each district school board and superintendent shall
181 direct the smooth transition of high school career and technical
182 education programs to industry-certified programs of study
183 included in a comprehensive course of study. Each district
184 school board and superintendent shall also direct the
185 implementation of all components required to obtain the career
186 and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma
187 if the school district chooses to offer the endorsement. School
188 board, superintendent, and school accountability for career and
189 technical education within elementary and secondary schools
190 includes, but is not limited to:

191 (a) Student exposure to a variety of careers and provision
192 of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth.

193 (b) Student awareness of available career and technical
194 programs and the corresponding occupations into which such
195 programs lead.

196 (c) Student development of individual career plans.

197 (d) Integration of academic and career and technical
198 skills in the secondary curriculum.

199 (e) Student preparation to enter the workforce and enroll
200 in postsecondary education without being required to complete
201 college preparatory or vocational preparatory instruction.



HB 0191

2003

202 (f) Student retention in school through high school
203 graduation.

204 (g) Career and technical education curriculum articulation
205 with corresponding postsecondary programs in the local area
206 technical center or community college, or both.

207 Section 6. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of
208 section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (k)
209 through (r) of said subsection are redesignated as paragraphs
210 (l) through (s), respectively, a new paragraph (k) is added to
211 said subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of said
212 section is amended, to read:

213 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual
214 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
215 district for operation of schools is not determined in the
216 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
217 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
218 follows:

219 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
220 OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in
221 determining the annual allocation to each district for
222 operation:

223 (c) *Determination of programs.*—Cost factors based on
224 desired relative cost differences between the following programs
225 shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act.
226 An industry-certified secondary career and technical education
227 program shall generate funding as provided in paragraph (k).
228 Effective July 1, 2008, a full-time equivalent student in a
229 career and technical education program that is not industry
230 certified shall not generate any state funding unless the



HB 0191

2003

231 student is in a course classified as exploratory, orientation,
 232 or practical arts and the General Appropriations Act contains a
 233 cost factor for such course. The Commissioner of Education shall
 234 specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by
 235 districts in the determination of the two weighted cost factors
 236 for exceptional students with the highest levels of need. For
 237 these students, the funding support level shall fund the
 238 exceptional students' education program, with the exception of
 239 extended school year services for students with disabilities.

- 240 1. Basic programs.—
- 241 a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
- 242 b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- 243 c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- 244 2. Programs for exceptional students.—
- 245 a. Support Level IV.
- 246 b. Support Level V.
- 247 3. Secondary career and technical education programs that
 248 are industry certified.—
- 249 4. Secondary career and technical education programs that
 250 are not industry certified.—

251 ~~5.4.~~ English for Speakers of Other Languages.—

252 (d) *Annual allocation calculation.*—

253 1. The Department of Education shall ~~is authorized and~~
 254 ~~directed to~~ review all district programs and enrollment
 255 projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time
 256 equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12
 257 FEFP.

258 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall
 259 be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to



HB 0191

2003

260 calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an
261 agreement under the provisions of s. 1001.42(4)(d), after the
262 final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE
263 specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the
264 specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be
265 transferred from the participating districts to the district
266 providing the program.

267 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum
268 total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the
269 department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each
270 of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of basic
271 programs for grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2
272 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education
273 programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, and
274 all career and technical programs in grades 6-12 ~~7-12~~.

275 a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs
276 shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment
277 conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program
278 weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2
279 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each
280 program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted
281 full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for
282 clients of the Department of Children and Family Services and
283 the Department of Juvenile Justice.

284 b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted
285 enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual
286 enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the
287 enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall



HB 0191

2003

288 be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to
289 equal the enrollment ceiling:

290 (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in
291 the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted
292 enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.

293 (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-
294 subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a
295 reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by
296 dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total
297 amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group
298 exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.

299 (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-
300 subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the
301 program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under
302 sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

303 (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-
304 sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's
305 weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the
306 enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by
307 multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the
308 program group by its appropriate program weight.

309 c. For program group 2, the weighted enrollment ceiling
310 shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:

311 (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs
312 in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by
313 1.0, and

314 (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by
315 multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost
316 factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.



HB 0191

2003

317 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling
318 calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental
319 capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that
320 are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For each such
321 district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group
322 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated
323 unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total
324 reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the
325 appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up
326 to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for
327 each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference
328 shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded
329 weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3.

330 (k) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership for an
331 industry-certified career and technical education program.-
332 Funding for students enrolled in an industry-certified career
333 and technical education program is calculated at 1.5 times the
334 cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for
335 grades 9-12 multiplied by the number of full-time equivalent
336 students in an industry-certified career and technical education
337 program. A student who earns the career and technical education
338 endorsement on the high school diploma indicating that he or she
339 has completed the additional requirements for a comprehensive
340 career and technical education program of study shall generate
341 additional incentive funding for the program, as provided in
342 subsection (5). During the transition from the 2003-2004 school
343 year until July 1, 2008, all career and technical education
344 programs not industry certified or articulated to postsecondary



HB 0191

2003

345 educational institutions shall continue to earn weighted funding
 346 as determined in the General Appropriations Act.

347 (5) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.—

348 (a) In addition to the basic amount for current operations
 349 for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), the Legislature
 350 may appropriate categorical funding for specified programs,
 351 activities, or purposes. Categorical funding shall include
 352 incentive funding for attainment of the career and technical
 353 education endorsement on the high school diploma.

354 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
 355 1012.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

356 1012.01 Definitions.—Specific definitions shall be as
 357 follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in
 358 the Florida K-20 Education Code, they shall be used as follows:

359 (2) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.—"Instructional personnel"
 360 means any staff member whose function includes the provision of
 361 direct instructional services to students. Instructional
 362 personnel also includes personnel whose functions provide direct
 363 support in the learning process of students. Included in the
 364 classification of instructional personnel are:

365 (b) *Student personnel services.*—Student personnel services
 366 include staff members responsible for: advising students with
 367 regard to their abilities and aptitudes, educational and
 368 occupational opportunities, and personal and social adjustments;
 369 providing placement services; performing educational
 370 evaluations; and similar functions. Included in this
 371 classification are guidance counselors, social workers, career
 372 ~~occupational/placement~~ specialists, and school psychologists.



HB 0191

2003

373 Section 8. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
374 Government Accountability shall conduct a study to determine if
375 career and technical education programs should have
376 differentiated funding weights, which study shall be completed
377 by January 1, 2004.

378 Section 9. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act
379 shall take effect July 1, 2003.