HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 145 **Charter Technical Career Centers**

SPONSOR(S): Representative Patterson

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 292

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Education K-20	27 Y, 0 N	<u>Hatfield</u>	Bohannon
2) Education Appropriations (Sub)			
3) Appropriations			
4)		- <u></u>	
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 145 enables public school students attending Volusia/Flagler Advanced Technology Center (ATC) to take a 160 day course and still be counted as a full-time student for funding purposes.

The bill codifies proviso language in the 2003-2004 General Appropriations Act that alleviated the requirement that students in the dual enrollment program at the ATC participate in 20 extra days of coursework to meet the 180 days required for public school students.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0145a.edk.doc March, 24, 2004

DATE:

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

1.	Reduce government?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
2.	Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
3.	Expand individual freedom?	Yes[x]	No[]	N/A[]
4.	Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
5.	Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Section 1001.42(10)(a), F.S. requires all public schools to operate for a term of at least 180 actual teaching days. The Volusia/Flagler Advanced Technology Center (ATC) is a charter technical career center that is co-sponsored by Daytona Beach Community College and the Volusia and Flagler County School Districts. Approximately 260 students from Volusia County and 50 students from Flagler County are enrolled full-time at the ATC. Volusia County currently pays about \$1.3 million and the Flagler County pays about \$300,000 to support the educational costs of their respective students attending the ATC. The ATC program is 160 days. Technically, public school students attending the ATC must participate in 20 extra days in order to complete the 180 day requirement to be considered a full-time equivalent (FTE) for funding purposes.

In the first two years of the program the ATC had to use its own funds to keep public school students in the classroom for the extra 20 days in order to receive full FTE funding.

Specific Appropriation 59 in the 2003-2004 General Appropriations Act addressed the problem by directing that funds for dual enrollment instruction of public school students provided at the ATC be provided in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the FTE and the funding for an equivalent course if it were taught in the school district.

The bill continues indefinitely the proviso language used for the 2003-2004 school year and applies only to the ATC; the only charter technical center co-sponsored by a community college and school districts.

The bill enables public school students attending the ATC to take a 160 day course and the ATC still receives the full FTE funding that would be received if the student took the class in the public school system for the full 180 days. The time public school students spend in study hall, homeroom, time between classes, and lunch can partially account for the difference of 20 days. The bill alleviates the problem caused by less seat time in the college credit classes that the students at the ATC take.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 1002.34(11), F.S., providing guidelines for funding dual enrollment instruction of public school students provided at the Volusia/Flagler Advanced Technology Center.

Section 2: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2004.

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II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state expenditures.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill does not appear to have a direct economic impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require a city or county to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

2. Other:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

Does not grant rulemaking authority.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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