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An act relating to career education; providing a popular name; creating ch. 1014, F.S., relating to career education; defining the term "career education"; providing elements of the rigorous career education system; providing quiding principles for career education; establishing the position of Deputy Commissioner of Career Education to direct the Office of Career Education in the Department of Education and specifying qualifications for the deputy commissioner; specifying responsibilities and duties; providing legislative expectations and funding criteria for the career education system; defining the term "career and professional academy"; providing elements and duties of a career and professional academy and for certification thereof; authorizing career and professional academy startup grants and providing qualification criteria; creating s. 1006.01, F.S.; requiring the department to provide a secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system; providing requirements for such system; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; providing for appointment of a Deputy Commissioner of Career Education; amending s. 1001.20, F.S.; creating the Office of Career Education and providing responsibilities of the office; amending s. 1002.23, F.S.; requiring guidelines for parents relating to the availability of the online student advising and guidance system; creating s. 1003.4157, F.S.; requiring credit in secondary and postsecondary career education

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opportunities for middle school promotion; requiring the adoption of rules; amending s. 1003.43, F.S., relating to general requirements for high school graduation; requiring use of the online student advising and guidance system and providing coursework for earning life management skills credit; amending s. 1003.492, F.S., relating to industrycertified career education programs; deleting obsolete provisions relating to studies; amending and renumbering s. 1004.85, F.S.; providing additional purposes for creation of educator preparation institutes; amending s. 1006.02, F.S.; requiring documentation that students have utilized the online student advising and guidance system; amending s. 1006.025, F.S.; requiring such documentation in quidance reports; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing for determination of resident status for the purpose of assessing tuition for instruction in workforce education programs offered by school districts; amending s. 1009.25, F.S.; providing fee exemptions for students seeking postsecondary career education degrees, certificates, or diplomas; authorizing a position and providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "SUCCEED, FLORIDA!

Initiative."

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Section 2. Chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 1014.01, 1014.05, 1014.15, 1014.18, 1014.21, and 1014.25, is created to read:

1014.01 Career education.--

- (1) As used in this chapter, the term "career education" includes career certificate programs, applied technology diploma programs, degree career education programs, apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs, career academy programs, and other rigorous career education programs offered by school districts, the Florida Virtual School, and postsecondary educational institutions to prepare students for rewarding careers.
 - (2) The rigorous career education system shall:
- (a) Prepare students in career education programs, including career and professional academies, to:
 - 1. Succeed in postsecondary education.
- 2. Attain and sustain employment and have the opportunity to realize economic self-sufficiency.
- (b) Prepare students to enter rewarding careers identified by the Workforce Estimating Conference, pursuant to s. 216.136, and other programs of critical state need as approved by Workforce Florida, Inc.
- (c) Produce skilled employees for employers in the state pursuant to s. 445.006(1).
- (3) A career education program that meets the requirements of s. 1014.21 and is offered in a career center established pursuant to s. 1001.44 may use the term "career college" in the name of the career center that offers the program.
 - 1014.05 Guiding principles for career education.--

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(1) All students should have the opportunity to graduate from high school ready to embark on rewarding careers and prepared for postsecondary education.

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- (2) Both secondary and postsecondary career education programs must include a rigorous and relevant academic program.
- (3) Instructional delivery systems for both secondary and postsecondary career education programs should include qualified teachers delivering a career education curriculum in a relevant context with student-centered, research-based instructional strategies and a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum.
- 1014.15 Deputy Commissioner of Career Education; Office of Career Education.--
- The position of Deputy Commissioner of Career Education is established in the Department of Education to direct the department's Office of Career Education, pursuant to s. 1001.20(4)(f). The deputy commissioner shall be responsible for evaluating the role of public and private secondary and postsecondary educational programs in providing rigorous career education and reporting to the Commissioner of Education the effectiveness of such programs; developing in partnership with the business community and Workforce Florida, Inc., a statewide marketing plan for secondary career education to attract high school students into careers of critical state need; and promoting seamless articulation throughout the career education system. The deputy commissioner shall be a person with established business credentials or proven success in collaborating with the private sector in designing and implementing successful career education programs as described

in s. 1014.21. The deputy commissioner shall be appointed by the
Commissioner of Education and shall report to the commissioner.

- (2) The Office of Career Education shall promote a seamless secondary through postsecondary career education system that is flexible, able to respond in a timely manner to student and workforce needs, and not controlled by any one education sector.
- 1014.18 Legislative expectations and funding criteria for the career education system.--Legislative expectations and funding criteria for the rigorous career education system are as follows:
- (1) Seamless career education articulation both vertically and horizontally.
- (2) Creative career counseling strategies and enhanced guidance structures, including:
- (a) A secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system that is student and parent friendly, partners with the business and industry community as well as postsecondary educational institutions in this state and other states, and made part of the instruction in grades 8 through 12.
- (b) Promotion in middle school of secondary and postsecondary career education programs, including opportunities to participate in a career and professional academy. Such promotion shall take place through middle school exploratory courses and use of the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01.

(c) Involvement of Workforce Florida, Inc., and regional workforce boards.

- (d) Partnerships with business and industry using tools, equipment, and systems used in the business setting, including internships, externships, and on-the-job training.
- (e) Opportunities and encouragement for parent participation in secondary and postsecondary career education planning.
- (f) Professional development programs to assist guidance counselors in using a mentor-teacher guidance model.
- (3) Development of career and professional academies, including:
- (a) Rigorous and relevant academic standards and curricula and increased academic performance of students and schools using school-level accountability data.
- (b) Best practices that include rigorous and relevant academic standards and curricula, are based on research and proven effective programs, and include preparation of high school graduates for rewarding careers and postsecondary education.
- (c) A plan for replicating successful academies that demonstrate high performance in preparing students for both rewarding careers and postsecondary education and that respond to workforce needs.
- (4) Significant improvements in coordination and quality of career education data collection, including comparison of diploma, certificate, and degree production to workforce needs; secondary and postsecondary career education program followup

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surveys to determine student outcomes; second-year postsecondary student resume postings on the Workforce Florida, Inc., employment website; and submission of student enrollment and graduation information to the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.

- (5) Elimination of waiting lists for rigorous secondary and postsecondary career education programs.
- (6) Aggressive promotion of the Bright Futures Florida
 Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship as a career-enhancing
 scholarship applicable to all postsecondary career education
 programs.
- (7) Establishment of secondary and postsecondary career education best practices for relevant student-centered, research-based instructional strategies.
- (8) Regular review of all secondary career education courses to identify those courses equivalent to postsecondary career education courses based on course content for inclusion in dual enrollment programs.
- (9) A marketing plan for secondary career education to attract high school students into careers of critical state need, developed in partnership with the business community and Workforce Florida, Inc., that includes:
- (a) Direct statewide marketing to students and families in cooperation with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (b) Business participation in all career education programs through the use of incentives.

(c) Professional recruiters to provide information and career opportunities.

- (d) Advertisements and public service announcement campaigns designed by business representatives to inform students and their parents about career education programs and career and employment opportunities.
- (10) Strong coordination with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (11) Workforce skills-based training that assesses workforce skills and matches these skills with specific careers.
- (12) Strong criteria and accountability measures for postsecondary career education programs, including increased participant completion rates, program accountability, and longitudinal program evaluation.
- (13) Identification and elimination of low-performing and geographically duplicative career education programs.
- (14) Guidelines for implementation of the fee exemptions pursuant to s. 1009.25(4).
- (15) A methodology for business experts to be able to teach career education subjects within their areas of expertise in postsecondary career education programs.
- (16) Provision of postsecondary career education programs in time segments needed by business.
- (17) Career education regional strategic plans coordinated with regional workforce boards, area chambers of commerce, local employers, school districts, career centers, and community colleges that address:

(a) Articulation agreements between secondary and postsecondary career education and college programs for a seamless transition of students and maximum transferability of coursework through the career education system.
 (b) Career ladders for students from high school through

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- (b) Career ladders for students from high school through higher levels of postsecondary training.
- (c) Access to career education programs through multiple site offerings, short-term accelerated training options, and distance learning.
- (18) A periodic articulation audit for secondary and postsecondary career education that:
- (a) Focuses on courses and programs designed to produce skilled employees for the current and emerging workforce.
- (b) Identifies specific improvements needed to maximize credit given to public and private secondary and postsecondary students.
- (c) Identifies successful local articulation agreements that could be replicated statewide.
- (d) Identifies courses in career centers that articulate to degree programs at postsecondary educational institutions.
- (19) Recommendations for changes to the current funding methodology leading to:
- (a) Heightened recognition of the critical role of rigorous career education to the state's workforce needs.
- (b) Flexibility of rigorous career education programs to fill critical need careers.
- 247 (c) Leveraging of private resources to create public-248 private career education partnerships.

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(d) Distribution of secondary and postsecondary rigorous career education funds using a common set of criteria, with base funding distributed on a workload basis, that takes into consideration the equipment, materials, and instructors supplied.

(e) SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Initiative competitive grants as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

- (20) Annual recommendations for statutory and funding revisions needed to enhance the rigorous career education system.
- (21) A clear and detailed annual report on the progress of full implementation of the rigorous career education system.
 - 1014.21 Career and professional academies.--
- (1) Effective July 1, 2005, a "career and professional academy" means a research-based, rigorous career education community that combines academic and technical curricula around a career theme and is offered by a school district, collaborating school districts, or the Florida Virtual School for the purpose of providing an instructional delivery system that incorporates rigorous academic standards with industry and business relevancy.
- (2) Career and professional academies may be offered through career academies, career colleges, career institutes, industry-certified career education programs, preapprenticeship programs, or charter technical career centers. An academy may include diversified cooperative education, work experience, onthe-job training, and dual enrollment.
 - (3) Each career and professional academy must:

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(a) Provide a rigorous and relevant standards-based academic curriculum through a career-based theme.

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- (b) Include one or more partnerships with businesses, employers, industry economic development agencies, or postsecondary educational institutions.
- (c) Correlate directly with careers and industry certifications with high growth, high demand, and high pay.
- (d) Deliver academic subjects through career paths and deliver curricula and instruction in ways relevant to the career.
- (e) Establish strong eligibility criteria for student participation.
- (f) Provide necessary long-range recapitalization projections for replacement and updating of equipment of the academy.
- (4) A career and professional academy offered by the Florida Virtual School shall be offered on a first priority basis to public school students in school districts that do not have a career and professional academy.
- (5) Students in career and professional academies that have postsecondary educational institutions as partners shall receive postsecondary credits for career education courses.
- (6) A school district with a career and professional academy may apply to the department's Office of Career Education for certification of the academy. Upon certification:
- (a) If the academy is offered in a school district career center, the career center may use the term "career college" in the name of the career center that offers the program. The

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authorization for use of the term "career college" does not authorize school district career centers to award postsecondary degrees.

- (b) If the academy is offered in a high school, the career education courses that emphasize reading, writing, mathematics, and science offered in the academy may be considered core curricula courses upon approval of the Commissioner of Education.
 - 1014.25 Career and professional academy startup grants.--
- (1) As provided in the General Appropriations Act, a district school board or the Florida Virtual School seeking to enter into a partnership with one or more businesses, industries, or postsecondary educational institutions to operate a career and professional academy pursuant to s. 1014.21 may apply to the Office of Career Education in the Department of Education for a startup grant to offset implementation costs. The Office of Career Education shall administer the startup grants.
- (2) A grant must be provided through a competitive process and may be used only for a career and professional academy.
- (3) A high school that currently has a career academy, career institute, industry-certified program, or preapprenticeship program as well as a charter technical career center shall be eligible to apply for a grant redesigning its programs to meet the rigorous and relevant academic standards of a career and professional academy.

(4) Curriculum and content developed in a career and professional academy as a result of a startup grant shall be made available to all school districts.

- Section 3. Section 1006.01, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1006.01 Enhanced secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system.—The Department of Education shall enhance the student advising system described in s. 1007.28 into a secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system. In addition to the requirements of s. 1007.28, the enhanced system must:
- (1) Be made available to students, parents, and counselors to:
- (a) Assist in understanding secondary and postsecondary career education options available through public and private institutions.
- (b) Explore various careers based on a student's interests and the specific education preparation, certification, or degree needed to pursue that career.
- (2) Provide secondary and postsecondary career education guidance that is meaningful, relevant, useful, student and parent friendly, and tailored to the needs and talents of individual students.
- (3) Provide access to resources available throughout the geographic region of the Southern Regional Education Board.
- 357 (4) Provide access to information from regional workforce
 358 boards so that local career information may be obtained as well

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as information about careers that are state critical needs or identified as rewarding careers and the secondary and postsecondary career education necessary to enter these careers.

- (5) Provide continuous secondary and postsecondary career education guidance beginning in middle school, and store student information until completion of the student's education.
- Section 4. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to said section to read:
- 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a Department of Education.
- (3) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CAREER EDUCATION. -- The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Career Education pursuant to s. 1014.15 to direct the Office of Career Education established in s. 1001.20(4)(f).
- Section 5. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (4) of section 1001.20, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1001.20 Department under direction of state board.--
- (4) The Department of Education shall establish the following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other divisions and offices:
- (f) Office of Career Education.--Responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of public and private secondary and postsecondary education programs in providing rigorous career education; developing in partnership with the business community and Workforce Florida, Inc., a marketing plan for secondary and

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professional academies, to attract secondary and postsecondary students into careers of critical state need; promoting seamless articulation throughout the career education system; and administering career and professional academy startup grants.

- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 1002.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 394 1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student 395 Achievement Act.--

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- (2) To facilitate meaningful parent and family involvement, the Department of Education shall develop guidelines for a parent guide to successful student achievement which describes what parents need to know about their child's educational progress and how they can help their child to succeed in school. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (a) Parental information regarding:
- 1. Requirements for their child to be promoted to the next grade, as provided for in s. 1008.25;
- 2. Progress of their child toward achieving state and district expectations for academic proficiency;
- 3. Assessment results, including report cards and progress reports; and
 - 4. Qualifications of their child's teachers; and
- 5. Availability of the secondary and postsecondary
 academic and career education online student advising and
 guidance system described in s. 1006.01;

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414	(d) Opportunities for parents to learn about rigorous
415	academic programs that may be available for their child, such as
416	honors programs, dual enrollment, advanced placement,
417	International Baccalaureate, Florida Virtual High School
418	courses, career and professional academies, and accelerated
419	access to postsecondary education;
420	Section 7. Section 1003.4157, Florida Statutes, is created
421	to read:
422	1003.4157 Middle school promotion requirement Beginning
423	with students entering grade 8 in the 2005-2006 school year,
424	promotion from a middle school requires one-half credit in grade
425	8 in secondary and postsecondary career education opportunities,
426	including hands-on use of the secondary and postsecondary
427	academic and career education online student advising and
428	guidance system described in s. 1006.01, high school course
429	selection, potential career options and the educational path
430	necessary to pursue those options, and potential opportunities
431	to participate in a career and professional academy. The State
432	Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1)
433	and 120.54 to provide for alternative middle school promotion
434	standards for credit in secondary and postsecondary career
435	education opportunities for students in grades 6, 7, or 8 who
436	are not enrolled in schools with a grade 6 through 8 middle
437	school configuration.
438	Section 8. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section
439	1003.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
440	1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation
441	(1) Graduation requires successful completion of either a
	Page 16 of 25

minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:

(i) One-half credit in life management skills to include consumer education, positive emotional development, marriage and relationship skill-based education, nutrition, parenting skills, prevention of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmissible diseases, benefits of sexual abstinence and consequences of teenage pregnancy, information and instruction on breast cancer detection and breast self-examination, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, drug education, and the hazards of smoking. The one-half credit required under this paragraph must include hands-on use of the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01. For students enrolled in a department-certified career and professional academy, the one-half credit in life management skills may be earned in a career preparation related course that applies various life management skills, including work habits, work ethics, and instruction in financial literacy focused on the importance of financial management, savings, investments, credit scores, and additional material as suggested by the Florida Council on Economic Education and the Florida Bankers Association.

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District school boards may award a maximum of one-half credit in social studies and one-half elective credit for student completion of nonpaid voluntary community or school service

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work. Students choosing this option must complete a minimum of 75 hours of service in order to earn the one-half credit in either category of instruction. Credit may not be earned for service provided as a result of court action. District school boards that approve the award of credit for student volunteer service shall develop guidelines regarding the award of the credit, and school principals are responsible for approving specific volunteer activities. A course designated in the Course Code Directory as grade 9 through grade 12 that is taken below the 9th grade may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements or Florida Academic Scholars award requirements as specified in a district school board's student progression plan. A student shall be granted credit toward meeting the requirements of this subsection for equivalent courses, as identified pursuant to s. 1007.271(6), taken through dual enrollment.

Section 9. Section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.--

- (1) A career education program within a comprehensive high school program of study shall be coordinated with the appropriate industry indicating that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education or for employment in that industry.
- (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process, which rules must establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate business partners

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and requirements for business and industry involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.

- performance in industry-certified career education programs. The department shall identify districts that currently operate industry-certified career education programs. The study shall examine the performance of participating students over time. Performance factors shall include, but not be limited to, graduation rates, retention rates, additional educational attainment, employment records, earnings, and industry satisfaction. The results of this study shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2004.
- (4) The Department of Education shall conduct a study to determine if a cost factor should be applied to industry—certified career education programs and review the need for startup funding for the programs. The study shall be completed by December 31, 2004, and shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 10. Section 1004.85, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 1004.045, Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) are added to subsection (2) of said section to read:
- $\underline{1004.045}$ $\underline{1004.85}$ Postsecondary educator preparation institutes.--
- (2) Postsecondary institutions that are accredited or approved as described in state board rule may seek approval from the Department of Education to create educator preparation

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institutes for the purpose of providing any or all of the following:

- (e) Instruction to assist associate degree holders who have business experience in demonstrating teaching competencies for career education courses in the specific area relating to their business experience.
- (f) Professional development instruction to assist career education teachers in delivering a career education curriculum in a relevant context with student-centered, research-based instructional strategies and a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum.
- (g) Professional development instruction to assist guidance counselors in using a mentor-teacher guidance model.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1006.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1006.02 Provision of information to students and parents regarding school-to-work transition.--
- seamlessly combine academic and rigorous career education

 courses throughout the educational experience, all public K-12
 schools shall document as part of the guidance report required
 pursuant to s. 1006.025 that each middle school and high school
 student has used the secondary and postsecondary academic and
 career education online student advising and guidance system
 described in s. 1006.01 as part of the student's career
 exploration and planning process. The report must include the
 manner in which they have prepared students to enter the
 workforce, including information regarding the provision of

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accurate, timely career and curricular counseling to middle school and high school students. This information shall include a delineation of available career opportunities, educational requirements associated with each career, educational institutions that prepare students to enter each career, and student financial aid available to enable students to pursue any postsecondary instruction required to enter that career. This information shall also delineate school procedures for identifying individual student interests and aptitudes which enable students to make informed decisions about the curriculum that best addresses their individual interests and aptitudes while preparing them to enroll in postsecondary education and enter the workforce. This information shall include recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level work. The information shall be made known to parents and students annually through inclusion in the school's handbook, manual, or similar documents or other communications regularly provided to parents and students.

Section 12. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 1006.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.025 Guidance services.--

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- (2) The guidance report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (f) Actions taken to provide information to students for the school-to-work transition and documentation that each middle school and high school student has used the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01 for the

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582 <u>student's career exploration and planning process</u> pursuant to s. 1006.02.

- Section 13. The introductory paragraph, paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), (8), and (9) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.--Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities and for the purpose of assessing tuition for instruction in workforce education programs offered by school districts.
 - (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:
- 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to his or her qualification.
- 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education or a workforce education program offered by a school district shall be required to make a statement as to his or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an

institution of higher education or a workforce education program offered by a school district.

- (3) An individual shall not be classified as a resident for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such evidence related to legal residence and its duration as may be required by officials of the institution of higher education or officials of the school district offering the workforce education program from which he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.
- (4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence of such individual's parent or parents is prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and general circumstances of the individual, by the other evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the individual. However, the legal residence of an individual whose parent or parents are domiciled outside this state is not prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence if that individual has lived in this state for 5 consecutive years prior to enrolling or reregistering at the institution of higher education or enrolling or reregistering in a workforce education program offered by a school district at which resident status for tuition purposes is sought.
- (8) A person who has been properly classified as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution of higher education or a workforce education program offered by a school district in this state, loses his or her

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resident tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which period shall be measured from the date on which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term.

(9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled <u>in</u> at or who graduates from an institution of higher education <u>or a workforce</u> education program offered by a school district while classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be permitted to reenroll <u>in</u> at an institution of higher education <u>or a workforce</u> education program offered by a school district in this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in this state within 12 months of such abandonment and continuously maintains the reestablished domicile during the period of enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not be accorded more than once to any one person.

Section 14. Subsection (4) is added to section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.--

HB 1837 2005

(4) Students seeking postsecondary career education		
degrees, certificates, or diplomas from a school district that		
provides postsecondary career education programs or from a		
community college are exempt from a proportionate share of the		
payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, as specified		
below:		
(a) One-half of tuition and fees after the student has		
completed one-half of a career education program.		

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- (b) Three-fourths of tuition and fees after the student has completed three-fourths of a career education program.
- Section 15. One full-time equivalent position is authorized and the sum of \$ _____is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the position of Deputy Commissioner of Career Education.
- 678 Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.