

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1161 High School Work Experience
SPONSOR(S): Ambler
TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 2458

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>Committee on 21st Century Competitiveness</u>	<u>9 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Hassell</u>	<u>Kooi</u>
2) <u>Schools & Learning Council</u>	<u></u>	<u>Hassell</u>	<u>Cobb</u>
3) <u>Policy & Budget Council</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
4) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
5) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The proposed council substitute (PCS) provides for the creation of the High School to Business Career Enhancement Program and provides generally for whereas clauses. The program is established to offer certain high school students in each school district the opportunity to participate in an internship program with local employers that have partnered with the district to offer such opportunity. District school boards are required to adopt policies and procedures for the implementation of this program. The internships shall be coordinated with the career goals of each student participant.

The PCS provides that no more than 100 internships may be offered by each school year by a district school board. An internship shall be at least 8 weeks long but no more than 20 consecutive weeks during any school year, and a student is prohibited from working more than 20 hours per week. The participating employer is required to monitor the academic value of the internship using criteria developed by the school board and must conduct an evaluation of the student at the conclusion of the internship.

The PCS provides that the number of internships that an employer may provide is limited to the number of employees that the employer employs in the school district in which the internship is offered. It also requires any employees or contracted personnel of an employer participating in this program who have direct contact with student interns be subject to the level 2 background screening requirements as described in s. 1012.32. The employer is required to borne the cost of the state and federal criminal history check required by level 2 background screening of such persons.

The PCS clarifies that the employment of students participating in this program is not subject to unemployment tax under ch. 443.

The bill provides for an effective date.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – The PCS authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program.

Safeguard individual liberty – The PCS increases the opportunities of high school students to participate in an internship program that is aligned with each student's career goals.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Currently, school districts offer various internships, on-the-job-training (OJT), and cooperative education opportunities to students, mainly through the Workforce (Career and Technical) Education programs.

The PCS provides for the creation of the High School to Business Career Enhancement Program and provides generally for whereas clauses. The program is established to offer certain high school students in each school district the opportunity to participate in an internship program with local employers that have partnered with the district to offer such opportunity. District school boards are required to adopt policies and procedures for the implementation of this program. The internships shall be coordinated with the career goals of each student participant.

The PCS provides that no more than 100 internships may be offered by each school year by a district school board. An internship shall be at least 8 weeks long but no more than 20 consecutive weeks during any school year, and a student is prohibited from working more than 20 hours per week. The participating employer is required to monitor the academic value of the internship and must conduct an evaluation of the student at the conclusion of the internship. District school boards must develop the criteria for use by the employer to evaluate the academic value of the student's internship.

The PCS provides that the number of internships that an employer may provide is limited to the number of employees that the employer employs in the school district in which the internship is offered.

- Employers with 10 or fewer employees may provide one internship per year.
- Employers with 11 to 20 employees may provide 2 internships per year.
- Employers with 21-50 employees may provide 3 internships per year.
- Employers with 50 or more employees may provide 4 internships per year.

The PCS requires any employees or contracted personnel of an employer participating in this program who have direct contact with student interns be subject to the level 2 background screening requirements as described in s. 1012.32. The employer is required to borne the cost of the state and federal criminal history check required by level 2 background screening of such persons.

The PCS clarifies that employment under this section of a student intern who meets the criteria of s. 443.1216(13)(i)2., F.S., is not employment for purposes of unemployment compensation under chapter 443.

The PCS authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates the High School to Business Career Enhancement Program.

Section 2. Provides for an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The PCS does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

The PCS does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government expenditures.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The PCS does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

The PCS does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The PCS does not appear to require a city or county to expend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

The PCS does not appear to reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

The PCS does not appear to reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The PCS authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt by rules necessary to administer the program.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

"The High School to Business Career Enhancement Act" is the result of the "Ought to be a Law" student bill drafting competition. Senator Crist and I have sponsored the "OTBAL" program for the third year and this year invited all 25 high schools in Hillsborough County to participate in drafting a bill idea that was presented at a competition in front of House and Senate members. With the help of the committee, we then selected one to sponsor in the legislative session which is now HB 1161.

HB 1161 is the culmination of one student's vision and his fellow teammate's goal of improving opportunities for high school students to gain access to internship opportunities.

The student team and I would like to note that we are in discussions with The Department of Revenue and The Agency for Workforce Innovation to discuss the tax credit concerns raised in the staff analysis and create an amendment which accurately portrays HB 1161 as a meaningful, viable and financially responsible option for our high school students. The PCS addresses all of the concerns raised at the 21st Century Competitiveness Committee.

For further information on the "Ought to be a Law" program you can visit:

<http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/otbal/>

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES