A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; amending ss. 218.39, 3 1002.34, 1003.493, 1004.99, and 1012.467, F.S.; redesignating "technical centers" as "technical colleges"; 4 providing an effective date. 5 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 218.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 218.39 Annual financial audit reports.--11 If, by the first day in any fiscal year, a local 12 governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or 13 charter technical career center has not been notified that a 14 financial audit for that fiscal year will be performed by the 15 Auditor General, each of the following entities shall have an 16 annual financial audit of its accounts and records completed 17 within 12 months after the end of its fiscal year by an 18 19 independent certified public accountant retained by it and paid from its public funds: 20 21 Each charter technical college center established under s. 1002.34. 22 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections 23 (4) and (19) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are amended 24 25 to read: 26 1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term: 27 "Charter technical career center" or "center" means a 28 (a)

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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public school or a public technical <u>college</u> <del>center</del> operated under a charter granted by a district school board or community college board of trustees or a consortium, including one or more district school boards and community college boards of trustees, that includes the district in which the facility is located, that is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations, and is managed by a board of directors.

CHARTER. -- A sponsor may designate centers as provided in this section. An application to establish a center may be submitted by a sponsor or another organization that is determined, by rule of the State Board of Education, to be appropriate. However, an independent school is not eligible for status as a center. The charter must be signed by the governing body of the center and the sponsor, and must be approved by the district school board and community college board of trustees in whose geographic region the facility is located. If a charter technical career center is established by the conversion to charter status of a public technical college center formerly governed by a district school board, the charter status of that center takes precedence in any question of governance. The governance of the center or of any program within the center remains with its board of directors unless the board agrees to a change in governance or its charter is revoked as provided in subsection (15). Such a conversion charter technical career center is not affected by a change in the governance of public technical colleges centers or of programs within other centers that are or have been governed by district school boards. A

charter technical career center, or any program within such a center, that was governed by a district school board and transferred to a community college prior to the effective date of this act is not affected by this provision. An applicant who wishes to establish a center must submit to the district school board or community college board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each, an application that includes:

(a) The name of the proposed center.

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- (b) The proposed structure of the center, including a list of proposed members of the board of directors or a description of the qualifications for and method of their appointment or election.
- (c) The workforce development goals of the center, the curriculum to be offered, and the outcomes and the methods of assessing the extent to which the outcomes are met.
- (d) The admissions policy and criteria for evaluating the admission of students.
- (e) A description of the staff responsibilities and the proposed qualifications of the teaching staff.
- (f) A description of the procedures to be implemented to ensure significant involvement of representatives of business and industry in the operation of the center.
- (g) A method for determining whether a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s. 1003.43 and for completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree.
- (h) A method for granting secondary and postsecondary diplomas, certificates, and degrees.

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(i) A description of and address for the physical facility in which the center will be located.

- (j) A method of resolving conflicts between the governing body of the center and the sponsor and between consortium members, if applicable.
- (k) A method for reporting student data as required by law and rule.
- (1) Other information required by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic performance standards as those established by law and rule for students at public schools and public technical colleges centers. The students must also meet any additional assessment indicators that are included within the charter approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

shall provide for an annual comparative evaluation of charter technical career centers and public technical colleges centers. The evaluation may be conducted in cooperation with the sponsor, through private contracts, or by department staff. At a minimum, the comparative evaluation must address the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the students served, the types and costs of services provided, and the outcomes achieved. By December 30 of each year, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Senate and House committees that have responsibility for secondary and

postsecondary career and technical education a report of the comparative evaluation completed for the previous school year.

- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1003.493 Career and professional academies.--

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- (4) Each career and professional academy must:
- (b) Include one or more partnerships with postsecondary institutions, businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, or other appropriate partners from the local community. Such partnerships shall be delineated in articulation agreements to provide for career-based courses that earn postsecondary credit. Such agreements may include articulation between the academy and public or private 2-year and 4-year postsecondary institutions and technical colleges centers. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Board of Governors, shall establish a mechanism to ensure articulation and transfer of credits to postsecondary institutions in this state. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:
- 1. Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.
  - 2. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training.
  - 3. A postsecondary degree, diploma, or certificate.
  - 4. The highest available level of industry certification.
- 5. Maximum articulation of credits pursuant to s. 1007.23 upon program completion.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 1004.99, Florida

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141 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1004.99 Florida Ready to Work Certification Program. --
- (2) The Florida Ready to Work Certification Program may be conducted in public middle and high schools, community colleges, technical colleges centers, one-stop career centers, vocational rehabilitation centers, and Department of Juvenile Justice educational facilities. The program may be made available to other entities that provide job training. The Department of Education shall establish institutional readiness criteria for program implementation.
- Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1012.467 Noninstructional contractors who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present; background screening requirements.--
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "School grounds" means the buildings and grounds of any public prekindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, high school, or secondary school, or any combination of grades prekindergarten through grade 12, together with the school district land on which the buildings are located. The term does not include:
- 1. Any other facility or location where school classes or activities may be located or take place;
- 2. The buildings and grounds of any public prekindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, high school, or secondary school, or any combination of grades prekindergarten through grade 12, or

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contiguous school district land, during any time period in which students are not permitted access; or

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- 3. Any building described in this paragraph during any period in which it is used solely as a career or technical college center under part IV of chapter 1004 for postsecondary or adult education.
  - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.