See HB 621 6-1495-02

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to career and technical 3 education; providing legislative intent; 4 requiring career and technical education 5 programs within a comprehensive high school 6 program of study to be industry certified; 7 requiring Florida Board of Education rules for 8 the certification process; providing full-time 9 equivalent student funding for student enrollment; requiring articulation with 10 11 postsecondary programs; providing academic requirements for students enrolled in career 12 13 and technical education programs; providing for a career and technical education endorsement on 14 15 a high school diploma and incentive funding to 16 school districts for students receiving the 17 endorsement; providing professional development 18 programs for guidance counselors and career 19 specialists; amending ss. 228.041, 229.601, 20 229.602, and 239.121, F.S.; revising a 21 personnel classification title; providing coordination with regional workforce boards; 22 23 providing for certain professional development 24 activities; amending s. 236.081, F.S., relating to the Florida Education Finance Program; 25 26 providing for funding of career and technical 27 education programs; revising a program group; 28 providing requirements for course substitution; 29 providing incentive funding for attainment of high school career and technical education 30 endorsements as a categorical program;

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1 requiring a study by the Office of Program 2 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; 3 amending s. 239.229, F.S.; providing certain responsibilities for school boards and 4 5 superintendents; providing effective dates. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 Section 1. (1) The Legislature intends to ensure that 9 10 all high schools provide supportive services to students and 11 their parents to determine the comprehensive program of study that will best meet the needs and goals of each student. At a 12 minimum, these services must include access to a quidance 13 counselor and assistance in developing an educational and 14 career plan. Each high school shall provide a variety of 15 comprehensive, relevant programs of study that will meet the 16 17 needs of all students and enable each student to pursue his or her individual educational and career goals. 18 19 (2) Key components of this process are: (a) A variety of programs of study that are based on 20 21 individual educational and career goals. 22 (b) Parental involvement in the identification of the appropriate program of study. 23 24 (c) Assurance that all programs of study are designed 25 to provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary education and employment. 26 27 Section 2. (1) A career and technical education 28 program within a comprehensive high school program of study

must be certified by the appropriate industry to ensure that

all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to

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prepare the student for further education and employment in that industry.

- (2) Effective July 1, 2007, each career and technical education program that prepares students for postsecondary education and employment and is offered as part of a comprehensive program of study in a high school must be industry certified, except for courses classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. A student enrolled in a course within a career and technical education program that is not industry certified may not be reported for full-time equivalent funding through the Florida Education Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts. The Department of Education shall ensure that each program is certified by July 1, 2007, and recertified at least every 5 years thereafter. The Florida Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, for implementing the certification process, which rules must establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate business partners and requirements for business and industry involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.
- (3) Each full-time equivalent student in an industry-certified career and technical education program shall generate 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12, as provided in s. 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2007, each career and technical education program offered by a high school and able to be articulated to a postsecondary level must have an articulation agreement with one or more appropriate postsecondary education

institutions to ensure a seamless transition to a related postsecondary program without a loss of credit for the student. Students enrolled in a program that is not articulated to a postsecondary program may not be reported for full-time equivalent student funding through the Florida Education Finance Program unless the course is classified as exploratory, orientation, or practical arts or terminates at the high school level.

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

- (a) Completion of academic courses with a designation from the Department of Education of level two or above. All credits earned to meet graduation requirements in mathematics, science, and communication must have that designation.
- (b) Attainment of at least one occupational completion point in an industry-certified career and technical education program or completion of at least two courses in a technology education program.
- (c) Completion of a one-credit core course addressing workplace readiness skills. The Florida Board of Education shall define by rule the content of the course and shall ensure that the course meets graduation requirements for performing fine arts or practical arts. The course requirement may be satisfied by infusing course content into an existing select career and technical education course.

(d) Participation in work-based learning experiences, as defined by rule by the Department of Education.

- (e) Participation in a capstone activity that includes a project related to a career. This activity is designed to apply and demonstrate the competencies and concepts attained in the student's program of study. The Florida Board of Education may specify by rule characteristics of capstone activities that meet the intent of this paragraph.
- (2) A student who fulfills the following requirements may be recognized with a career and technical education endorsement on his or her high school diploma:
- (a) Completion of the requirements for high school graduation as provided in section 232.246, Florida Statutes, and the additional requirements for a comprehensive career and technical education program of study provided in subsection (1).
- (b) Passing of the college entry-level placement test or an equivalent test identified by the department with a score adequate to enroll in a public postsecondary education program without the need for college preparatory or vocational preparatory instruction.
- indicates that the student is prepared to continue into postsecondary education without the need for remediation and that the student has marketable employment skills. The Florida Board of Education may adopt by rule a standard format for the endorsement.
- (4) For each student who receives the career and technical education endorsement on his or her high school diploma, the school district shall receive incentive funding

as provided in section 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the annual General Appropriations Act.

(5) A school district that generates funds as a result of industry-certified programs or incentive funding for student achievement of the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma must expend the total amount on the comprehensive career and technical education program of study. The school district may not apply indirect charges to incentive funds earned.

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

- (1) Each guidance counselor and career specialist in a school with an industry-certified career and technical education program shall complete 12 hours of inservice training in career and technical education for every 5-year period. The inservice training shall include:
- (a) An emphasis on labor market trends and projections.
- (b) A practicum that focuses on development of a career awareness program.
- (c) Content related to a career or employment within a guidance counselor's work experience.
- (2) The Department of Education shall assist guidance counselors and career specialists in attaining the additional inservice training required. The Florida Board of Education shall revise rules governing the certification and recertification of guidance counselors to allow substitution

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29 30 31 of personal work-based experiences and temporary employment opportunities in business and industry for the required classroom instruction.

The Legislature encourages colleges of education to provide for additional coursework required pursuant to this section without increasing the total number of credit hours needed to complete a program. Instead, the colleges are encouraged to infuse course content into courses required for introduction, theory, and practicum.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

- (9) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.--"Instructional personnel" means any staff member whose function includes the provision of direct instructional services to students. Instructional personnel also includes personnel whose functions provide direct support in the learning process of students. Included in the classification of instructional personnel are:
- (b) Pupil personnel services. -- Pupil personnel services include staff members responsible for: advising students with regard to their abilities and aptitudes, educational and occupational opportunities, and personal and social adjustments; providing placement services; performing educational evaluations; and similar functions. Included in this classification are quidance counselors, social workers, career occupational/placement specialists, and school psychologists.

 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 229.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.601 Career education program. --

- (2) There is hereby established a career education program in the state educational system. The Commissioner of Education and his or her designated staff shall administer this program. In developing and administering the career education program, the purpose of which is to promote positive career opportunities for all students regardless of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, socioeconomic status, or gender, the commissioner shall:
- (c) Develop programs for preservice and inservice training for the purpose of infusing career education concepts into the basic curricula of public schools and core curricula of community colleges and state universities and programs for preservice and inservice training for counselors and <u>career</u> occupational and placement specialists to assist in career counseling and placement and followup activities.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 229.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.602 Florida private sector and education partnerships.--

- (5) Each school district shall designate one or more persons to coordinate local private sector and education partnership activities. The general activities of these coordinators shall be to enhance private sector and education partnership activities. The specific duties of the district coordinators shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Maintaining contact with local businesses and industries, local chamber of commerce organizations, regional

workforce boards private industry councils with Job Training

Partnership Act programs, career district occupational

specialists, guidance personnel, economics educators,

volunteer coordinators, community education coordinators,

appropriate governmental personnel, and any others interested

in private sector and education partnerships.

Section 8. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraphs (m) through (q) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (n) through (r), respectively, a new paragraph (m) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of that section is amended, to read:

236.081 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (c) Determination of programs.—Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. An industry-certified secondary career and technical education program shall generate funding as provided in paragraph (m). Effective July 1, 2007, a full-time equivalent student in a career and technical education program that is not industry certified shall not generate any state funding unless the student is in a course classified as

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

- 1. Basic programs. --
- Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3. a.
- Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. b.
 - Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
 - Programs for exceptional students. --2.
 - Support Level IV. a.
 - b. Support Level V.
- Secondary career and technical education programs that are industry certified. --
- 4. Secondary career and technical education programs that are not industry certified. --
 - 5.4. English for Speakers of Other Languages. --
 - (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- The Department of Education shall is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts 31 enter into an agreement under the provisions of s.

230.23(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.

- 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, all basic programs other than the programs in group 1, and all vocational programs in grades 6-12 7-12.
- a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:

1 The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program 2 3

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30 31 in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.

- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.
- For program group 2, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:
- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For

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30 31 each such district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3. This adjustment shall be calculated beginning with the third calculation of the 1998-1999 FEFP.

(1) Instruction in career and technical education. -- Effective for the 1985-1986 school year and thereafter, District pupil progression plans shall provide for the substitution of career and technical education vocational courses for the nonelective courses required for high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246. Beginning July 1, 2007, a career and technical education course may not be substituted for another required course unless it is part of an industry-certified career and technical education program.A student in grades 9 through 12 who enrolls in and satisfactorily completes a career and technical education course job-preparatory program may substitute credit for a portion of the required four credits in English, three credits in mathematics, and three credits in science, and credits in social studies. The credit substituted for English, mathematics, or science, or social studies earned through the career and technical education course vocational job-preparatory program shall be on a curriculum equivalency basis as provided for in the State Course Code Directory. The State Board of Education shall authorize by rule career and

technical education vocational course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject 2 3 areas of English, mathematics, and science, and social studies. School districts shall provide for vocational course 4 5 substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the 6 nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, 7 and science, and social studies upon adoption of career and 8 technical education vocational student performance standards 9 by the school board pursuant to s. 232.2454. A career and 10 technical education course vocational program which has been 11 used as a substitute for a nonelective academic credit in one subject area may not be used as a substitute for any other 12 subject area. The credit in practical arts or exploratory 13 career education required for high school graduation pursuant 14 to s. 232.246(1) shall be funded as a career and technical 15 education course. Such a course is eligible for funding at 1.5 16 17 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12 only if it is part of an 18 19 industry-certified career and technical education program. 20 (m) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership for an industry-certified career and technical education 21 program. -- Funding for students enrolled in an 22 industry-certified career and technical education program is 23 24 calculated at 1.5 times the cost factor for students enrolled in the basic program for grades 9-12 multiplied by the number 25 of full-time equivalent students in an industry-certified 26 27 career and technical education program. A student who earns the career and technical education endorsement on the high 28 29 school diploma indicating that he or she has completed the additional requirements for a comprehensive career and 30 31 technical education program of study shall generate additional

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incentive funding for the program, as provided in subsection

(5). During the transition from the 2002-2003 school year

until July 1, 2007, all career and technical education

programs not industry certified or articulated to

postsecondary education institutions shall continue to earn

weighted funding as determined in the General Appropriations

Act.

- (5) CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS.—The Legislature hereby provides for the establishment of selected categorical programs to assist in the development and maintenance of activities giving indirect support to the programs previously funded. These categorical appropriations may be funded as general and transitional categorical programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that no transitional categorical program be funded for more than 4 fiscal years from the date of original authorization. Such programs are as follows:
 - (a) General.--
- 1. Comprehensive school construction and debt service as provided by law.
 - 2. Community schools as provided by law.
 - 3. School lunch programs as provided by law.
 - 4. Instructional material funds as provided by law.
 - 5. Student transportation as provided by law.
 - 6. Student development services as provided by law.
- 7. Diagnostic and learning resource centers as provided by law.
 - 8. Comprehensive health education as provided by law.
 - 9. Excellent Teaching Program as provided by law.
- 10. Incentive funding for attainment of the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma.

Section 9. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a study to determine if career and technical education programs should have differentiated funding weights, which study must be completed by January 1, 2003.

Section 10. Section 239.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.121 Career Occupational specialists.--

- boards of trustees may employ <u>career</u> occupational specialists to provide student counseling services and occupational information to students and to provide information to local business and industry regarding the availability of vocational programs through local educational institutions. Under the supervision of a certified counselor, <u>career</u> occupational specialists may undertake special assignments that include, but are not limited to, the identification and intensive counseling of current and former students and the parents of such students, as well as counseling students and all education personnel regarding job and career opportunities.
- certification pursuant to State Board of Education rule <u>and s. 231.1725</u>. <u>A career No occupational</u> specialist may <u>not</u> be paid less than any other member of the instructional personnel who has equivalent qualifications and provides similar services. <u>Career Occupational</u> specialists may receive salary supplements upon documentation that such supplements are necessary for recruiting or retaining suitable personnel.
- (3) The Department of Education and each school district that employs a career specialist shall assist that person in preparing a professional development plan designed

to provide the skills necessary to perform the duties associated with implementing a comprehensive career and technical education program of study.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

- direct the smooth transition of high school career and technical education programs to industry-certified programs of study included in a comprehensive course of study. Each school board and superintendent shall also direct the implementation of all components required to obtain the career and technical education endorsement on the high school diploma if the school district chooses to offer the endorsement. School board, superintendent, and school accountability for career education within elementary and secondary schools includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Student exposure to a variety of careers and provision of instruction to explore specific careers in greater depth.
- 2. Student awareness of available vocational programs and the corresponding occupations into which such programs lead.
 - 3. Student development of individual career plans.
- 4. Integration of academic and vocational skills in the secondary curriculum.
- 5. Student preparation to enter the workforce and enroll in postsecondary education without being required to complete college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction.

1	6. Student retention in school through high school
2	graduation.
3	7. Career and technical education Vocational
4	curriculum articulation with corresponding postsecondary
5	programs in the local area technical center or community
6	college, or both.
7	Section 12. Except as otherwise provided herein, this
8	act shall take effect July 1, 2002.
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11	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
12	Requires career and technical education programs within a
13	comprehensive high school program of study to be industry certified. Requires Florida Board of Education rules for
14	the certification process. Provides full-time equivalent student funding for student enrollment. Requires
15	articulation with postsecondary programs. Provides academic requirements for students enrolled in career and
16	technical education programs. Provides for a career and technical education endorsement on a high school diploma
17	and incentive funding to school districts for students receiving the endorsement. Provides professional
18	development programs for guidance counselors and career specialists. Revises a personnel classification title.
19	Provides coordination with regional workforce boards. Provides for certain professional development activities.
20	With respect to the Florida Education Finance Program, provides for funding of career and technical education
21	programs; revises a program group; provides requirements for course substitution; and provides incentive funding
22	for attainment of high school career and technical education endorsements as a categorical program. Requires
23	a study by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. Provides certain
24	responsibilities for school boards and superintendents.
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