

## BUDGET

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### Funding for District/District Postsecondary Workforce Education

- ✓ \$372,356,891 in Workforce Development funds, an *increase* of just over \$2 million from last year;
- ✓ \$6.5 million for Performance Based Incentives for earned [industry certifications](#);
- ✓ \$45,365,457 in Federal flow-through funds for [Adult Basic Education](#);
- ✓ \$72,724,046 in Perkins V Funds (secondary & postsecondary); and
- ✓ \$2 million in new monies for construction of Vo-Tech Facilities at Manatee Technical College.

### Funding for Florida Colleges

- ✓ \$14 million for Performance Based Incentives for earned [industry certifications](#);
- ✓ \$30 million in Student Success Incentive Funds; and
- ✓ \$550,000 for instructional materials for FCS [Dual Enrollment](#).
- ✓ \$45,365,457 in Federal flow-through funds for [Adult Basic Education](#);
- ✓ \$72,724,046 in Perkins V Funds (secondary & postsecondary);

Florida College System Program Fund was increased by \$22.8 million from last year for a total of over \$1.2 billion (\$1,232,409,534). The following special CTE projects were funded from this appropriation, which totals just over \$5.5 million.

- ✓ \$200,000 to Chipola College for the Civil and Industrial Engineering Program
- ✓ \$500,000 to Daytona State College for the Advanced Technology Center
- ✓ \$2,025,000 to Hillsborough Community College for Regional Transportation Training Center
- ✓ \$2,306,271 to Pasco-Hernando State College for STEM Stackable
- ✓ \$505,750 to St. Petersburg College for the Orthotics and Prosthetics Program

### Promoting Apprenticeship

- ✓ \$10 million for the [Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant Program](#) for the establishment or expansion of pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship program.

### Promoting Computer Science

- ✓ \$10 million to certify teachers to teach computer science courses, and to provide bonuses to teachers who hold educator certificates or industry certifications in [computer science](#).

### Expanding Reentry Programming

- ✓ \$3 million to expand career and technical education programs to better align the vocational training needs of the inmate population with current job market demands.

Highlights on the full budget can be found [here](#), and the veto list can be found [here](#).

## CTE LEGISLATION

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### [SB 434](#)      **Designation of School Grades**

Beginning with course enrollment in the 2020-21 school year, districts will receive credit in the *College and Career Acceleration* component of the high school grading calculation for students who complete 300 or more clock hours of approved career dual enrollment courses.

Implementation will begin by identifying the list of approved clock-hour career dual enrollment courses from technical colleges and FCS Institutions for the 2020-2021 school year. Due the lag in school grades, this activity will first be reflected in the 2021-22 school grade released in the Summer of 2022.

### [SB 662](#)      **Education and the Military**

Deems a student a resident of a school district when the parent is transferred or pending transfer to a military installation within Florida for enrollment and preferential treatment in special programs.

Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, schools will receive credit in the *College and Career Acceleration* component of the school grading calculation for students who earn an ASVAB score in Category II or higher and at least two JROTC credits from the same military branch.

### [SB 664](#)      **Verification of Employment Eligibility**

Requires public employers, contractors, and subcontractors to register with and use the E-Verify system, prohibits those entities from entering into a contract unless each party to the contract registers with and uses the E-Verify system. Additional guidance will be forthcoming.

### [HB 171](#)      **Postsecondary Education for Military Personnel**

Requires the Board of Governors (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE), in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, to create a process for the uniform award of postsecondary credit or career clock hours to certain service members and veterans of the United States Armed Forces.

Effective **upon signature**, the bill requires the Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) to convene a workgroup (**by July 15<sup>th</sup> 2020**) to develop a process for determining when courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military is appropriate for postsecondary credit or career education clock hours, provide recommendations to the BOG and the SBE regarding a process for determining postsecondary course equivalencies (**by December 1<sup>st</sup> 2020**), and approve a list of postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military.

The bill requires the BOG and the SBE to adopt the list approved by the ACC (within one year after board approval of the process). State universities, Florida College System (FCS) institutions, and technical colleges/centers must award postsecondary credit or career education clock hours

based on the list adopted by the BOG and the SBE, provided the credit is applicable toward the student's degree or certificate.

The bill authorizes institutions to award additional postsecondary credit or career education clock hours, if appropriate, and guarantees credit and career education clock hours awarded in accordance with minimum credit and clock hour requirements to transfer to other state universities, FCS institutions, and career centers as if the credit or clock hours were earned at the receiving institution.

State universities, FCS institutions, and career centers must waive the transcript fee for active duty members and honorably discharged veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, and their spouses and dependents. The SBE will adopt rules for this provision. School districts must begin waiving the transcript fee for this population as of the date the bill is signed into law (June 23, 2020) and make provisions to document the number and value of fee waivers granted for annual reporting purposes.

The Department's Office of Articulation, which administratively supports the ACC, will be providing additional implementation procedures in the future regarding aspects of this legislation.

### **HB 1193 Occupational Freedom and Opportunity Act**

This comprehensive occupational deregulation bill removes unnecessary barriers to employment, inclusive of barbering and cosmetology programs. Curriculum frameworks will be updated accordingly to reflect this change.

Effective **January 1, 2021**, the bill requires, as established by the board of cosmetology:

- ✓ All pre-licensure hours to focus primarily on sanitation and safety.
- ✓ nail specialists to have 180 pre-licensure hours;
- ✓ facial specialists to have 220 pre-licensure hours; and
- ✓ full specialists to have 400 hours, or the number of hours of training required to maintain minimum Pell Grant requirements. A "full specialist" means any person who can perform any services allowed by a facial specialist registration and a nail specialist registration; this is *not* inclusive of hair.

Effective **January 1, 2021**, the bill:

- ✓ reduces the number of training hours required to take the barber examination and be eligible for licensure from 1,200 to 900, and
- ✓ specifies that the 900 training hours must be in sanitation, safety, and laws and rules.
- ✓ reduces the number of classroom hours required for a program to certify that a person is qualified to take the examination from 1,000 hours to 600 hours.