



Florida Department of Education
Division of Career and Adult Education
2011 Legislative Session
Overview



Loretta Costin

Chancellor

<http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/>

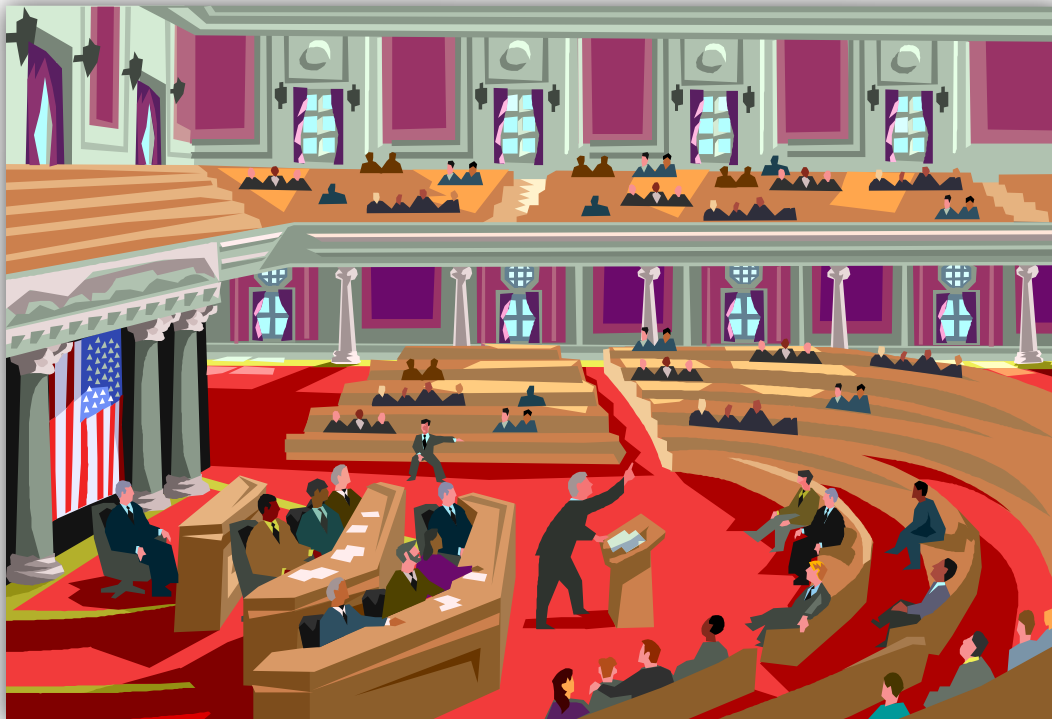
June 2011

Table of Contents

Legislation

Table of Contents.....	2
Legislation Overview.....	3
House Bill 1255	4
Senate Bill 1346	7
Senate Bill 2120	8
Senate Bill 2150	10
Senate Bill 2156	12
House Bill 7087	13
House Bill 7151	14
Senate Bill 2000 - General Appropriations Act	16
2011-12 Budget Summary	18
Workforce Development Funds and Performance-Based Incentives Funds	19

Legislation Overview



(LEGISLATION EXCERPTS PRESENTED ONLY RELATE TO CAREER AND/OR ADULT EDUCATION THUS, REFER TO THE BILL TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE OF THE ENTIRE LEGISLATION.)

FLORIDA SENATE: [HTTP://WWW.FLSENATE.GOV/](http://www.flsenate.gov/)

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: [HTTP://MYFLORIDAHOUSE.GOV/](http://myfloridahouse.gov/)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR: TO DETERMINE WHETHER GOVERNOR SCOTT HAS TAKEN ACTION ON A PARTICULAR BILL REFER TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR'S BILL ACTION WEB PAGE [HTTP://WWW.FLGOV.COM/BILL-ACTION/](http://www.flgov.com/bill-action/).

LAWS OF FLORIDA: [HTTP://LAWS.FLRULES.ORG](http://laws.flrules.org)

House Bill 1255

Bill Title: Public School Accountability
[Chapter 2011-175, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Representative Janet Adkins

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on June 17, 2011)

DOE Contact: Kathleen Taylor, Bureau Chief, Division of Career and Adult Education,
(850) 245-9062

Executive Summary:

This legislation amends various provisions of the law related to public accountability in the K-12 public education system. Those revisions and one newly-created statute that directly affect the Division of Career and Adult Education are listed below.

Florida Career and Professional Education Act

- With regard to the five-year strategic plan already in place pursuant to s. 1003.491, F.S., this legislation requires the plan to be reviewed, updated and jointly approved every five years by the local school district, regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions.
 - Provisions must be included for
 - Efficient transportation of students;
 - Maximum use of shared resources;
 - Access to courses aligned to state curriculum standards through virtual education providers who are legislatively authorized to provide part-time instruction to middle-school students;
 - Provide for an objective review of career and professional academy courses to determine if the courses will lead to the attainment of industry certifications included on Industry Certified Funding List;
 - Strategies to improve the passage rate for industry certification examinations if the rate falls below 50 percent; and
 - Strategies to implement career and professional academy training that leads to industry certification at Department of Juvenile Justice facilities.

Career and professional academies

- Removes requirement for evaluation plans.
- Removes requirement that the academy offer the Ready to Work credential and replaces with a requirement for a plan to sustain academies.

- Requires that if the passage rate on an industry certification associated with an academy falls below 50 percent, the academy must discontinue enrollment of new students the following year and each year thereafter until such time as the passage rate is above 50 percent or the academy is discontinued. Other accountability language was removed.
- Workforce Florida, Inc., through the secondary career academies initiatives, shall serve in an advisory role and shall offer technical assistance in the development and deployment of newly-established career and professional academies. Replaces Okaloosa County School District CHOICE Institutes.

Middle School Career and Professional Academy Courses

- Creates s. 1009.4935, which requires that beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, each district school board, in collaboration with regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions, include plans - as part of the five-year strategic plan pursuant to s. 1003.491(2) - to implement a career and professional academy in at least one middle school in the district.
- The plan must ensure the transition of middle school academy students to a high school academy currently operating in the district. The plan must provide the student with:
 - Instruction in courses leading to careers in occupations designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay on the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
 - Career and professional academy courses that integrate content from core subject areas;
 - Courses that integrate career and professional academy content with intensive reading and mathematics pursuant to s. 1003.428, F.S.;
 - Coordination with high schools to maximize opportunities for middle school career and professional academy students to earn high school credit;
 - Access to virtual instruction courses approved and aligned to state curriculum standards, with priority to students who have required-course deficits;
 - Instruction from highly-skilled professionals who hold industry certifications in the career area in which they teach;
 - Externship opportunities; and
 - Personalized student advisement that includes a parent-participation component.
- This bill does not require a district to establish a middle school academy next year, only that a plan to establish a middle school academy be included on the district's five-year strategic plan.

School grading system

- Per revisions to s. 1008.34(3)(b) and (c), F.S , beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, middle school grades shall include the performance and participation of its students enrolled in high school level courses with end-of-course assessments.
- As valid data becomes available, school grades shall include the students' attainment of national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List.

Qualifications for Non-Degreed Teachers

- Requires that notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, 1012.56 and 1012.57, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each district school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for part-time and full-time teachers of career programs. Qualifications shall be established for non-degreed teachers of career and technical education courses for program clusters that are recognized in the state and based primarily on successful occupational experience rather than academic training.
- The district school board may establish alternative qualifications for teachers with an industry certification in a career area in which they teach.
- Documentation of industry certification shall now be required when available and applicable.

Senate Bill 1346

Bill Title: Obsolete References and Programs
[Chapter 2011-213, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Children, Families and Elder Affairs, Commerce and Tourism

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on June 21, 2011)

DOE Contact: Kim McDougal, Senior Policy Advisory, Division of Career and Adult Education,
(850) 245-9680

Executive Summary:

The bill repeals provisions related to obsolete programs and amends obsolete references in the Florida Statutes that relate to the former Departments of Labor and Employment Security and Commerce.

The bill revises s. 450.161, F.S., Chapter not to affect career education of children, other exceptions:

- Replaces the reference from the Division of Jobs and Benefits to the Department of Education in terms of the approval of an apprentice plan.

The bill revises s. 464.203, F.S., Certified nursing assistants; certification requirement:

- Replaces the directive from Enterprise Florida Jobs and the Education Partnership Grant to the Department of Education in regards to the development of the curriculum.

The bill revises s. 489.1455, F.S., Journeyman; reciprocity; standards:

- Replaces the Department of Labor and Employment Security with “registration agency as defined in 29 C.F.R. 29.2”, which is the Florida Department of Education.

The bill revises s. 489.5335, F.S., Journeyman; reciprocity; standards:

- Replaces the Department of Labor and Employment Security with “registration agency as defined in 29 C.F.R. 29.2”, which is the Florida Department of Education.

General Implementation Timeline:

July 1, 2011 The act becomes effective.

Senate Bill 2120

Bill Title: K-12 Education Funding
[Chapter 2011-55, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Budget

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on May 26, 2011)

DOE Contact: Tara Goodman, Division of Career and Adult Education, (850) 245-9001

Executive Summary:

The K-12 education conforming bill includes significant amendments to the Florida Career and Professional Education Act, including provisions for middle school career and professional academies, a weighting model for the Florida Education Finance Program component for industry certifications, and amendments to the requirement for high school career and professional academies.

Middle School Career and Professional Academies (same language in SB1255)

- Creates s. 1009.4935, titled “Middle school career and professional academy courses.”
- Requires district school boards to include plans to implement plans for a career and professional academy in at least one middle school in their five-year strategic plan for academies.
- Includes eight required elements for middle school career and professional academies.
- Requires the Department of Education to collect and report student achievement data for performance factors identified in s. 1003.492(3), F.S.

Definition of an Adult Student

- Amends s. 1004.02(6), deletes the following from the definition of an adult student, “or a high school student who is taking an adult course required for high school graduation.”

Additional FTE calculation in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) for career and professional academy students earning industry certifications

- Amends s. 1011.62(1)(o), as follows:
 - Allows middle school career academy students earning industry certifications to qualify for the additional FTE membership.
 - Creates a value of 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 for the FTE membership calculation.
 - Establishes a maximum value for any student of 0.3 FTE.

- Requires the State Board of Education to adopt a value of 0.1, 0.2, or 0.3 to each certification on the Industry Certification Funding List. This weight must be based equally on the rigor of the certification and the employment value. Rigor must be based on the number of instructional hours, including work experience, with a bonus for certifications with a statewide articulation agreement. Employment value must be based on the growth rate, average annual openings, and entry wage for the primary occupation linked to the certification.

General Implementation Timeline:

June 13, 2011	Rule Development Workshop for the Industry Certification Process (6A-6.0573).
July 1, 2011	The act becomes effective.
Aug/Sept 2011	State Board of Education adopts the 2011-12 Industry Certification Funding List, with assigned weights.

Senate Bill 2150

Bill Title: Postsecondary Education Funding
[Chapter 2011-63, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Budget

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on May 26, 2011)

DOE Contact: Tara Goodman, Division of Career and Adult Education, (850) 245-9001

Executive Summary:

The higher education conforming bill includes changes to state policy on adult general education fee exemptions, adult general education tuition and fees policies, and the funding model used for district workforce education appropriations. In addition, districts and colleges are permitted to charge a convenience fee for credit/debit card payments.

Adult General Education Fee Exemptions

- Amends s. 1009.25, F.S., to remove the adult general education fee exemption for students without a high school diploma or students who tests at or below the 8th grade in basic skills.
- Amends s. 1011.80, F.S., to include a block tuition fee exemption for students in the co-enrolled adult high school program.

Adult General Education Tuition and Fees

- Amends s. 1009.22(3)(c), F.S., to include a block tuition for adult general education programs, as follows:
 - \$45 per half year tuition, plus an out-of-state fee of \$135 for nonresidents only.
 - \$30 per term tuition, plus an out-of-state fee of \$90 for nonresidents only.
 - Students may not be charged the discretionary financial aid, capital improvement, and technology fees.
 - Requires districts and colleges to adopt policies and procedures for the collection of and accounting for the expenditure of block tuition.
 - Requires that all block tuition funds must be used to support adult general education.
- Amends s. 1009.22(3)(a), F.S., as follows:
 - Requires residency for all workforce education fees be determined based on the requirements in s. 1009.21.

- Requires non-fee exempt students in vocational-preparatory instruction to be charged the adult general education block tuition rate.

District Workforce Development Funds

- Amends s. 1011.80, F.S., as follows:
 - Recognizes the funding needs model developed by the District Workforce Education Funding Steering Committee.
 - This model must be provided annually to the legislative appropriations committee no later than March 1.
- Limits co-enrollment in the adult high school program as follows:
 - Students may be reported for purposes of funding for 2011-12.
 - Enrollment is limited to core curricula course for credit recovery or dropout prevention.
 - No more than two courses per student may be reported for funding.
 - Co-enrolled students in adult high school are exempt from the block tuition requirements.
- Transfers language from the proviso section of the General Appropriations Act on serving state or federal inmates.
 - Provides that student funds may not be expended for the education of state or federal inmates.

Other Issues

- Amends s. 1009.22(10), F.S., to permit districts and colleges to charge a convenience fee for the processing of automated or online credit card payments. The amount of this fee may not exceed the total cost charged by the credit card company. This fee must be approved by the district school board or college board of trustees.

General Implementation Timeline:

May/June 2011	Host technical assistance conference calls with districts and colleges.
June 2011	Prepare and send a memo on the adult general education tuition and fees issues to assist districts and colleges in implementing the new law.
July 1, 2011	The act becomes effective.

Senate Bill 2156

Bill Title: Governmental Reorganization
[Chapter 2011-142, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Senator Gaetz, Budget Committee

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on June 14, 2011)

DOE Contact: Gloria Spradley, Bureau Chief, Grants Management, (850) 245-9053

Executive Summary:

Creates the Department of Economic Opportunity. The head of the department is the executive director, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of and report to the Governor. The following divisions of the Department of Economic Opportunity were established: (a) The Division of Strategic Business Development; (b) The Division of Community Development; (c) The Division of Workforce Services; and (d) The Division of Finance and Administration. The purpose of the department is to assist the Governor in working with the Legislature, state agencies, business leaders, and economic development professionals to formulate and implement coherent and consistent policies and strategies designed to promote economic opportunities for all Floridians.

Ready to Work Certification Program

- Transfers the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program from the Department of Education to the Department of Economic Opportunity:
 - All powers, duties, functions, records, pending issues, existing contracts, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the Ready to Work program within the Department of Education are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Economic Opportunity.
 - It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made by this act be accomplished with minimal disruption of services provided to the public and with minimal disruption to employees of any organization. To that end, the Legislature directs all applicable units of state government to contribute to the successful implementation of this act, and the Legislature believes that a transition period between the effective date of this act and October 1, 2011, is appropriate and warranted.
 - Transfers the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program statute from s. 1004.99, F.S. to s. 445.06, F.S., and makes conforming changes by replacing the Agency for Workforce Innovation to the Department of Economic Opportunity.
 - Provides that the Department of Economic Opportunity, in consultation with the Department of Education, may adopt rules relating to the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program.
 - Revises s. 1003.493, F.S., Career and professional academies existing language to conform to Florida's new jobs organizational structure.

House Bill 7087

Bill Title: Education Law Repeals
[Chapter 2011-37, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Education Committee and K-20 Innovation Subcommittee and K-20 Competitiveness Subcommittee, Stargel and others

Effective Date: May 5, 2011 (Approved By Governor on May 5, 2011)

DOE Contact: Zelda Rogers, Director, Adult Education Programs, (850) 245-9029

Executive Summary

The bill repeals programs that were never implemented or are no longer funded.

Adult Literacy Centers

- Repeals s. 1004.95, F.S., authorizing Adult Literacy Centers. The Adult Literacy Centers were authorized in 1992. The centers were required to identify, contact, counsel, and refer persons considered to be lacking in basic or functional literacy skills to the appropriate private and public agencies. These adult literacy centers are no longer in operation. The last appropriation was provided in FY 1999-2000.

House Bill 7151

- Bill Title:** Postsecondary Education
[Chapter 2011-177, Laws of Florida](#)
- Bill Sponsor:** Education Committee; K-20 Innovation Subcommittee and Representative Stargel
- Effective Date:** July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on June 17, 2011)
- DOE Contact:** Kim McDougal, Senior Policy Advisor, Division of Career and Adult Education, (850) 245-9680

Executive Summary

The bill requires the Higher Education Coordinating Council (HECC) to make detailed recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Board of Governors, and the State Board of Education relating to: the primary core mission of public and nonpublic postsecondary education institutions; performance outputs and outcomes designed to meet annual and long-term state goals; Florida's articulation policies and practices; a plan to align school district and Florida College System (FCS) workforce development education programs and improve the consistency of workforce education data collection and reporting; and Baccalaureate degree authorization and production. The HECC is required to submit a report by December 31, 2011, that specifically includes recommendations for legislative consideration during the 2012 Legislative Session.

Bill Highlights

Section 5. s. 1004.015, F.S., Higher Education Coordinating Council. Directs the council to make detailed recommendations relating to:

- The primary core mission of public and nonpublic postsecondary education institutions in the context of state access demands and economic development goals.
- Performance outputs and outcomes designed to meet annual and long-term state goals, including, but not limited to, increased student access, preparedness, retention, transfer, and completion. Performance measures must be consistent across sectors and allow for a comparison of the state's performance to that of other states.
- The state's articulation policies and practices to ensure that cost benefits to the state are maximized without jeopardizing quality. The recommendation shall consider return on investment for both the state and students and propose systems to facilitate and ensure institutional compliance with state articulation policies.
- A plan for workforce development education that addresses:
 - The alignment of school district and Florida College System workforce development education programs to ensure cost efficiency and mission delineation, including an examination of the need for both college credit and non-college credit certificate

programs, an evaluation of the merit of retaining the associate in applied science degree, and the consolidation of adult general education programs within school districts.

- The consistency of workforce education data collected and reported by Florida College System institutions and school districts, including the establishment of common elements and definitions for any data that is used for state and federal funding and program accountability.
- The council shall submit a report outlining its detailed recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Board of Governors, and the State Board of Education by December 31, 2011, which specifically includes recommendations for consideration by the Legislature for implementation in the 2012- 2013 fiscal year.
- The Board of Governors and the Department of Education shall provide administrative support for the council.

Senate Bill 2000 - General Appropriations Act

Bill Title: General Appropriations Act
[Chapter 2011-69, Laws of Florida](#)

Bill Sponsor: Budget

Effective Date: July 1, 2011 (Approved by Governor on with Line Item Veto on May 26, 2011)

DOE Contact: For Districts, Tara Goodman, Division of Career and Adult Education, (850) 245-9001

Executive Summary:

District workforce education budget issues are included in Specific Appropriation Items 9 and 94-98.

The bill provides for the following workforce education appropriations:

Specific Appropriation 94

- Provides allocations of performance-based incentive funds to districts.

Specific Appropriation 95

- Provides budget authority for the federal adult education grants.

Specific Appropriations 9, 96

- Provides allocations of workforce development funds to districts.
- Establishes the standard rate of tuition for career certificate, applied technology diploma, and adult general education programs:
 - Career Certificate/Applied Technology: \$2.22 per contact hour, \$6.66 out-of-state fee for non-residents.
 - Adult General Education: \$45 per half year or \$30 per term, out-of-state fee of \$135 per half year or \$90 per term for non-residents.
- Specifies that Appropriations 9, 94, and 96 may not be used to support K-12 programs or district K-12 administrative indirect costs; specifies that the Auditor General shall verify compliance.
- Specifies that districts may grant waivers for programs funded through workforce development appropriations for up to 8 percent of the fee revenue that would otherwise be collected.
- Specifies that adult general education enrollment reporting be in accordance with Department of Education instructional hours reporting procedures; specifies that the Auditor General shall verify compliance.

Specific Appropriation 97

- Provides budget authority for the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act.

Specific Appropriation 98

- Provides funds to support the Florida Ready to Work program.
- Provides a list of program providers, with priority for business/employers operating in Florida, One-Stop career centers and public schools.
- Specifies that up to 20 percent of the funds may be utilized for assessments with the remainder provided for curriculum and implementation services.
- Requires the Department to enter into a contract with the current Ready to Work provider.
- Allows the current provider to implement an alternative assessment, which is certified by the provider to be sufficiently reliable and valid for use in awarding credentials.
- See Senate Bill 2156 for type two transfer of this program.

General Implementation Timeline:

May/June 2011	Send annual tuition and fee memo to the district workforce education contacts.
July 2011	District workforce education directors will be provided with a detailed summary on the methodology for allocation of performance-based incentive funds.
July 2011	Develop 2011-12 Ready to Work contract.
July 1, 2011	The act becomes effective.

2011-12 Budget Summary

DISTRICT CAREER AND ADULT EDUCATION FY 2011-12 BUDGET

	2010-11 Appropriation	2011-12 Appropriation	Increase	% Increase
<i>Operating Budget</i>				
Workforce Development Fund	\$ 369,488,374	\$ 369,488,374		
Performance-Based Incentive Funds	\$ 5,152,850	\$ 4,986,825	\$ (166,025)	-3.22%
Operating Budget	\$ 374,641,224	\$ 374,475,199	\$ (166,025)	-0.04%
<i>Other Funds</i>				
Vocational Formula (Perkins)	\$ 77,144,852	\$ 72,144,852	\$(5,000,000)	-6.48%
Adult Basic Education*	\$ 47,625,538	\$ 41,552,472	\$(6,073,066)	-12.75%
Ready to Work	\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ (300,000)	-5.66%
Other Funds	\$ 130,070,390	\$ 118,697,324	\$(11,373,066)	-8.74%
Total	\$ 504,711,614	\$ 493,172,523	\$(11,539,091)	-2.29%

Tuition Policy - authorize 8% increase in standard tuition rate

2010-11 Tuition Estimate	\$ 38,049,983
2011-12 Tuition Estimate	\$ 40,998,908
Estimated Increase in Revenue	\$ 2,948,925

NOTE: Tuition estimates do not include the new block tuition for adult general education

*Re-appropriation of remaining unspent budget for non-recurring issue

Workforce Development Funds and Performance-Based Incentives Funds

No.	District	Workforce Development Funds				Performance Based Incentive Funds				TOTAL FUNDS FOR DISTRICT WORKFORCE			
		2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10
1	Alachua	1,274,481	1,124,888	(149,593)	-11.7%	7,345	5,888	(1,457)	-19.8%	1,281,826	1,130,776	(151,050)	-11.8%
2	Baker	180,229	177,923	(2,306)	-1.3%	2,734	2,262	(472)	-17.3%	182,963	180,185	(2,778)	-1.5%
3	Bay	3,203,089	3,055,884	(147,205)	-4.6%	45,266	47,370	2,104	4.6%	3,248,355	3,103,254	(145,101)	-4.5%
4	Bradford	897,047	1,007,696	110,649	12.3%	15,424	19,991	4,567	29.6%	912,471	1,027,687	115,216	12.6%
5	Brevard	2,958,834	3,144,759	185,925	6.3%	58,576	71,432	12,856	21.9%	3,017,410	3,216,191	198,781	6.6%
6	Broward	64,377,029	70,264,804	5,887,775	9.1%	813,329	735,649	(77,680)	-9.6%	65,190,358	71,000,453	5,810,095	8.9%
7	Calhoun	164,979	143,901	(21,078)	-12.8%	1,024	962	(62)	-6.1%	166,003	144,863	(21,140)	-12.7%
8	Charlotte	2,700,376	2,606,461	(93,915)	-3.5%	51,343	55,789	4,446	8.7%	2,751,719	2,662,250	(89,469)	-3.3%
9	Citrus	2,633,467	2,742,707	109,240	4.1%	56,502	54,991	(1,511)	-2.7%	2,689,969	2,797,698	107,729	4.0%
10	Clay	926,208	886,001	(40,207)	-4.3%	26,465	17,405	(9,060)	-34.2%	952,673	903,406	(49,267)	-5.2%
11	Collier	6,724,472	7,569,731	845,259	12.6%	88,235	112,629	24,394	27.6%	6,812,707	7,682,360	869,653	12.8%
12	Columbia	310,640	257,933	(52,707)	-17.0%	11,225	7,745	(3,480)	-31.0%	321,865	265,678	(56,187)	-17.5%
13	Miami-Dade	91,778,625	81,814,780	(9,963,845)	-10.9%	945,149	849,190	(95,959)	-10.2%	92,723,774	82,663,970	(10,059,804)	-10.8%
14	DeSoto	830,384	791,819	(38,565)	-4.6%	12,169	11,984	(185)	-1.5%	842,553	803,803	(38,750)	-4.6%
15	Dixie	65,996	64,721	(1,275)	-1.9%	2,967	1,566	(1,401)	-47.2%	68,963	66,287	(2,676)	-3.9%
16	Duval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Escambia	4,848,554	4,765,518	(83,036)	-1.7%	72,063	80,364	8,301	11.5%	4,920,617	4,845,882	(74,735)	-1.5%
18	Flagler	2,419,647	2,245,336	(174,311)	-7.2%	32,015	40,581	8,566	26.8%	2,451,662	2,285,917	(165,745)	-6.8%
19	Franklin	52,825	55,666	2,841	5.4%	66	672	606	918.2%	52,891	56,338	3,447	6.5%
20	Gadsden	682,250	823,355	141,105	20.7%	3,409	3,657	248	7.3%	685,659	827,012	141,353	20.6%
21	Gilchrist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Glades	6,840	35,195	28,355	414.5%	67	81	14	20.9%	6,907	35,276	28,369	410.7%
23	Gulf	154,189	143,342	(10,847)	-7.0%	551	1,646	1,095	198.7%	154,740	144,988	(9,752)	-6.3%
24	Hamilton	72,972	71,194	(1,778)	-2.4%	1,068	1,514	446	41.8%	74,040	72,708	(1,332)	-1.8%
25	Hardee	269,494	261,993	(7,501)	-2.8%	2,515	3,558	1,043	41.5%	272,009	265,551	(6,458)	-2.4%
26	Hendry	389,799	384,685	(5,114)	-1.3%	4,903	5,460	557	11.4%	394,702	390,145	(4,557)	-1.2%
27	Hernando	493,597	375,524	(118,073)	-23.9%	17,332	12,826	(4,506)	-26.0%	510,929	388,350	(122,579)	-24.0%
28	Highlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
29	Hillsborough	30,676,896	30,141,796	(535,100)	-1.7%	460,184	461,321	1,137	0.2%	31,137,080	30,603,117	(533,963)	-1.7%
30	Holmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
31	Indian River	932,729	1,189,004	256,275	27.5%	25,680	27,190	1,510	5.9%	958,409	1,216,194	257,785	26.9%
32	Jackson	497,853	431,215	(66,638)	-13.4%	3,738	2,619	(1,119)	-29.9%	501,591	433,834	(67,757)	-13.5%
33	Jefferson	174,142	155,172	(18,970)	-10.9%	682	390	(292)	-42.8%	174,824	155,562	(19,262)	-11.0%

Workforce Development Funds and Performance-Based Incentives Funds

No.	District	Workforce Development Funds				Performance Based Incentive Funds				TOTAL FUNDS FOR DISTRICT WORKFORCE			
		2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Difference	% Change from 2009-10
34	Lafayette	44,374	53,245	8,871	20.0%	1,007	1,114	107	10.6%	45,381	54,359	8,978	19.8%
35	Lake	4,304,127	4,212,939	(91,188)	-2.1%	91,518	99,632	8,114	8.9%	4,395,645	4,312,571	(83,074)	-1.9%
36	Lee	9,941,566	9,969,650	28,084	0.3%	178,977	189,601	10,624	5.9%	10,120,543	10,159,251	38,708	0.4%
37	Leon	5,447,444	5,809,824	362,380	6.7%	67,835	78,948	11,113	16.4%	5,515,279	5,888,772	373,493	6.8%
38	Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
39	Liberty	38,180	90,033	51,853	135.8%	2,103	1,967	(136)	-6.5%	40,283	92,000	51,717	128.4%
40	Madison	34,556	56,014	21,458	62.1%	-	1,904	1,904	0.0%	34,556	57,918	23,362	67.6%
41	Manatee	6,629,042	8,541,674	1,912,632	28.9%	133,910	143,069	9,159	6.8%	6,762,952	8,684,743	1,921,791	28.4%
42	Marion	3,043,658	3,489,772	446,114	14.7%	102,908	108,487	5,579	5.4%	3,146,566	3,598,259	451,693	14.4%
43	Martin	2,221,644	1,933,115	(288,529)	-13.0%	13,556	18,193	4,637	34.2%	2,235,200	1,951,308	(283,892)	-12.7%
44	Monroe	838,686	665,124	(173,562)	-20.7%	9,240	6,410	(2,830)	-30.6%	847,926	671,534	(176,392)	-20.8%
45	Nassau	184,526	223,609	39,083	21.2%	6,385	6,349	(36)	-0.6%	190,911	229,958	39,047	20.5%
46	Okaloosa	2,266,997	2,096,275	(170,722)	-7.5%	13,559	10,632	(2,927)	-21.6%	2,280,556	2,106,907	(173,649)	-7.6%
47	Okeechobee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
48	Orange	31,851,059	31,496,365	(354,694)	-1.1%	440,624	423,358	(17,266)	-3.9%	32,291,683	31,919,723	(371,960)	-1.2%
49	Osceola	4,429,367	5,793,707	1,364,340	30.8%	92,169	98,086	5,917	6.4%	4,521,536	5,891,793	1,370,257	30.3%
50	Palm Beach	15,415,994	17,653,059	2,237,065	14.5%	233,323	175,275	(58,048)	-24.9%	15,649,317	17,828,334	2,179,017	13.9%
51	Pasco	3,370,207	2,303,964	(1,066,243)	-31.6%	109,867	52,203	(57,664)	-52.5%	3,480,074	2,356,167	(1,123,907)	-32.3%
52	Pinellas	24,446,904	24,892,434	445,530	1.8%	378,215	431,566	53,351	14.1%	24,825,119	25,324,000	498,881	2.0%
53	Polk	10,376,271	9,979,527	(396,744)	-3.8%	133,256	161,747	28,491	21.4%	10,509,527	10,141,274	(368,253)	-3.5%
54	Putnam	471,124	453,208	(17,916)	-3.8%	13,533	7,785	(5,748)	-42.5%	484,657	460,993	(23,664)	-4.9%
55	Saint Johns	5,714,390	5,491,436	(222,954)	-3.9%	96,491	88,079	(8,412)	-8.7%	5,810,881	5,579,515	(231,366)	-4.0%
56	Saint Lucie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
57	Santa Rosa	1,682,981	1,558,026	(124,955)	-7.4%	32,949	23,563	(9,386)	-28.5%	1,715,930	1,581,589	(134,341)	-7.8%
58	Sarasota	9,761,025	9,528,420	(232,605)	-2.4%	121,229	108,712	(12,517)	-10.3%	9,882,254	9,637,132	(245,122)	-2.5%
59	Seminole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
60	Sumter	252,580	235,983	(16,597)	-6.6%	3,289	2,391	(898)	-27.3%	255,869	238,374	(17,495)	-6.8%
61	Suwannee	950,346	904,462	(45,884)	-4.8%	21,808	25,508	3,700	17.0%	972,154	929,970	(42,184)	-4.3%
62	Taylor	1,340,070	1,438,354	98,284	7.3%	32,310	21,859	(10,451)	-32.3%	1,372,380	1,460,213	87,833	6.4%
63	Union	156,420	138,861	(17,559)	-11.2%	2,325	2,126	(199)	-8.6%	158,745	140,987	(17,758)	-11.2%
64	Volusia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
65	Wakulla	261,097	231,527	(29,570)	-11.3%	4,348	3,737	(611)	-14.1%	265,445	235,264	(30,181)	-11.4%
66	Walton	162,753	268,586	105,833	65.0%	7,970	8,410	440	5.5%	170,723	276,996	106,273	62.2%
67	Washington	3,122,698	3,200,458	77,760	2.5%	46,120	49,382	3,262	7.1%	3,168,818	3,249,840	81,022	2.6%
69	Washington Sp.	30,645	45,720	15,075	49.2%	-	-	-	0.0%	30,645	45,720	15,075	49.2%
	STATE	369,488,374	369,488,374	-	0.0%	5,152,850	4,986,825	(166,025)	-3.2%	374,641,224	374,475,199	(166,025)	0.0%

Source: Conference Report for SB2000, Specific Appropriations 9, 95 and 96