CHAPTER 2016-216

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7040

An act relating to workforce development; amending s. 20.60, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 115.01, F.S.; authorizing a county or state official to be granted leave of absence from his or her office to serve in the National Guard of any state; amending ss. 212.08, 220.183, and 250.10, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 250.482, F.S.; revising applicability of provisions with respect to immunity from penalization by employers for National Guard members ordered into state active duty; amending s. 250.81, F.S.: revising legislative intent: amending ss. 288.047, 290.0056. 322.34, 341.052, 414.045, 414.065, 414.085, 414.095, 414.105, 414.106, 414.295, 420.623, 420.624, 427.013, 427.0155, 427.0157, 433.091, and 443.1116, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.003, F.S.; providing implementation of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act through a 4-year plan; revising the requirements of the plan; deleting a provision authorizing an optional federal partner to fulfill certain state planning and reporting requirements; deleting a provision requiring all optional federal program partners to participate in the second year of the plan; providing for program administration; deleting certain eligibility requirements for businesses; deleting the authority of CareerSource Florida, Inc., to negotiate and settle certain issues with the United States Department of Labor; requiring CareerSource Florida, Inc., to enter into a memorandum with the Florida Department of Education to ensure compliance with the state plan for workforce development; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.004, F.S.; specifying membership requirements for the CareerSource Florida, Inc., board of directors; revising the entities required to collaborate with CareerSource Florida, Inc., to establish certain performance accountability measures; revising requirements for the performance accountability measures; deleting references to outcome tiers for such measures; deleting a provision requiring certain job placement reporting; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.006, F.S.; providing for the development of a state plan to include strategic and operational elements; deleting a requirement that the strategic plan be updated or modified each year; revising requirements for the strategic and operational plans; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.007, F.S.; revising local workforce development board membership requirements; authorizing CareerSource Florida, Inc., to waive a certain board representative requirement under certain circumstances; requiring CareerSource Florida, Inc., to establish regional planning areas subject to certain requirements by a certain date; requiring local workforce development boards and selected officials to prepare a regional workforce development plan; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.0071, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the

act; amending s. 445.009, F.S.; requiring the local workforce development board to enter into a memorandum of understanding with each mandatory or optional partner detailing certain contributions; providing that costs will be allocated pursuant to a policy established by the Governor under certain circumstances; specifying the systems that may be accessed with the one-stop delivery system; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 445.07, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to consult with the Department of Economic Opportunity in preparing, or contracting with an entity to prepare, certain economic security reports; amending ss. 445.014, 445.016, 445.017, 445.021, 445.022, 445.024, 445.025, 445.026, 445.030, 445.031, 445.048, 445.051, 985.622, 1002.83, 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, 1003.4935, 1003.52, 1004.93, 1006.261, and 1009.25, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 20.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.60 Department of Economic Opportunity; creation; powers and duties.—
- (5) The divisions within the department have specific responsibilities to achieve the duties, responsibilities, and goals of the department. Specifically:
 - (c) The Division of Workforce Services shall:
- 1. Prepare and submit a unified budget request for workforce development in accordance with chapter 216 for, and in conjunction with, CareerSource Florida, Inc., and its board.
- 2. Ensure that the state appropriately administers federal and state workforce funding by administering plans and policies of CareerSource Florida, Inc., under contract with CareerSource Florida, Inc. The operating budget and midyear amendments thereto must be part of such contract.
- a. All program and fiscal instructions to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall emanate from the Department of Economic Opportunity pursuant to plans and policies of CareerSource Florida, Inc., which shall be responsible for all policy directions to the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards.
- b. Unless otherwise provided by agreement with CareerSource Florida, Inc., administrative and personnel policies of the Department of Economic Opportunity apply.
- 3. Implement the state's reemployment assistance program. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall ensure that the state appropriately

administers the reemployment assistance program pursuant to state and federal law.

- 4. Assist in developing the 5-year statewide strategic plan required by this section.
 - Section 2. Section 115.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 115.01 Leave of absence for military service.—Any county or state official of the state, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter set forth, may be granted leave of absence from his or her office, to serve in the volunteer forces of the United States, or in the National Guard of <u>any</u> the state, or in the regular Army or Navy of the United States, when the same shall be called into active service of the United States during war between the United States and a foreign government.
- Section 3. Paragraph (p) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.—
 - (p) Community contribution tax credit for donations.—
- 1. Authorization.—Persons who are registered with the department under s. 212.18 to collect or remit sales or use tax and who make donations to eligible sponsors are eligible for tax credits against their state sales and use tax liabilities as provided in this paragraph:
- a. The credit shall be computed as 50 percent of the person's approved annual community contribution.
- b. The credit shall be granted as a refund against state sales and use taxes reported on returns and remitted in the 12 months preceding the date of application to the department for the credit as required in subsubparagraph 3.c. If the annual credit is not fully used through such refund because of insufficient tax payments during the applicable 12-month period, the unused amount may be included in an application for a refund made pursuant to sub-subparagraph 3.c. in subsequent years against the total tax payments made for such year. Carryover credits may be applied for a 3-year period without regard to any time limitation that would otherwise apply under s. 215.26.
- c. A person may not receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year.

- d. All proposals for the granting of the tax credit require the prior approval of the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- e. The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this paragraph, s. 220.183, and s. 624.5105 is \$18.4 million in the 2015-2016 fiscal year, \$21.4 million in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, and \$21.4 million in the 2017-2018 fiscal year for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households and \$3.5 million annually for all other projects. As used in this paragraph, the term "person with special needs" has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004 and the terms "low-income person," "low-income household," "very-low-income person," and "very-low-income household" have the same meanings as in s. 420.9071.
- f. A person who is eligible to receive the credit provided in this paragraph, s. 220.183, or s. 624.5105 may receive the credit only under one section of the person's choice.
 - 2. Eligibility requirements.—
 - a. A community contribution by a person must be in the following form:
 - (I) Cash or other liquid assets;
 - (II) Real property;
 - (III) Goods or inventory; or
- (IV) Other physical resources identified by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in a project. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "project" means activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to low-income households or very-low-income households; designed to provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs; designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community that had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to a project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an area which was in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income households or very-lowincome households on scattered sites or housing opportunities for persons

with special needs. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible special needs, low-income, and very-low-income housing-related activities:

- (I) Project development impact and management fees for special needs, low-income, or very-low-income housing projects;
- (II) Down payment and closing costs for persons with special needs, low-income persons, and very-low-income persons;
- (III) Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to special needs, low-income, or very-low-income projects; and
- (IV) Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special district local governments if satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to a low-income person or very-low-income person for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.
- c. The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," which includes:
 - (I) A community action program;
- (II) A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for persons with specials needs, low-income households, or very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons;
 - (III) A neighborhood housing services corporation;
 - (IV) A local housing authority created under chapter 421;
 - (V) A community redevelopment agency created under s. 163.356;
 - (VI) A historic preservation district agency or organization;
 - (VII) A <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board;
 - (VIII) A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1009.983;
 - (IX) An enterprise zone development agency created under s. 290.0056;
- (X) A community-based organization incorporated under chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;
 - (XI) Units of local government;

- (XII) Units of state government; or
- (XIII) Any other agency that the Department of Economic Opportunity designates by rule.

A contributing person may not have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- d. The project must be located in an area which was in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, or a Front Porch Florida Community, unless the project increases access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community that had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, but is physically located outside the designated rural zone boundaries. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income households or very-low-income households or housing opportunities for persons with special needs is exempt from the area requirement of this sub-subparagraph.
- e.(I) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:
- (A) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed \$200,000 in total, the credits shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.
- (B) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed \$200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted pursuant to sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A) shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.
- (II) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-

served basis for subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.

3. Application requirements.—

- a. An eligible sponsor seeking to participate in this program must submit a proposal to the Department of Economic Opportunity which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the area in which the project is located, together with such supporting information as is prescribed by rule. The proposal must also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the project is located certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations.
- b. A person seeking to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to the Department of Economic Opportunity which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall verify, in writing, the terms of the application and indicate its receipt of the contribution, and such verification must accompany the application for tax credit. The person must submit a separate tax credit application to the Department of Economic Opportunity for each individual contribution that it makes to each individual project.
- c. A person who has received notification from the Department of Economic Opportunity that a tax credit has been approved must apply to the department to receive the refund. Application must be made on the form prescribed for claiming refunds of sales and use taxes and be accompanied by a copy of the notification. A person may submit only one application for refund to the department within a 12-month period.

4. Administration.—

- a. The Department of Economic Opportunity may adopt rules necessary to administer this paragraph, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by a person.
- b. The decision of the Department of Economic Opportunity must be in writing, and, if approved, the notification shall state the maximum credit allowable to the person. Upon approval, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall transmit a copy of the decision to the department.
- c. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that

resources are used in accordance with this paragraph; however, each project must be reviewed at least once every 2 years.

- d. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall, in consultation with the statewide and regional housing and financial intermediaries, market the availability of the community contribution tax credit program to communitybased organizations.
- 5. Expiration.—This paragraph expires June 30, 2018; however, any accrued credit carryover that is unused on that date may be used until the expiration of the 3-year carryover period for such credit.
- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.183 Community contribution tax credit.—

- (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—
- (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," defined here as:
 - 1. A community action program;
- 2. A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for persons with special needs or low-income or very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons;
 - 3. A neighborhood housing services corporation;
 - 4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to chapter 421;
 - 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant to s. 163.356;
 - 6. A historic preservation district agency or organization;
 - 7. A <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board;
 - 8. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1009.983;
- 9. An enterprise zone development agency created pursuant to s. 290.0056;
- 10. A community-based organization incorporated under chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;
 - 11. Units of local government;

- 12. Units of state government; or
- 13. Such other agency as the Department of Economic Opportunity may, from time to time, designate by rule.

In no event shall a contributing business firm have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- Section 5. Paragraph (l) of subsection (2) of section 250.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 250.10 Appointment and duties of the Adjutant General.—
 - (2) The Adjutant General shall:
- (l) Subject to annual appropriations, administer youth About Face programs and adult Forward March programs at sites to be selected by the Adjutant General. Both programs must provide schoolwork assistance, focusing on the skills needed to master basic high school competencies and functional life skills, including teaching students to work effectively in groups; providing basic instruction in computer skills; teaching basic problem-solving, decisionmaking, and reasoning skills; teaching how the business world and free enterprise work through computer simulations; and teaching home finance and budgeting and other daily living skills.
- 1. About Face is a summer and year-round after-school life-preparation program for economically disadvantaged and at-risk youths from 13 through 17 years of age. The program must provide training in academic study skills, and the basic skills that businesses require for employment consideration.
- 2. Forward March is a job-readiness program for economically disadvantaged participants who are directed to Forward March by the local regional workforce development boards. The Forward March program shall provide training on topics that directly relate to the skills required for realworld success. The program shall emphasize functional life skills, computer literacy, interpersonal relationships, critical-thinking skills, business skills, preemployment and work maturity skills, job-search skills, exploring careers activities, how to be a successful and effective employee, and some job-specific skills. The program also shall provide extensive opportunities for participants to practice generic job skills in a supervised work setting. Upon completion of the program, Forward March shall return participants to the local regional workforce development boards for placement in a job placement pool.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 250.482, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 250.482 Troops ordered into state active service; not to be penalized by employers and postsecondary institutions.—

- (1) If a member of the National Guard is ordered into state active duty pursuant to this chapter or into active duty as defined by the law of any other state, a private or public employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, community colleges, or universities, may not discharge, reprimand, or in any other way penalize such member because of his or her absence by reason of state active duty.
 - Section 7. Section 250.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 250.81 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature that men and women who serve in the National Guard of any state Florida National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, and Armed Forces Reserves understand their rights under applicable state and federal laws. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that Florida residents and businesses understand the rights afforded to the men and women who volunteer their time and sacrifice their lives to protect the freedoms granted by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Florida.
- Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 288.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 288.047 Quick-response training for economic development.—
- (8) The Quick-Response Training Program is created to provide assistance to participants in the welfare transition program. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may award quick-response training grants and develop applicable guidelines for the training of participants in the welfare transition program. In addition to a local economic development organization, grants must be endorsed by the applicable <u>local regional</u> workforce development board.
- (a) Training funded pursuant to this subsection may not exceed 12 months, and may be provided by the local community college, school district, local regional workforce development board, or the business employing the participant, including on-the-job training. Training will provide entry-level skills to new workers, including those employed in retail, who are participants in the welfare transition program.
- (b) Participants trained pursuant to this subsection must be employed at a job paying at least \$6 per hour.
- (c) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another if approved by CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 290.0056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 290.0056 Enterprise zone development agency.—

- (2) When the governing body creates an enterprise zone development agency, that body shall appoint a board of commissioners of the agency, which shall consist of not fewer than 8 or more than 13 commissioners. The governing body may appoint at least one representative from each of the following: the local chamber of commerce; local financial or insurance entities; local businesses and, where possible, businesses operating within the nominated area; the residents residing within the nominated area; nonprofit community-based organizations operating within the nominated area; the local regional workforce development board; the local code enforcement agency; and the local law enforcement agency. The terms of office of the commissioners shall be for 4 years, except that, in making the initial appointments, the governing body shall appoint two members for terms of 3 years, two members for terms of 2 years, and one member for a term of 1 year; the remaining initial members shall serve for terms of 4 years. A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. The importance of including individuals from the nominated area shall be considered in making appointments. Further, the importance of minority representation on the agency shall be considered in making appointments so that the agency generally reflects the gender and ethnic composition of the community as a whole.
- Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.34 $\,$ Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.—

(9)

- (c) Notwithstanding s. 932.703(1)(c) or s. 932.7055, when the seizing agency obtains a final judgment granting forfeiture of the motor vehicle under this section, 30 percent of the net proceeds from the sale of the motor vehicle shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency and 70 percent shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund for use by <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards in providing transportation services for participants of the welfare transition program. In a forfeiture proceeding under this section, the court may consider the extent that the family of the owner has other public or private means of transportation.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 341.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 341.052 Public transit block grant program; administration; eligible projects; limitation.—
- (1) There is created a public transit block grant program which shall be administered by the department. Block grant funds shall only be provided to "Section 9" providers and "Section 18" providers designated by the United States Department of Transportation and community transportation coordinators as defined in chapter 427. Eligible providers must establish

public transportation development plans consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the provider is located. In developing public transportation development plans, eligible providers must solicit comments from local regional workforce development boards established under chapter 445. The development plans must address how the public transit provider will work with the appropriate local regional workforce development board to provide services to participants in the welfare transition program. Eligible providers must provide information to the local regional workforce development board serving the county in which the provider is located regarding the availability of transportation services to assist program participants.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 414.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 414.045 Cash assistance program.—Cash assistance families include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the state program for temporary assistance for needy families as defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash assistance families may also include families receiving cash assistance through a program defined as a separate state program.
- (2) Oversight by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the service delivery and financial planning responsibilities of the \underline{local} regional workforce $\underline{development}$ boards apply to the families defined as work-eligible cases in paragraph (1)(a). The department shall be responsible for program administration related to families in groups defined in paragraph (1)(b), and the department shall coordinate such administration with the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., to the extent needed for operation of the program.

Section 13. Paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (4) of section 414.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414.065 Noncompliance with work requirements.—

- (4) EXCEPTIONS TO NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES.—Unless otherwise provided, the situations listed in this subsection shall constitute exceptions to the penalties for noncompliance with participation requirements, except that these situations do not constitute exceptions to the applicable time limit for receipt of temporary cash assistance:
- (a) Noncompliance related to child care.—Temporary cash assistance may not be terminated for refusal to participate in work activities if the individual is a single parent caring for a child who has not attained 6 years of age, and the adult proves to the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board an inability to obtain needed child care for one or more of the following reasons, as defined in the Child Care and Development Fund State Plan required by 45 C.F.R. part 98:

- 1. Unavailability of appropriate child care within a reasonable distance from the individual's home or worksite.
- 2. Unavailability or unsuitability of informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements.
- 3. Unavailability of appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements.
- (d) Noncompliance related to medical incapacity.—If an individual cannot participate in assigned work activities due to a medical incapacity, the individual may be excepted from the activity for a specific period, except that the individual shall be required to comply with the course of treatment necessary for the individual to resume participation. A participant may not be excused from work activity requirements unless the participant's medical incapacity is verified by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, in accordance with procedures established by rule of the department. An individual for whom there is medical verification of limitation to participate in work activities shall be assigned to work activities consistent with such limitations. Evaluation of an individual's ability to participate in work activities or development of a plan for work activity assignment may include vocational assessment or work evaluation. The department or a local regional workforce development board may require an individual to cooperate in medical or vocational assessment necessary to evaluate the individual's ability to participate in a work activity.
- (e) Noncompliance related to outpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment.—If an individual cannot participate in the required hours of work activity due to a need to become or remain involved in outpatient mental health or substance abuse counseling or treatment, the individual may be exempted from the work activity for up to 5 hours per week, not to exceed 100 hours per year. An individual may not be excused from a work activity unless a mental health or substance abuse professional recognized by the department or local regional workforce development board certifies the treatment protocol and provides verification of attendance at the counseling or treatment sessions each week.
- Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 414.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.085 Income eligibility standards.—

(1) For purposes of program simplification and effective program management, certain income definitions, as outlined in the food assistance regulations at 7 C.F.R. s. 273.9, shall be applied to the temporary cash assistance program as determined by the department to be consistent with federal law regarding temporary cash assistance and Medicaid for needy families, except as to the following:

(d) An incentive payment to a participant authorized by a <u>local</u> regional workforce development board may shall not be considered income.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—An applicant must meet eligibility requirements of this section before receiving services or temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an applicant shall be required to register for work and engage in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated by the <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> board, and may receive support services or child care assistance in conjunction with such requirement. The department shall make a determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews consistent with the food assistance eligibility process. Benefits may shall not be denied to an individual solely based on a felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eligible under this section, an individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the temporary cash assistance program, including all substance abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the state opts out of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s. 115, that eliminates eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food assistance for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

Section 16. Subsections (3) and (10) of section 414.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 414.105 Time limitations of temporary cash assistance.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, an applicant or current participant shall receive temporary cash assistance for no more than a lifetime cumulative total of 48 months, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (3) The department, in cooperation with CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish a procedure for approving hardship exemptions and for reviewing hardship cases at least once every 2 years. <u>Local Regional</u> workforce development boards may assist in making these determinations.
- (10) A member of the staff of the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall interview and assess the employment prospects and barriers of each participant who is within 6 months of reaching the 48-month time limit. The staff member shall assist the participant in identifying actions necessary to become employed <u>before</u> <u>prior to</u> reaching the benefit time limit for temporary cash assistance and, if appropriate, shall refer the participant for services that could facilitate employment.

Section 17. Section 414.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.106 Exemption from public meetings law.—That portion of a meeting held by the department, CareerSource Florida, Inc., or a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007 at which personal identifying information contained in records relating to temporary cash assistance is discussed is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution if the information identifies a participant, a participant's family, or a participant's family or household member.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 414.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.295 Temporary cash assistance programs; public records exemption.

- (1) Personal identifying information of a temporary cash assistance program participant, a participant's family, or a participant's family or household member, except for information identifying a parent who does not live in the same home as the child, which is held by the department, the Office of Early Learning, CareerSource Florida, Inc., the Department of Health, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Education, or a local regional workforce development board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007 is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such confidential and exempt information may be released for purposes directly connected with:
- (a) The administration of the temporary assistance for needy families plan under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, as amended, by the department, the Office of Early Learning, CareerSource Florida, Inc., the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Education, a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007, or a school district.
- (b) The administration of the state's plan or program approved under Title IV-B, Title IV-D, or Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended, or under Title I, Title X, Title XIV, Title XVI, Title XIX, Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as amended.
- (c) An investigation, prosecution, or criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding conducted in connection with the administration of any of the plans or programs specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) by a federal, state, or local governmental entity, upon request by that entity, if such request is made pursuant to the proper exercise of that entity's duties and responsibilities.
- (d) The administration of any other state, federal, or federally assisted program that provides assistance or services on the basis of need, in cash or in kind, directly to a participant.

- (e) An audit or similar activity, such as a review of expenditure reports or financial review, conducted in connection with the administration of plans or programs specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) by a governmental entity authorized by law to conduct such audit or activity.
 - (f) The administration of the reemployment assistance program.
- (g) The reporting to the appropriate agency or official of information about known or suspected instances of physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child or elderly person receiving assistance, if circumstances indicate that the health or welfare of the child or elderly person is threatened.
- (h) The administration of services to elderly persons under ss. 430.601-430.606.
- Section 19. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 420.623, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 420.623 Local coalitions for the homeless.—
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The department shall establish local coalitions to plan, network, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of services to the homeless. Appropriate local groups and organizations involved in providing services for the homeless and interested business groups and associations shall be given an opportunity to participate in such coalitions, including, but not limited to:
 - (e) <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards.

Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 420.624, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.624 Local homeless assistance continuum of care.—

(8) Continuum of care plans must promote participation by all interested individuals and organizations and may not exclude individuals and organizations on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, familial status, or religion. Faith-based organizations must be encouraged to participate. To the extent possible, these components should be coordinated and integrated with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Assistance Program, and services funded through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Investment Act, and the welfare-to-work grant program.

Section 21. Subsection (27) of section 427.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 427.013 The Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged; purpose and responsibilities.—The purpose of the commission is to accomplish the coordination of transportation services provided to the transportation disadvantaged. The goal of this coordination is to assure the cost-effective provision of transportation by qualified community transportation coordinators or transportation operators for the transportation disadvantaged without any bias or presumption in favor of multioperator systems or not-for-profit transportation operators over single operator systems or for-profit transportation operators. In carrying out this purpose, the commission shall:
- (27) Ensure that local community transportation coordinators work cooperatively with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards established in chapter 445 to provide assistance in the development of innovative transportation services for participants in the welfare transition program.
- Section 22. Subsection (9) of section 427.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 427.0155 Community transportation coordinators; powers and duties. Community transportation coordinators shall have the following powers and duties:
- (9) Work cooperatively with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards established in chapter 445 to provide assistance in the development of innovative transportation services for participants in the welfare transition program.
- Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 427.0157, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 427.0157 Coordinating boards; powers and duties.—The purpose of each coordinating board is to develop local service needs and to provide information, advice, and direction to the community transportation coordinators on the coordination of services to be provided to the transportation disadvantaged. The commission shall, by rule, establish the membership of coordinating boards. The members of each board shall be appointed by the metropolitan planning organization or designated official planning agency. The appointing authority shall provide each board with sufficient staff support and resources to enable the board to fulfill its responsibilities under this section. Each board shall meet at least quarterly and shall:
- (7) Work cooperatively with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards established in chapter 445 to provide assistance in the development of innovative transportation services for participants in the welfare transition program.
- Section 24. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 443.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 443.091 Benefit eligibility conditions.—

- (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week only if the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that:
- (b) She or he has completed the department's online work registration and subsequently reports to the one-stop career center as directed by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board for reemployment services. This requirement does not apply to persons who are:
 - 1. Non-Florida residents;
 - 2. On a temporary layoff;
- 3. Union members who customarily obtain employment through a union hiring hall;
- 4. Claiming benefits under an approved short-time compensation plan as provided in s. 443.1116; or
- 5. Unable to complete the online work registration due to illiteracy, physical or mental impairment, a legal prohibition from using a computer, or a language impediment. If a person is exempted from the online work registration under this subparagraph, then the filing of his or her claim constitutes registration for work.
- (c) To make continued claims for benefits, she or he is reporting to the department in accordance with this paragraph and department rules. Department rules may not conflict with s. 443.111(1)(b), which requires that each claimant continue to report regardless of any pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.
- 1. For each week of unemployment claimed, each report must, at a minimum, include the name, address, and telephone number of each prospective employer contacted, or the date the claimant reported to a one-stop career center, pursuant to paragraph (d).
- 2. The department shall offer an online assessment aimed at identifying an individual's skills, abilities, and career aptitude. The skills assessment must be voluntary, and the department shall allow a claimant to choose whether to take the skills assessment. The online assessment shall be made available to any person seeking services from a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or a one-stop career center.
- a. If the claimant chooses to take the online assessment, the outcome of the assessment shall be made available to the claimant, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board, and one-stop career center. The department, <u>local</u> workforce <u>development</u> board, or one-stop career center shall use the assessment to develop a plan for referring individuals to training and employment opportunities. Aggregate data on assessment outcomes may be made available to CareerSource Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., for use in the development of policies related to education and training

programs that will ensure that businesses in this state have access to a skilled and competent workforce.

- b. Individuals shall be informed of and offered services through the one-stop delivery system, including career counseling, the provision of skill match and job market information, and skills upgrade and other training opportunities, and shall be encouraged to participate in such services at no cost to the individuals. The department shall coordinate with CareerSource Florida, Inc., the <u>local</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, and the one-stop career centers to identify, develop, and use best practices for improving the skills of individuals who choose to participate in skills upgrade and other training opportunities. The department may contract with an entity to create the online assessment in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements in s. 287.057. The online assessment must work seamlessly with the Reemployment Assistance Claims and Benefits Information System.
- Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 443.1116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 443.1116 Short-time compensation.—
- (5) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS.—
- (c) The department may not deny short-time compensation benefits to an individual who is otherwise eligible for these benefits for any week because such individual is participating in an employer-sponsored training or a training under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Investment Act to improve job skills when the training is approved by the department.
 - Section 26. Section 445.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 445.003 Implementation of the federal Workforce <u>Innovation and Opportunity</u> <u>Investment Act of 1998.</u>—
- (1) WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY INVEST-MENT ACT PRINCIPLES.—The state's approach to implementing the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Investment Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220, should have six elements:
- (a) Streamlining services.—Florida's employment and training programs must be coordinated and consolidated at locally managed one-stop delivery system centers.
- (b) *Empowering individuals*.—Eligible participants will make informed decisions, choosing the qualified training program that best meets their needs.
- (c) Universal access.—Through a one-stop delivery system, every Floridian will have access to employment services.

- (d) *Increased accountability*.—The state, localities, and training providers will be held accountable for their performance.
- (e) Local board and private sector leadership.—Local workforce development boards will focus on strategic planning, policy development, and oversight of the local system, choosing local managers to direct the operational details of their one-stop delivery system centers.
- (f) Local flexibility and integration.—Localities will have exceptional flexibility to build on existing reforms. Unified planning will free local groups from conflicting micromanagement, while waivers and WorkFlex will allow local innovations.
- (2) FOUR-YEAR FIVE-YEAR PLAN.—CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall prepare and submit a 4-year 5-year plan, consistent with the requirements of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act which must include secondary career education, to fulfill the early implementation requirements of Pub. L. No. 105-220 and applicable state statutes. Mandatory and optional federal partners shall be fully involved in designing the plan's one-stop delivery system strategy. The plan must shall clearly define each program's statewide duties and role relating to the system. Any optional federal partner may immediately choose to fully integrate its program's plan with this plan, which shall, notwithstanding any other state provisions, fulfill all their state planning and reporting requirements as they relate to the one-stop delivery system. The plan must detail a process that would fully integrate all federally mandated and optional partners by the second year of the plan. All optional federal program partners in the planning process shall be mandatory participants in the second year of the plan.

(3) FUNDING.—

- (a) Title I, Workforce <u>Innovation and Opportunity Investment</u> Act of 1998 funds; Wagner-Peyser funds; and NAFTA/Trade Act funds will be expended based on the <u>4-year 5-year</u> plan of CareerSource Florida, Inc. The plan <u>must</u> shall outline and direct the method used to administer and coordinate various funds and programs that are operated by various agencies. The following provisions apply to these funds:
- 1. At least 50 percent of the Title I funds for Adults and Dislocated Workers which are passed through to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall be allocated to and expended on Individual Training Accounts unless a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board obtains a waiver from CareerSource Florida, Inc. Tuition, books, and fees of training providers and other training services prescribed and authorized by the Workforce <u>Innovation and Opportunity Investment</u> Act of 1998 qualify as Individual Training Account expenditures.
- 2. Fifteen percent of Title I funding shall be retained at the state level and dedicated to state administration and shall be used to design, develop, induce, and fund innovative Individual Training Account pilots,

demonstrations, and programs. Of such funds retained at the state level, \$2 million shall be reserved for the Incumbent Worker Training Program created under subparagraph 3. Eligible state administration costs include the costs of: funding for the board and staff of CareerSource Florida, Inc.; operating fiscal, compliance, and management accountability systems through CareerSource Florida, Inc.; conducting evaluation and research on workforce development activities; and providing technical and capacity building assistance to local workforce development areas regions at the direction of CareerSource Florida, Inc. Notwithstanding s. 445.004, such administrative costs may not exceed 25 percent of these funds. An amount not to exceed 75 percent of these funds shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts and other workforce development strategies for other training designed and tailored by CareerSource Florida, Inc., including, but not limited to, programs for incumbent workers, displaced homemakers, nontraditional employment, and enterprise zones. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall design, adopt, and fund Individual Training Accounts for distressed urban and rural communities.

- 3. The Incumbent Worker Training Program is created for the purpose of providing grant funding for continuing education and training of incumbent employees at existing Florida businesses. The program will provide reimbursement grants to businesses that pay for preapproved, direct, training-related costs.
- a. The Incumbent Worker Training Program will be administered by CareerSource Florida, Inc., which may, at its discretion, contract with a private business organization to serve as grant administrator.
- b. The program shall be administered pursuant to section 134(d)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act To be eligible for the program's grant funding, a business must have been in operation in Florida for a minimum of 1 year prior to the application for grant funding; have at least one full-time employee; demonstrate financial viability; and be current on all state tax obligations. Priority for funding shall be given to businesses with 25 employees or fewer, businesses in rural areas, businesses in distressed inner-city areas, businesses in a qualified targeted industry, businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant upgrade in employee skills, or businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant layoff avoidance strategy.
- c. All costs reimbursed by the program must be preapproved by CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator. The program may not reimburse businesses for trainee wages, the purchase of capital equipment, or the purchase of any item or service that may possibly be used outside the training project. A business approved for a grant may be reimbursed for preapproved, direct, training-related costs including tuition, fees, books and training materials, and overhead or indirect costs not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.

- d. A business that is selected to receive grant funding must provide a matching contribution to the training project, including, but not limited to, wages paid to trainees or the purchase of capital equipment used in the training project; must sign an agreement with CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator to complete the training project as proposed in the application; must keep accurate records of the project's implementation process; and must submit monthly or quarterly reimbursement requests with required documentation.
- e. All Incumbent Worker Training Program grant projects shall be performance-based with specific measurable performance outcomes, including completion of the training project and job retention. CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator shall withhold the final payment to the grantee until a final grant report is submitted and all performance criteria specified in the grant contract have been achieved.
- f. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may establish guidelines necessary to implement the Incumbent Worker Training Program.
- g. No more than 10 percent of the Incumbent Worker Training Program's total appropriation may be used for overhead or indirect purposes.
- 4. At least 50 percent of Rapid Response funding shall be dedicated to Intensive Services Accounts and Individual Training Accounts for dislocated workers and incumbent workers who are at risk of dislocation. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall also maintain an Emergency Preparedness Fund from Rapid Response funds, which will immediately issue Intensive Service Accounts, Individual Training Accounts, and other federally authorized assistance to eligible victims of natural or other disasters. At the direction of the Governor, these Rapid Response funds shall be released to local regional workforce development boards for immediate use after events that qualify under federal law. Funding shall also be dedicated to maintain a unit at the state level to respond to Rapid Response emergencies and to work with state emergency management officials and local regional workforce development boards. All Rapid Response funds must be expended based on a plan developed by CareerSource Florida, Inc., and approved by the Governor.
- (b) The administrative entity for Title I, Workforce <u>Innovation and Opportunity Investment</u> Act of 1998 funds, and Rapid Response activities is the Department of Economic Opportunity, which shall provide direction to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards regarding Title I programs and Rapid Response activities pursuant to the direction of CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (4) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, EXCEPTIONS AND REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS.—
- (a) CareerSource Florida, Inc., may provide indemnification from audit liabilities to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards that act in full compliance with state law and board policy.

- (b) CareerSource Florida, Inc., may negotiate and settle all outstanding issues with the United States Department of Labor relating to decisions made by CareerSource Florida, Inc., any predecessor workforce organization, and the Legislature with regard to the Job Training Partnership Act, making settlements and closing out all JTPA program year grants.
- (b)(e) CareerSource Florida, Inc., may make modifications to the state's plan, policies, and procedures to comply with federally mandated requirements that in its judgment must be complied with to maintain funding provided pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220. The board shall provide written notice to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within 30 days after any such changes or modifications.
- (c) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Florida Department of Education to ensure that federally mandated requirements of Pub. L. No. 113-128 are met and are in compliance with the state plan for workforce development.
- (5) LONG-TERM CONSOLIDATION OF WORKFORCE DEVELOP-MENT.—CareerSource Florida, Inc., may recommend workforce-related divisions, bureaus, units, programs, duties, commissions, boards, and councils for elimination, consolidation, or privatization.
- Section 27. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (9), (11), and (12) of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 445.004 CareerSource Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.—
- (3)(a) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall be governed by a board of directors, whose membership and appointment must be consistent with Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 101(b) 105-220, Title I, s. 111(b). Members described in Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 101(b)(1)(C)(iii)(I)(aa) 105-220, Title I, s. 111(b)(1)(C)(vi) shall be nonvoting members. The number of directors shall be determined by the Governor, who shall consider the importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation in making appointments to the board. When the Governor is in attendance, he or she shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors.
- (b) The board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall be chaired by a board member designated by the Governor pursuant to Pub. L. No. $\underline{113}$ - $\underline{128}$ $\underline{105}$ - $\underline{220}$. A member may not serve more than two terms.
- (c) Members appointed by the Governor may serve no more than two terms and must be appointed for 3-year terms. However, in order to establish staggered terms for board members, the Governor shall appoint or reappoint one-third of the board members for 1-year terms, one-third of the board members for 2-year terms, and one-third of the board members for 3-year terms beginning July 1, 2016 2005. Subsequent appointments or

reappointments shall be for 3-year terms, except that a member appointed to fill a vacancy on the board shall be appointed to serve only the remainder of the term of the member whom he or she is replacing, and may be appointed for a subsequent 3-year term. Private sector representatives of businesses, appointed by the Governor pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220, shall constitute a majority of the membership of the board. Private sector representatives shall be appointed from nominations received by the Governor, including, but not limited to, those nominations made by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Private sector appointments to the board must be representative of the business community of this state; no fewer than one-half of the appointments must be representative of small businesses, and at least five members must have economic development experience. Members appointed by the Governor serve at the pleasure of the Governor and are eligible for reappointment.

- (d) The board must include the vice chairperson of the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and one member representing each of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act partners, including the Division of Career and Adult Education, and other entities representing programs identified in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, as determined necessary.
- (e)(d) A member of the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may be removed by the Governor for cause. Absence from three consecutive meetings results in automatic removal. The chair of CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall notify the Governor of such absences.
- (<u>f</u>)(e) Representatives of businesses appointed to the board of directors may not include providers of workforce services.
- (4)(a) The president of CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall be hired by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor in the capacity of an executive director and secretary of CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (b) The board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon the call of its chair. The board and its committees, subcommittees, or other subdivisions may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, if the public is given proper notice of the telecommunications meeting and is given reasonable access to observe and, if appropriate, participate.
- (c) A majority of the total current membership of the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., constitutes a quorum.
- (d) A majority of those voting is required to organize and conduct the business of the board, except that a majority of the entire board of directors is required to adopt or amend the bylaws.

- (e) Except as delegated or authorized by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., individual members have no authority to control or direct the operations of CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the actions of its officers and employees, including the president.
- (f) Members of the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., and its committees serve without compensation, but these members, the president, and the employees of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may be reimbursed for all reasonable, necessary, and actual expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (g) The board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may establish an executive committee consisting of the chair and at least six additional board members selected by the chair, one of whom must be a representative of organized labor. The executive committee and the president have such authority as the board delegates to them, except that the board of directors may not delegate to the executive committee authority to take action that requires approval by a majority of the entire board of directors.
- (h) The chair may appoint committees to fulfill the board's responsibilities, to comply with federal requirements, or to obtain technical assistance, and must incorporate members of \underline{local} regional workforce development boards into its structure.
- (i) Each member of the board of directors who is not otherwise required to file a financial disclosure pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3144 must file disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.
- (5) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall have all the powers and authority not explicitly prohibited by statute which are necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate its purposes as determined by statute, Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220, and the Governor, as well as its functions, duties, and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Serving as the state's Workforce <u>Development Investment</u> Board pursuant to Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u> 105-220. Unless otherwise required by federal law, at least 90 percent of workforce development funding must go toward direct customer service.
- (b) Providing oversight and policy direction to ensure that the following programs are administered by the department in compliance with approved plans and under contract with CareerSource Florida, Inc.:
- 1. Programs authorized under Title I of the Workforce Investment Innovation and Opportunity Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. $\underline{113-128}$ $\underline{105-220}$, with the exception of programs funded directly by the United States Department of Labor under Title I, s. 167.
- 2. Programs authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended, 29 U.S.C. ss. 49 et seq.

- 3. Activities authorized under Title II of the Trade Act of 2002, as amended, 19 U.S.C. ss. 2272 et seq., and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.
- 4. Activities authorized under 38 U.S.C. chapter 41, including job counseling, training, and placement for veterans.
- 5. Employment and training activities carried out under funds awarded to this state by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 6. Welfare transition services funded by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, created under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and Title IV, s. 403, of the Social Security Act, as amended.
 - 7. Displaced homemaker programs, provided under s. 446.50.
- 8. The Florida Bonding Program, provided under Pub. L. No. 97-300, s. 164(a)(1).
- 9. The Food Assistance Employment and Training Program, provided under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. ss. 2011-2032; the Food Security Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 99-198; and the Hunger Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 100-435.
- 10. The Quick-Response Training Program, provided under ss. 288.046-288.047. Matching funds and in-kind contributions that are provided by clients of the Quick-Response Training Program shall count toward the requirements of s. 288.904, pertaining to the return on investment from activities of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 11. The Work Opportunity Tax Credit, provided under the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-277, and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, Pub. L. No. 105-34.
 - 12. Offender placement services, provided under ss. 944.707-944.708.
- (c) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter which relate to implementing and administering the programs listed in paragraph (b) as well as rules related to eligible training providers and auditing and monitoring subrecipients of the workforce system grant funds.
- (d) Contracting with public and private entities as necessary to further the directives of this section. All contracts executed by CareerSource Florida, Inc., must include specific performance expectations and deliverables. All CareerSource Florida, Inc., contracts, including those solicited, managed, or paid by the department pursuant to s. 20.60(5)(c) are exempt from s. 112.061, but shall be governed by subsection (1).

- (e) Notifying the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of noncompliance by the department or other agencies or obstruction of the board's efforts by such agencies. Upon such notification, the Executive Office of the Governor shall assist agencies to bring them into compliance with board objectives.
- (f) Ensuring that the state does not waste valuable training resources. The board shall direct that all resources, including equipment purchased for training Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Investment Act clients, be available for use at all times by eligible populations as first priority users. At times when eligible populations are not available, such resources shall be used for any other state-authorized education and training purpose. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may authorize expenditures to award suitable framed certificates, pins, or other tokens of recognition for performance by a local regional workforce development board, its committees and subdivisions, and other units of the workforce system. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may also authorize expenditures for promotional items, such as t-shirts, hats, or pens printed with messages promoting the state's workforce system to employers, job seekers, and program participants. However, such expenditures are subject to federal regulations applicable to the expenditure of federal funds.
- (g) Establishing a dispute resolution process for all memoranda of understanding or other contracts or agreements entered into between the department and <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards.
- (h) Archiving records with the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State.
- (9) CareerSource Florida, Inc., in collaboration with the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards and appropriate state agencies and local public and private service providers and in consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall establish uniform <u>performance accountability</u> measures <u>that apply across the core programs</u> and standards to gauge the performance of the <u>state and local workforce development boards in achieving the</u> workforce development strategy. These measures and standards must be organized into three outcome tiers.
- (a) The performance accountability measures for the core programs consist of the primary indicators of performance, any additional indicators of performance, and a state-adjusted level of performance for each indicator pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 116(b) first tier of measures must be organized to provide benchmarks for systemwide outcomes. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall, in collaboration with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, establish goals for the tier-one outcomes. Systemwide outcomes may include employment in occupations demonstrating continued growth in wages; continued employment after 3, 6, 12, and 24 months; reduction in and elimination of public assistance

reliance; job placement; employer satisfaction; and positive return on investment of public resources.

- (b) The performance accountability measures for each local area consist of the primary indicators of performance, any additional indicators of performance, and a local level of performance for each indicator pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128. The local level of performance is determined by the local board, the chief elected official, and the Governor pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 116(c) second tier of measures must be organized to provide a set of benchmark outcomes for the strategic components of the workforce development strategy. Cost per entered employment, earnings at placement, retention in employment, job placement, and entered employment rate must be included among the performance outcome measures.
- (c) Performance accountability measures shall be used to generate performance reports pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 116(d) The third tier of measures must be the operational output measures to be used by the agency implementing programs, which may be specific to federal requirements. The tier-three measures must be developed by the agencies implementing programs, which may consult with CareerSource Florida, Inc., in this effort. Such measures must be reported to CareerSource Florida, Inc., by the appropriate implementing agency.
- (d) Regional differences must be reflected in the establishment of performance goals and may include job availability, unemployment rates, average worker wage, and available employable population.
- (e) Job placement must be reported pursuant to s. 1008.39. Positive outcomes for providers of education and training must be consistent with ss. 1008.42 and 1008.43.
- (d)(f) The performance accountability uniform measures of success that are adopted by CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> boards must be developed in a manner that provides for an equitable comparison of the relative success or failure of any service provider in terms of positive outcomes.
- (g) By December 1 of each year, CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall provide the Legislature with a report detailing the performance of Florida's workforce development system, as reflected in the three-tier measurement system. The report also must benchmark Florida outcomes for all tiers as compared with other states that collect data similarly.
- (11) The workforce development system must use a charter-process approach aimed at encouraging local design and control of service delivery and targeted activities. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall be responsible for granting charters to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards that have a membership consistent with the requirements of federal and state law and have developed a plan consistent with the state's workforce development strategy. The plan must specify methods for allocating the resources and

programs in a manner that eliminates unwarranted duplication, minimizes administrative costs, meets the existing job market demands and the job market demands resulting from successful economic development activities, ensures access to quality workforce development services for all Floridians, allows for pro rata or partial distribution of benefits and services, prohibits the creation of a waiting list or other indication of an unserved population, serves as many individuals as possible within available resources, and maximizes successful outcomes. As part of the charter process, CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish incentives for effective coordination of federal and state programs, outline rewards for successful job placements, and institute collaborative approaches among local service providers. Local decisionmaking and control shall be important components for inclusion in this charter application.

(12) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall enter into agreement with Space Florida and collaborate with vocational institutes, community colleges, colleges, and universities in this state, to develop a workforce development strategy to implement the workforce provisions of s. 331.3051.

Section 28. Section 445.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 445.006 $\underline{State\ plan}$ $\underline{Strategic\ and\ operational\ plans}$ for workforce development.—
- (1) <u>STATE PLAN.</u>—CareerSource Florida, Inc., in conjunction with state and local partners in the workforce system, shall develop a <u>state plan that</u> produces an educated and skilled workforce. The state plan must consist of strategic and operational planning elements. The state plan shall be <u>submitted</u> by the Governor to the United States Department of Labor <u>pursuant to the requirements of Pub. L. No. 113-128 strategic plan that produces skilled employees for employers in the state. The strategic plan shall be updated or modified by January 1 of each year.</u>
- (2) STRATEGIC PLANNING ELEMENTS.—CareerSource Florida, Inc., in conjunction with state and local partners in the workforce system, shall develop strategic planning elements, pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 102, for the state plan.
- (a) The <u>strategic planning elements of the state</u> plan must include, but need not be limited to, strategies for:
- <u>1.(a)</u> Fulfilling the workforce system goals and strategies prescribed in s. 445.004;
- $\underline{2.(b)}$ Aggregating, integrating, and leveraging workforce system resources;
- $\underline{3.(e)}$ Coordinating the activities of federal, state, and local workforce system partners;
 - $\underline{4.(d)}$ Addressing the workforce needs of small businesses; and

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- $\underline{5.(e)}$ Fostering the participation of rural communities and distressed urban cores in the workforce system.
- (2) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish an operational plan to implement the state strategic plan. The operational plan shall be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature along with the strategic plan and must reflect the allocation of resources as appropriated by the Legislature to specific responsibilities enumerated in law. As a component of the operational plan required under this section, CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall develop a workforce marketing plan, with the goal of educating individuals inside and outside the state about the employment market and employment conditions in the state. The marketing plan must include, but need not be limited to, strategies for:
- (a) Distributing information to secondary and postsecondary education institutions about the diversity of businesses in the state, specific clusters of businesses or business sectors in the state, and occupations by industry which are in demand by employers in the state;
- (b) Distributing information about and promoting use of the Internet-based job matching and labor market information system authorized under s. 445.011; and
- (c) Coordinating with Enterprise Florida, Inc., to ensure that workforce marketing efforts complement the economic development marketing efforts of the state.
- (3) The operational plan must include performance measures, standards, measurement criteria, and contract guidelines in the following areas with respect to participants in the welfare transition program:
 - (a) Work participation rates, by type of activity;
 - (b) Caseload trends;
 - (c) Recidivism;
 - (d) Participation in diversion and relocation assistance programs;
 - (e) Employment retention;
 - (f) Wage growth; and
- (g) Other issues identified by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (b)(4) The strategic planning elements plan must include criteria for allocating workforce resources to <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards. With respect to allocating funds to serve customers of the welfare transition program, such criteria may include weighting factors that indicate the relative degree of difficulty associated with securing and

retaining employment placements for specific subsets of the welfare transition caseload.

- (3) OPERATIONAL PLANNING ELEMENTS.—CareerSource Florida, Inc., in conjunction with state and local partners in the workforce system, shall develop operational planning elements, pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 102, for the state plan.
- (5)(a) The operational plan may include a performance-based payment structure to be used for all welfare transition program customers which takes into account:
 - 1. The degree of difficulty associated with placement and retention;
- 2. The quality of the placement with respect to salary, benefits, and opportunities for advancement; and
 - 3. The employee's retention in the placement.
- (b) The payment structure may provide for bonus payments of up to 10 percent of the contract amount to providers that achieve notable success in achieving contract objectives, including, but not limited to, success in diverting families in which there is an adult who is subject to work requirements from receiving cash assistance and in achieving long-term job retention and wage growth with respect to welfare transition program customers. A service provider shall be paid a maximum of one payment per service for each participant during any given 6-month period.
- (6)(a) The operational plan must include strategies that are designed to prevent or reduce the need for a person to receive public assistance, including:
- 1. A teen pregnancy prevention component that includes, but is not limited to, a plan for implementing the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Initiative within each county of the services area in which the teen birth rate is higher than the state average;
- 2. A component that encourages community-based welfare prevention and reduction initiatives that increase support provided by noncustodial parents to their welfare-dependent children and are consistent with program and financial guidelines developed by CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the Commission on Responsible Fatherhood. These initiatives may include improved paternity establishment, work activities for noncustodial parents, programs aimed at decreasing out-of-wedlock pregnancies, encouraging involvement of fathers with their children which includes court-ordered supervised visitation, and increasing child support payments;
- 3. A component that encourages formation and maintenance of two-parent families through, among other things, court-ordered supervised visitation;

- 4. A component that fosters responsible fatherhood in families receiving assistance; and
- 5. A component that fosters the provision of services that reduce the incidence and effects of domestic violence on women and children in families receiving assistance.
- (b) Specifications for welfare transition program services that are to be delivered include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Initial assessment services prior to an individual being placed in an employment service, to determine whether the individual should be referred for relocation, up-front diversion, education, or employment placement. Assessment services shall be paid on a fixed unit rate and may not provide educational or employment placement services.
 - 2. Referral of participants to diversion and relocation programs.
- 3. Preplacement services, including assessment, staffing, career plan development, work orientation, and employability skills enhancement.
- 4. Services necessary to secure employment for a welfare transition program participant.
- 5. Services necessary to assist participants in retaining employment, including, but not limited to, remedial education, language skills, and personal and family counseling.
- 6. Desired quality of job placements with regard to salary, benefits, and opportunities for advancement.
 - 7. Expectations regarding job retention.
- 8. Strategies to ensure that transition services are provided to participants for the mandated period of eligibility.
- 9. Services that must be provided to the participant throughout an education or training program, such as monitoring attendance and progress in the program.
- 10. Services that must be delivered to welfare transition program participants who have a deferral from work requirements but wish to participate in activities that meet federal participation requirements.
- 11. Expectations regarding continued participant awareness of available services and benefits.
 - Section 29. Section 445.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 445.007 <u>Local Regional workforce development boards.</u>—

(1) One regional workforce development board shall be appointed in each designated service delivery area and shall serve as the local workforce development investment board pursuant to Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220. The membership of the board must shall be consistent with Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220, Title I, s. 107(b) s. 117(b) but may not exceed the minimum membership required in Pub. L. No. 105-220, Title I, s. 117(b)(2)(A) and in this subsection. Upon approval by the Governor, the chief elected official may appoint additional members above the limit set by this subsection. If a public education or training provider is represented on the board, a representative of a private education nonprofit provider and a representative of a private for-profit provider must also be appointed to the board. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may waive this requirement if requested by a local workforce development board if it is demonstrated that such representatives do not exist in the region. The board shall include one nonvoting representative from a military installation if a military installation is located within the region and the appropriate military command or organization authorizes such representation. It is the intent of the Legislature that membership of a regional workforce board include persons who are current or former recipients of welfare transition assistance as defined in s. 445.002(2) or workforce services as provided in s. 445.009(1) or that such persons be included as ex officio members of the board or of committees organized by the board. The importance of minority and gender representation shall be considered when making appointments to the board. The board, its committees, subcommittees, and subdivisions, and other units of the workforce system, including units that may consist in whole or in part of local governmental units, may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, provided that the public is given proper notice of the telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate. Local Regional workforce development boards are subject to chapters 119 and 286 and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution. If the local regional workforce development board enters into a contract with an organization or individual represented on the board of directors, the contract must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the board, a quorum having been established, and the board member who could benefit financially from the transaction must abstain from voting on the contract. A board member must disclose any such conflict in a manner that is consistent with the procedures outlined in s. 112.3143. Each member of a local regional workforce development board who is not otherwise required to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3144 shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145. The executive director or designated person responsible for the operational and administrative functions of the local regional workforce development board who is not otherwise required to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3144 shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.

- (2)(a) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall elect a chair from among the representatives described in Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u> <u>105-220</u>, Title I, <u>s. 107(b)(2)(A)</u> <u>s. 117(b)(2)(A)(i)</u> to serve for a term of no more than 2 years and shall serve no more than two terms.
- (b) The Governor may remove a member of the board, the executive director of the board, or the designated person responsible for the operational and administrative functions of the board for cause. As used in this paragraph, the term "cause" includes, but is not limited to, engaging in fraud or other criminal acts, incapacity, unfitness, neglect of duty, official incompetence and irresponsibility, misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, or lack of performance.
- (3) The Department of Economic Opportunity, under the direction of CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall assign staff to meet with each <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board annually to review the board's performance and to certify that the board is in compliance with applicable state and federal law.
- (4) In addition to the duties and functions specified by CareerSource Florida, Inc., and by the interlocal agreement approved by the local county or city governing bodies, the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall have the following responsibilities:
- (a) Develop, submit, ratify, or amend the local plan pursuant to Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u>, <u>Title I, s. 108</u> 105-220, <u>Title I, s. 118</u>, and the provisions of this act.
- (b) Conclude agreements necessary to designate the fiscal agent and administrative entity. A public or private entity, including an entity established pursuant to s. 163.01, which makes a majority of the appointments to a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board may serve as the board's administrative entity if approved by CareerSource Florida, Inc., based upon a showing that a fair and competitive process was used to select the administrative entity.
- (c) Complete assurances required for the charter process of Career-Source Florida, Inc., and provide ongoing oversight related to administrative costs, duplicated services, career counseling, economic development, equal access, compliance and accountability, and performance outcomes.
 - (d) Oversee the one-stop delivery system in its local area.
- (5) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall implement a training program for the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards to familiarize board members with the state's workforce development goals and strategies.
- (6) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall designate all local service providers and may not transfer this authority to a third party. Consistent with the intent of the Workforce <u>Innovation and Opportunity Investment</u> Act, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards should provide

the greatest possible choice of training providers to those who qualify for training services. A local regional workforce development board may not restrict the choice of training providers based upon cost, location, or historical training arrangements. However, a board may restrict the amount of training resources available to any one client. Such restrictions may vary based upon the cost of training in the client's chosen occupational area. The local regional workforce development board may be designated as a one-stop operator and direct provider of intake, assessment, eligibility determinations, or other direct provider services except training services. Such designation may occur only with the agreement of the chief elected official and the Governor as specified in 29 U.S.C. s. 2832(f)(2). CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish procedures by which a local regional workforce <u>development</u> board may request permission to operate under this section and the criteria under which such permission may be granted. The criteria shall include, but need not be limited to, a reduction in the cost of providing the permitted services. Such permission shall be granted for a period not to exceed 3 years for any single request submitted by the local regional workforce development board.

- (7) <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall adopt a committee structure consistent with applicable federal law and state policies established by CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (8) The importance of minority and gender representation shall be considered when appointments are made to any committee established by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board.
- (9) For purposes of procurement, local regional workforce development boards and their administrative entities are not state agencies and are exempt from chapters 120 and 287. The local regional workforce development boards shall apply the procurement and expenditure procedures required by federal law and policies of the Department of Economic Opportunity and CareerSource Florida, Inc., for the expenditure of federal, state, and nonpass-through funds. The making or approval of smaller, multiple payments for a single purchase with the intent to avoid or evade the monetary thresholds and procedures established by federal law and policies of the Department of Economic Opportunity and CareerSource Florida, Inc., is grounds for removal for cause. Local Regional workforce development boards, their administrative entities, committees, and subcommittees, and other workforce units may authorize expenditures to award suitable framed certificates, pins, or other tokens of recognition for performance by units of the workforce system. Local Regional workforce development boards; their administrative entities, committees, and subcommittees; and other workforce units may authorize expenditures for promotional items, such as tshirts, hats, or pens printed with messages promoting Florida's workforce system to employers, job seekers, and program participants. However, such expenditures are subject to federal regulations applicable to the expenditure of federal funds. All contracts executed by local regional workforce development boards must include specific performance expectations and deliverables.

- (10) State and federal funds provided to the <u>local</u> regional workforce development boards may not be used directly or indirectly to pay for meals, food, or beverages for board members, staff, or employees of local regional workforce development boards, CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the Department of Economic Opportunity except as expressly authorized by state law. Preapproved, reasonable, and necessary per diem allowances and travel expenses may be reimbursed. Such reimbursement shall be at the standard travel reimbursement rates established in s. 112.061 and shall be in compliance with all applicable federal and state requirements. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall develop a statewide fiscal policy applicable to the state board and all local regional workforce development boards, to hold both the state and local regional workforce development boards strictly accountable for adherence to the policy and subject to regular and periodic monitoring by the Department of Economic Opportunity, the administrative entity for CareerSource Florida, Inc. Boards are prohibited from expending state or federal funds for entertainment costs and recreational activities for board members and employees as these terms are defined by 2 C.F.R. part 230.
- To increase transparency and accountability, a local regional workforce development board must comply with the requirements of this section before contracting with a member of the board or a relative, as defined in s. 112.3143(1)(c), of a board member or of an employee of the board. Such contracts may not be executed before or without the approval of CareerSource Florida, Inc. Such contracts, as well as documentation demonstrating adherence to this section as specified by CareerSource Florida, Inc., must be submitted to the Department of Economic Opportunity for review and recommendation according to criteria to be determined by CareerSource Florida, Inc. Such a contract must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the board, a quorum having been established; all conflicts of interest must be disclosed before the vote; and any member who may benefit from the contract, or whose relative may benefit from the contract, must abstain from the vote. A contract under \$25,000 between a local regional workforce development board and a member of that board or between a relative, as defined in s. 112.3143(1)(c), of a board member or of an employee of the board is not required to have the prior approval of CareerSource Florida, Inc., but must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the board, a quorum having been established, and must be reported to the Department of Economic Opportunity and CareerSource Florida, Inc., within 30 days after approval. If a contract cannot be approved by CareerSource Florida, Inc., a review of the decision to disapprove the contract may be requested by the local regional workforce development board or other parties to the disapproved contract.
- (12) Each <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall develop a budget for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the board under this section, subject to the approval of the chief elected official. Each <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall submit its annual budget for review to CareerSource Florida, Inc., no later than 2 weeks after the chair approves the budget.

(13) By March 1, 2018, CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish regional planning areas in accordance with Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 106(a)(2). Local workforce development boards and chief elected officials within identified regional planning areas shall prepare a regional workforce development plan as required under Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 106(c)(2).

Section 30. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 445.0071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.0071 Florida Youth Summer Jobs Pilot Program.—

(4) GOVERNANCE.—

- (a) The pilot program shall be administered by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board in consultation with CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (b) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall report to CareerSource Florida, Inc., the number of at-risk and disadvantaged children who enter the program, the types of work activities they participate in, and the number of children who return to school, go on to postsecondary school, or enter the workforce full time at the end of the program. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall report to the Legislature by November 1 of each year on the performance of the program.

(5) FUNDING.—

- (a) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall, consistent with state and federal laws, use funds appropriated specifically for the pilot program to provide youth wage payments and educational enrichment activities. The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board and local communities may obtain private or state and federal grants or other sources of funds in addition to any appropriated funds.
 - (b) Program funds shall be used as follows:
- 1. No less than 85 percent of the funds shall be used for youth wage payments or educational enrichment activities. These funds shall be matched on a one-to-one basis by each local community that participates in the program.
- 2. No more than 2 percent of the funds may be used for administrative purposes.
- 3. The remainder of the funds may be used for transportation assistance, child care assistance, or other assistance to enable a program participant to enter or remain in the program.
- (c) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall pay a participating employer an amount equal to one-half of the wages paid to a youth participating in the program. Payments shall be made monthly for the

duration that the youth participant is employed as documented by the employer and confirmed by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board.

Section 31. Subsections (2) through (7), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (8), paragraph (b) of subsection (9), and subsection (10) of section 445.009, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.009 One-stop delivery system.—

- (2)(a) Subject to a process designed by CareerSource Florida, Inc., and in compliance with Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u> <u>105-220</u>, <u>local</u> <u>regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall designate one-stop delivery system operators.
- (b) A local regional workforce development board may designate as its one-stop delivery system operator any public or private entity that is eligible to provide services under any state or federal workforce program that is a mandatory or discretionary partner in the local workforce development area's region's one-stop delivery system if approved by CareerSource Florida, Inc., upon a showing by the local regional workforce development board that a fair and competitive process was used in the selection. As a condition of authorizing a local regional workforce development board to designate such an entity as its one-stop delivery system operator, CareerSource Florida, Inc., must require the local regional workforce development board to demonstrate that safeguards are in place to ensure that the one-stop delivery system operator will not exercise an unfair competitive advantage or unfairly refer or direct customers of the one-stop delivery system to services provided by that one-stop delivery system operator. A local regional workforce development board may retain its current one-stop career center operator without further procurement action if the board has an established one-stop career center that has complied with federal and state law.
- (c) The local workforce development board must enter into a memorandum of understanding with each mandatory or optional partner participating in the one-stop delivery system which details the partner's required contribution to infrastructure costs, as required by Pub. L. No. 113-128, s. 121(h). If the local workforce development board and the one-stop partner are unable to come to an agreement regarding infrastructure costs by July 1, 2017, the costs shall be allocated pursuant to a policy established by the Governor.
- (3) <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Economic Opportunity for the delivery of employment services authorized by the federal Wagner-Peyser Act. This memorandum of understanding must be performance based.
- (a) Unless otherwise required by federal law, at least 90 percent of the Wagner-Peyser funding must go into direct customer service costs.

- (b) Employment services must be provided through the one-stop delivery system, under the guidance of one-stop delivery system operators. One-stop delivery system operators shall have overall authority for directing the staff of the workforce system. Personnel matters shall remain under the ultimate authority of the department. However, the one-stop delivery system operator shall submit to the department information concerning the job performance of employees of the department who deliver employment services. The department shall consider any such information submitted by the one-stop delivery system operator in conducting performance appraisals of the employees.
- (c) The department shall retain fiscal responsibility and accountability for the administration of funds allocated to the state under the Wagner-Peyser Act. An employee of the department who is providing services authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act shall be paid using Wagner-Peyser Act funds.
- (4) One-stop delivery system partners shall enter into a memorandum of understanding pursuant to Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u> <u>105-220</u>, Title I, s. 121, with the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board. Failure of a local partner to participate cannot unilaterally block the majority of partners from moving forward with their one-stop delivery system, and CareerSource Florida, Inc., pursuant to s. 445.004(5)(e), may make notification of a local partner that fails to participate.
- (5) To the extent possible, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall include as partners in the local one-stop delivery system entities that provide programs or activities designed to meet the needs of homeless persons.
- (6)(a) To the extent possible, core services, as defined by Pub. L. No. <u>113-128 105-220</u>, shall be provided electronically, using existing systems. These electronic systems shall be linked and integrated into a comprehensive service system to simplify access to core services by:
- 1. Maintaining staff to serve as the first point of contact with the public seeking access to employment services who are knowledgeable about each program located in each one-stop delivery system center as well as related services. An initial determination of the programs for which a customer is likely to be eligible and any referral for a more thorough eligibility determination must be made at this first point of contact; and
- 2. Establishing an automated, integrated intake screening and eligibility process where customers will provide information through a self-service intake process that may be accessed by staff from any participating program.
- (b) To expand electronic capabilities, CareerSource Florida, Inc., working with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, shall develop a centralized help center to assist <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards

in fulfilling core services, minimizing the need for fixed-site one-stop delivery system centers.

- (c) To the extent feasible, core services shall be accessible through the Internet. Through this technology, core services shall be made available at public libraries, public and private educational institutions, community centers, kiosks, neighborhood facilities, and satellite one-stop delivery system sites. Each <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board's web page shall serve as a portal for contacting potential employees by integrating the placement efforts of universities and private companies, including staffing services firms, into the existing one-stop delivery system.
- (7) Intensive services and training provided pursuant to Pub. L. No. <u>113-128</u> 105-220, shall be provided to individuals through Intensive Service Accounts and Individual Training Accounts. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall develop an implementation plan, including identification of initially eligible training providers, transition guidelines, and criteria for use of these accounts. Individual Training Accounts must be compatible with Individual Development Accounts for education allowed in federal and state welfare reform statutes.

(8)

- (b) For each approved training program, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, in consultation with training providers, shall establish a fair-market purchase price to be paid through an Individual Training Account. The purchase price must be based on prevailing costs and reflect local economic factors, program complexity, and program benefits, including time to beginning of training and time to completion. The price shall ensure the fair participation of public and nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions as authorized service providers and shall prohibit the use of unlawful remuneration to the student in return for attending an institution. Unlawful remuneration does not include student financial assistance programs.
- (c) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall periodically review Individual Training Account pricing schedules developed by <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards and present findings and recommendations for process improvement to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (d) To the maximum extent possible, training providers shall use funding sources other than the funding provided under Pub. L. No. <u>113-128 105-220</u>. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall develop a system to encourage the leveraging of appropriated resources for the workforce system and shall report on such efforts as part of the required annual report.

(9)

- (b) The network shall assure that a uniform method is used to determine eligibility for and management of services provided by agencies that conduct workforce development activities. The Department of Management Services shall develop strategies to allow access to the databases and information management systems of the following systems in order to link information in those databases with the one-stop delivery system:
 - 1. The Reemployment Assistance Program under chapter 443.
 - 2. The public employment service described in s. 443.181.
- 3. The <u>public assistance information system used by the Department of Children and Families FLORIDA System</u> and the components related to temporary cash assistance, food assistance, and Medicaid eligibility.
- 4. The Student Financial Assistance System of the Department of Education.
 - 5. Enrollment in the public postsecondary education system.
- 6. Other information systems determined appropriate by CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- (10) To the maximum extent feasible, the one-stop delivery system may use private sector staffing services firms in the provision of workforce services to individuals and employers in the state. <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may collaborate with staffing services firms in order to facilitate the provision of workforce services. <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may contract with private sector staffing services firms to design programs that meet the employment needs of the <u>local workforce development area region</u>. All such contracts must be performance-based and require a specific period of job tenure <u>before prior to payment</u>.
- Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 445.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 445.07 Economic security report of employment and earning outcomes.
- (1) Beginning December 31, 2013, and annually thereafter, the Department of Economic Opportunity, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall prepare, or contract with an entity to prepare, an economic security report of employment and earning outcomes for degrees or certificates earned at public postsecondary educational institutions.
- Section 33. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 445.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 445.014 Small business workforce service initiative.—
- (1) Subject to legislative appropriation, CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish a program to encourage <u>local</u> regional workforce development

boards to establish one-stop delivery systems that maximize the provision of workforce and human-resource support services to small businesses. Under the program, a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board may apply, on a competitive basis, for funds to support the provision of such services to small businesses through the <u>local workforce development area's region's</u> one-stop delivery system.

(3) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish guidelines governing the administration of this program and shall establish criteria to be used in evaluating applications for funding. Such criteria must include, but need not be limited to, a showing that the <u>local workforce development regional</u> board has in place a detailed plan for establishing a one-stop delivery system designed to meet the workforce needs of small businesses and for leveraging other funding sources in support of such activities.

Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 445.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.016 Untried Worker Placement and Employment Incentive Act.—

(3) Incentive payments may be made to for-profit or not-for-profit agents selected by <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards who successfully place untried workers in full-time employment for 6 months with an employer after the employee successfully completes a probationary placement of no more than 6 months with that employer. Full-time employment that includes health care benefits will receive an additional incentive payment.

Section 35. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 445.017, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.017 Diversion.—

- (3) Before finding an applicant family eligible for up-front diversion services, the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board must determine that all requirements of eligibility for diversion services would likely be met.
- (4) The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall screen each family on a case-by-case basis for barriers to obtaining or retaining employment. The screening shall identify barriers that, if corrected, may prevent the family from receiving temporary cash assistance on a regular basis. Assistance to overcome a barrier to employment is not limited to cash, but may include vouchers or other in-kind benefits.
- (5) The family receiving up-front diversion must sign an agreement restricting the family from applying for temporary cash assistance for 3 months, unless an emergency is demonstrated to the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board. If a demonstrated emergency forces the family to reapply for temporary cash assistance within 3 months after receiving a diversion payment, the diversion payment shall be prorated over an 8-month

period and deducted from any temporary assistance for which the family is eligible.

Section 36. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 445.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.021 Relocation assistance program.—

- (2) The relocation assistance program shall involve five steps by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families:
- (a) A determination that the family is receiving temporary cash assistance or that all requirements of eligibility for diversion services would likely be met.
- (b) A determination that there is a basis for believing that relocation will contribute to the ability of the applicant to achieve self-sufficiency. For example, the applicant:
- 1. Is unlikely to achieve economic self-sufficiency at the current community of residence;
- 2. Has secured a job that provides an increased salary or improved benefits and that requires relocation to another community;
- 3. Has a family support network that will contribute to job retention in another community;
- 4. Is determined, pursuant to criteria or procedures established by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., to be a victim of domestic violence who would experience reduced probability of further incidents through relocation; or
- 5. Must relocate in order to receive education or training that is directly related to the applicant's employment or career advancement.
- (c) Establishment of a relocation plan that includes such requirements as are necessary to prevent abuse of the benefit and provisions to protect the safety of victims of domestic violence and avoid provisions that place them in anticipated danger. The payment to defray relocation expenses shall be determined based on criteria approved by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc. Participants in the relocation program shall be eligible for diversion or transitional benefits.
- (d) A determination, pursuant to criteria adopted by the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., that a community receiving a relocated family has the capacity to provide needed services and employment opportunities.
 - (e) Monitoring the relocation.

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(3) A family receiving relocation assistance for reasons other than domestic violence must sign an agreement restricting the family from applying for temporary cash assistance for a period of 6 months, unless an emergency is demonstrated to the <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> board. If a demonstrated emergency forces the family to reapply for temporary cash assistance within such period, after receiving a relocation assistance payment, repayment must be made on a prorated basis and subtracted from any regular payment of temporary cash assistance for which the applicant may be eligible.

Section 37. Section 445.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 445.022 Retention Incentive Training Accounts.—To promote job retention and to enable upward job advancement into higher skilled, higher paying employment, the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the local regional workforce development boards may assemble a list of programs and courses offered by postsecondary educational institutions which may be available to participants who have become employed to promote job retention and advancement.
- The board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may establish Retention Incentive Training Accounts (RITAs) to use Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds specifically appropriated for this purpose. RITAs must complement the Individual Training Account required by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Investment Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 113-128 105-220.
- (2) RITAs may pay for tuition, fees, educational materials, coaching and mentoring, performance incentives, transportation to and from courses, child care costs during education courses, and other such costs as the local regional workforce development boards determine are necessary to effect successful job retention and advancement.
- (3) Local Regional workforce development boards shall retain only those courses that continue to meet their performance standards as established in their local plan.
- (4) <u>Local</u> Regional workforce <u>development</u> boards shall report annually to the Legislature on the measurable retention and advancement success of each program provider and the effectiveness of RITAs, making recommendations for any needed changes or modifications.

Section 38. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 445.024, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.024 Work requirements.—

(4) PRIORITIZATION OF WORK REQUIREMENTS.—Local Regional workforce development boards shall require participation in work activities to the maximum extent possible, subject to federal and state funding. If funds are projected to be insufficient to allow full-time work activities by all

program participants who are required to participate in work activities, <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> boards shall screen participants and assign priority based on the following:

- (a) In accordance with federal requirements, at least one adult in each two-parent family shall be assigned priority for full-time work activities.
- (b) Among single-parent families, a family that has older preschool children or school-age children shall be assigned priority for work activities.
- (c) A participant who has access to child care services may be assigned priority for work activities.
- (d) Priority may be assigned based on the amount of time remaining until the participant reaches the applicable time limit for program participation or may be based on requirements of a case plan.

<u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may limit a participant's weekly work requirement to the minimum required to meet federal work activity requirements. <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may develop screening and prioritization procedures based on the allocation of resources, the availability of community resources, the provision of supportive services, or the work activity needs of the service area.

- (5) USE OF CONTRACTS.—<u>Local</u> Regional workforce <u>development</u> boards shall provide work activities, training, and other services, as appropriate, through contracts. In contracting for work activities, training, or services, the following applies:
- (a) A contract must be performance-based. Payment shall be tied to performance outcomes that include factors such as, but not limited to, diversion from cash assistance, job entry, job entry at a target wage, job retention, and connection to transition services rather than tied to completion of training or education or any other phase of the program participation process.
- (b) A contract may include performance-based incentive payments that may vary according to the extent to which the participant is more difficult to place. Contract payments may be weighted proportionally to reflect the extent to which the participant has limitations associated with the long-term receipt of welfare and difficulty in sustaining employment. The factors may include the extent of prior receipt of welfare, lack of employment experience, lack of education, lack of job skills, and other factors determined appropriate by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board.
- (c) Notwithstanding the exemption from the competitive sealed bid requirements provided in s. 287.057(3)(e) for certain contractual services, each contract awarded under this chapter must be awarded on the basis of a competitive sealed bid, except for a contract with a governmental entity as determined by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board.

- (d) <u>Local</u> <u>Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may contract with commercial, charitable, or religious organizations. A contract must comply with federal requirements with respect to nondiscrimination and other requirements that safeguard the rights of participants. Services may be provided under contract, certificate, voucher, or other form of disbursement.
- (e) The administrative costs associated with a contract for services provided under this section may not exceed the applicable administrative cost ceiling established in federal law. An agency or entity that is awarded a contract under this section may not charge more than 7 percent of the value of the contract for administration unless an exception is approved by the local regional workforce development board. A list of any exceptions approved must be submitted to the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., for review, and the board may rescind approval of the exception.
- (f) <u>Local</u> <u>Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may enter into contracts to provide short-term work experience for the chronically unemployed as provided in this section.
- (g) A tax-exempt organization under s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which receives funds under this chapter must disclose receipt of federal funds on any advertising, promotional, or other material in accordance with federal requirements.
 - Section 39. Section 445.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 445.025 Other support services.—Support services shall be provided, if resources permit, to assist participants in complying with work activity requirements outlined in s. 445.024. If resources do not permit the provision of needed support services, the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board may prioritize or otherwise limit provision of support services. This section does not constitute an entitlement to support services. Lack of provision of support services may be considered as a factor in determining whether good cause exists for failing to comply with work activity requirements but does not automatically constitute good cause for failing to comply with work activity requirements, and does not affect any applicable time limit on the receipt of temporary cash assistance or the provision of services under chapter 414. Support services shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (1) TRANSPORTATION.—Transportation expenses may be provided to any participant when the assistance is needed to comply with work activity requirements or employment requirements, including transportation to and from a child care provider. Payment may be made in cash or tokens in advance or through reimbursement paid against receipts or invoices. Transportation services may include, but are not limited to, cooperative arrangements with the following: public transit providers; community transportation coordinators designated under chapter 427; school districts; churches and community centers; donated motor vehicle programs, van pools, and ridesharing programs; small enterprise developments and

entrepreneurial programs that encourage participants to become transportation providers; public and private transportation partnerships; and other innovative strategies to expand transportation options available to program participants.

- (a) <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may provide payment for vehicle operational and repair expenses, including repair expenditures necessary to make a vehicle functional; vehicle registration fees; driver license fees; and liability insurance for the vehicle for a period of up to 6 months. Request for vehicle repairs must be accompanied by an estimate of the cost prepared by a repair facility registered under s. 559.904.
- (b) Transportation disadvantaged funds as defined in chapter 427 do not include support services funds or funds appropriated to assist persons eligible under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Job Training Partnership Act. It is the intent of the Legislature that local regional workforce development boards consult with local community transportation coordinators designated under chapter 427 regarding the availability and cost of transportation services through the coordinated transportation system before prior to contracting for comparable transportation services outside the coordinated system.
- (2) ANCILLARY EXPENSES.—Ancillary expenses such as books, tools, clothing, fees, and costs necessary to comply with work activity requirements or employment requirements may be provided.
- (3) MEDICAL SERVICES.—A family that meets the eligibility requirements for Medicaid shall receive medical services under the Medicaid program.
- (4) PERSONAL AND FAMILY COUNSELING AND THERAPY.—Counseling may be provided to participants who have a personal or family problem or problems caused by substance abuse that is a barrier to compliance with work activity requirements or employment requirements. In providing these services, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards shall use services that are available in the community at no additional cost. If these services are not available, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may use support services funds. Personal or family counseling not available through Medicaid may not be considered a medical service for purposes of the required statewide implementation plan or use of federal funds.
- Section 40. Subsection (5) of section 445.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 445.026 Cash assistance severance benefit.—An individual who meets the criteria listed in this section may choose to receive a lump-sum payment in lieu of ongoing cash assistance payments, provided the individual:

(5) Provides employment and earnings information to the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board, so that the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board can ensure that the family's eligibility for severance benefits can be evaluated.

Such individual may choose to accept a one-time, lump-sum payment of \$1,000 in lieu of receiving ongoing cash assistance. Such payment shall only count toward the time limitation for the month in which the payment is made in lieu of cash assistance. A participant choosing to accept such payment shall be terminated from cash assistance. However, eligibility for Medicaid, food assistance, or child care shall continue, subject to the eligibility requirements of those programs.

Section 41. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 445.030, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.030 Transitional education and training.—In order to assist former recipients of temporary cash assistance who are working or actively seeking employment in continuing their training and upgrading their skills, education, or training, support services may be provided for up to 2 years after the family is no longer receiving temporary cash assistance. This section does not constitute an entitlement to transitional education and training. If funds are not sufficient to provide services under this section, the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may limit or otherwise prioritize transitional education and training.

- (2) <u>Local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards may authorize child care or other support services in addition to services provided in conjunction with employment. For example, a participant who is employed full time may receive child care services related to that employment and may also receive additional child care services in conjunction with training to upgrade the participant's skills.
- (4) A <u>local Regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board may enter into an agreement with an employer to share the costs relating to upgrading the skills of participants hired by the employer. For example, a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board may agree to provide support services such as transportation or a wage subsidy in conjunction with training opportunities provided by the employer.

Section 42. Section 445.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.031 Transitional transportation.—In order to assist former recipients of temporary cash assistance in maintaining and sustaining employment or educational opportunities, transportation may be provided, if funds are available, for up to 2 years after the participant is no longer in the program. This does not constitute an entitlement to transitional transportation. If funds are not sufficient to provide services under this section, local regional workforce development boards may limit or otherwise prioritize transportation services.

- (1) Transitional transportation must be job or education related.
- (2) Transitional transportation may include expenses identified in s. 445.025, paid directly or by voucher, as well as a vehicle valued at not more than \$8,500 if the vehicle is needed for training, employment, or educational purposes.
- Section 43. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 445.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.048 Passport to Economic Progress program.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, CareerSource Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall implement a Passport to Economic Progress program consistent with the provisions of this section. CareerSource Florida, Inc., may designate local regional workforce development boards to participate in the program. Expenses for the program may come from appropriated revenues or from funds otherwise available to a local regional workforce development board which may be legally used for such purposes. CareerSource Florida, Inc., must consult with the applicable local regional workforce development boards and the applicable local offices of the Department of Children and Families which serve the program areas and must encourage community input into the implementation process.

(4) INCENTIVES TO ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.—

- (b) CareerSource Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall offer performance-based incentive bonuses as a component of the Passport to Economic Progress program. The bonuses do not represent a program entitlement and are contingent on achieving specific benchmarks prescribed in the self-sufficiency plan. If the funds appropriated for this purpose are insufficient to provide this financial incentive, the board of directors of CareerSource Florida, Inc., may reduce or suspend the bonuses in order not to exceed the appropriation or may direct the <u>local workforce development regional</u> boards to use resources otherwise given to the <u>local workforce development board regional workforce</u> to pay such bonuses if such payments comply with applicable state and federal laws.
- (5) EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—CareerSource Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the program operated under this section. Evaluations and recommendations for the program shall be submitted by CareerSource Florida, Inc., as part of its annual report to the Legislature.

Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection (4), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 445.051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 445.051 Individual development accounts.—
- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Qualified entity" means:
- 1. A not-for-profit organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and exempt from taxation under s. 501(a) of such code; or
- 2. A state or local government agency acting in cooperation with an organization described in subparagraph 1. For purposes of this section, a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board is a government agency.

(4)

- (d) Eligible participants may receive matching funds for contributions to the individual development account, pursuant to the strategic plan for workforce development. When not restricted to the contrary, matching funds may be paid from state and federal funds under the control of the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board, from local agencies, or from private donations.
- (6) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish procedures for <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> boards to include in their annual program and financial plan an application to offer an individual development account program as part of their TANF allocation. These procedures must include, but need not be limited to, administrative costs permitted for the fiduciary organization and policies relative to identifying the match ratio and limits on the deposits for which the match will be provided in the application process. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish policies and procedures necessary to ensure that funds held in an individual development account are not withdrawn except for one or more of the qualified purposes described in this section.
- (7) Fiduciary organizations shall be the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or other community-based organizations designated by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board to serve as intermediaries between individual account holders and financial institutions holding accounts. Responsibilities of such fiduciary organizations may include marketing participation, soliciting matching contributions, counseling program participants, and conducting verification and compliance activities.
- Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 985.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - $985.622 \quad Multiagency \ plan \ for \ career \ and \ professional \ education \ (CAPE).$

- (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education shall, in consultation with the statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and others, jointly develop a multiagency plan for career and professional education (CAPE) that establishes the curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for CAPE programs in juvenile justice education programs. The plan must be reviewed annually, revised as appropriate, and include:
- (a) Provisions for maximizing appropriate state and federal funding sources, including funds under the <u>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity</u> Act Workforce Investment Act and the Perkins Act.
- Section 46. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1002.83, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.83 Early learning coalitions.—
- (4) Each early learning coalition must include the following member positions; however, in a multicounty coalition, each ex officio member position may be filled by multiple nonvoting members but no more than one voting member shall be seated per member position. If an early learning coalition has more than one member representing the same entity, only one of such members may serve as a voting member:
- (c) A <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board executive director or his or her permanent designee.
- Section 47. Subsections (2) and (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1003.491, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1003.491 Florida Career and Professional Education Act.—The Florida Career and Professional Education Act is created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand, and retain targeted, high-value industry and to sustain a strong, knowledge-based economy.
- (2) Each district school board shall develop, in collaboration with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, economic development agencies, and postsecondary institutions approved to operate in the state, a strategic 3-year plan to address and meet local and regional workforce demands. If involvement of a <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or an economic development agency in the strategic plan development is not feasible, the local school board, with the approval of the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall collaborate with the most appropriate regional business leadership board. Two or more school districts may collaborate in the development of the strategic plan and offer career-themed courses, as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b), or a career and professional academy as a joint venture. The strategic plan must describe in detail provisions for the efficient transportation of students, the maximum use of shared resources, access to courses aligned to state curriculum standards through virtual

education providers legislatively authorized to provide part-time instruction to middle school students, and an objective review of proposed career and professional academy courses and other career-themed courses to determine if the courses will lead to the attainment of industry certifications included on the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. Each strategic plan shall be reviewed, updated, and jointly approved every 3 years by the local school district, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions.

- (3) The strategic 3-year plan developed jointly by the local school district, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions shall be constructed and based on:
- (a) Research conducted to objectively determine local and regional workforce needs for the ensuing 3 years, using labor projections of the United States Department of Labor and the Department of Economic Opportunity;
- (b) Strategies to develop and implement career academies or careerthemed courses based on those careers determined to be high-wage, highskill, and high-demand;
- (c) Strategies to provide shared, maximum use of private sector facilities and personnel;
- (d) Strategies that ensure instruction by industry-certified faculty and standards and strategies to maintain current industry credentials and for recruiting and retaining faculty to meet those standards;
- (e) Strategies to provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle grades to promote and support career-themed courses and education planning as required under s. 1003.4156;
- (f) Alignment of requirements for middle school career planning under s. 1003.4156(1)(e), middle and high school career and professional academies or career-themed courses leading to industry certification or postsecondary credit, and high school graduation requirements;
- (g) Provisions to ensure that career-themed courses and courses offered through career and professional academies are academically rigorous, meet or exceed appropriate state-adopted subject area standards, result in attainment of industry certification, and, when appropriate, result in postsecondary credit;
- (h) Plans to sustain and improve career-themed courses and career and professional academies;

- (i) Strategies to improve the passage rate for industry certification examinations if the rate falls below 50 percent;
- (j) Strategies to recruit students into career-themed courses and career and professional academies which include opportunities for students who have been unsuccessful in traditional classrooms but who are interested in enrolling in career-themed courses or a career and professional academy. School boards shall provide opportunities for students who may be deemed as potential dropouts to enroll in career-themed courses or participate in career and professional academies;
- (k) Strategies to provide sufficient space within academies to meet workforce needs and to provide access to all interested and qualified students;
- (l) Strategies to implement career-themed courses or career and professional academy training that lead to industry certification in juvenile justice education programs;
- (m) Opportunities for high school students to earn weighted or dual enrollment credit for higher-level career and technical courses;
- (n) Promotion of the benefits of the Gold Seal Bright Futures Scholarship;
- (o) Strategies to ensure the review of district pupil-progression plans and to amend such plans to include career-themed courses and career and professional academy courses and to include courses that may qualify as substitute courses for core graduation requirements and those that may be counted as elective courses;
- (p) Strategies to provide professional development for secondary certified school counselors on the benefits of career and professional academies and career-themed courses that lead to industry certification; and
- (q) Strategies to redirect appropriated career funding in secondary and postsecondary institutions to support career academies and career-themed courses that lead to industry certification.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall establish a process for the continual and uninterrupted review of newly proposed core secondary courses and existing courses requested to be considered as core courses to ensure that sufficient rigor and relevance is provided for workforce skills and postsecondary education and aligned to state curriculum standards.
- (b) The curriculum review committee shall review newly proposed core courses electronically. Each proposed core course shall be approved or denied within 30 days after submission by a district school board or <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board. All courses approved as core courses for purposes of middle school promotion and high school graduation shall be immediately added to the Course Code Directory. Approved core courses

shall also be reviewed and considered for approval for dual enrollment credit. The Board of Governors and the Commissioner of Education shall jointly recommend an annual deadline for approval of new core courses to be included for purposes of postsecondary admissions and dual enrollment credit the following academic year. The State Board of Education shall establish an appeals process in the event that a proposed course is denied which shall require a consensus ruling by the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Commissioner of Education within 15 days.

Section 48. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.—

- (3) The State Board of Education shall use the expertise of CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process.
- (a) For nonfarm occupations, industry certification must be based upon the highest available national standards for specific industry certification to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends. A <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or a school principal may apply to CareerSource Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand job requirements in the <u>local regional</u> economy.

Section 49. Subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.493 Career and professional academies and career-themed courses.

- (1)(a) A "career and professional academy" is a research-based program that integrates a rigorous academic curriculum with an industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to priority workforce needs established by the local regional workforce development board or the Department of Economic Opportunity. Career and professional academies shall be offered by public schools and school districts. The Florida Virtual School is encouraged to develop and offer rigorous career and professional courses as appropriate. Students completing career and professional academy programs must receive a standard high school diploma, the highest available industry certification, and opportunities to earn postsecondary credit if the academy partners with a postsecondary institution approved to operate in the state.
- (b) A "career-themed course" is a course, or a course in a series of courses, that leads to an industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. Career-themed courses have industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to priority workforce needs established by the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board or the Department of Economic Opportunity.

School districts shall offer at least two career-themed courses, and each secondary school is encouraged to offer at least one career-themed course. The Florida Virtual School is encouraged to develop and offer rigorous career-themed courses as appropriate. Students completing a career-themed course must be provided opportunities to earn postsecondary credit if the credit for the career-themed course can be articulated to a postsecondary institution approved to operate in the state.

- (4) Each career and professional academy and secondary school providing a career-themed course must:
- (d) Provide instruction in careers designated as high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand by the <u>local regional</u> workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, economic development agencies, or the Department of Economic Opportunity.

Section 50. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4935 $\,$ Middle grades career and professional academy courses and career-themed courses.—

- (1) Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, each district school board, in collaboration with <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions, shall include plans to implement a career and professional academy or a career-themed course, as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b), in at least one middle school in the district as part of the strategic 3-year plan pursuant to s. 1003.491(2). The strategic plan must provide students the opportunity to transfer from a middle school career and professional academy or a career-themed course currently operating within the school district. Students who complete a middle school career and professional academy or a career-themed course must have the opportunity to earn an industry certificate and high school credit and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and business leadership development activities.
- Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- $1003.52\,$ Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.—
- (1) The Department of Education shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs, curriculum, support services, and resources. To this end, the Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall each designate a Coordinator for Juvenile Justice Education Programs to serve as the point of contact for resolving issues not addressed by district school boards and to provide each department's participation in the following activities:

(a) Training, collaborating, and coordinating with district school boards, <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> boards, and local youth councils, educational contract providers, and juvenile justice providers, whether state operated or contracted.

Annually, a cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement shall be developed between the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education and submitted to the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and the Commissioner of Education by June 30. The plan shall include, at a minimum, each agency's role regarding educational program accountability, technical assistance, training, and coordination of services.

Section 52. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 1004.93, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.93 Adult general education.—

(3)(a) Each district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees shall negotiate with the <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board for basic and functional literacy skills assessments for participants in the welfare transition employment and training programs. Such assessments shall be conducted at a site mutually acceptable to the district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees and the local regional workforce development board.

(4)

(e) A district school board or a Florida College System institution board of trustees may negotiate a contract with the <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> board for specialized services for participants in the welfare transition program, beyond what is routinely provided for the general public, to be funded by the <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> board.

Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1006.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.261 Use of school buses for public purposes.—

(1)

(b) Each district school board may enter into agreements with <u>local</u> regional workforce <u>development</u> boards for the provision of transportation services to participants in the welfare transition program. Agreements must provide for reimbursement in full or in part for the proportionate share of fixed and operating costs incurred by the district school board attributable to the use of buses in accordance with the agreement.

Section 54. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.—

- (1) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides workforce education programs, Florida College System institution, or state university:
- (e) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the welfare transition program. The <u>local regional</u> workforce <u>development</u> board shall pay the state university, Florida College System institution, or school district for costs incurred for welfare transition program participants.

Section 55. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Approved by the Governor April 8, 2016.

Filed in Office Secretary of State April 8, 2016.