



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL NOTE

SENATE BILL NO. 89

PRINTERS NO. 1044

PRIME SPONSOR: Hughes

COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20
General Fund	\$0	\$0

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 89 makes numerous changes throughout the Public School Code concerning career and technical education. It would take effect in 60 days.

ANALYSIS:

Senate Bill 89 makes numerous changes throughout the Public School Code, replacing references to "vocational-technical" with "career and technical." It also makes the following replacements:

- "Department of Public Welfare" is replaced with "Department of Human Services"
- "Department of Public Instruction" is replaced with "Department of Education"
- "Superintendent of Public Instruction" is replaced with "Secretary of Education"
- "Federal Board of Vocational Education" is replaced with "United States Department of Education"

References to the former "Scotland School for Veterans Children" are also eliminated.

Senate Bill 89 also amends or adds the following sections of the School Code:

Section 1842. Advisory Committee - amendments to this section concern career and technical advisory committees. An occupational advisory committee must be established for each career and technical education program or cluster of related programs offered by an area career and technical school or school district. The occupational advisory committee must be appointed by the board of directors of the area career and technical school or school district, as applicable. A majority of the members of the committee must be employees and employers in the occupation for which the career and technical education program is provided. Each advisory committee must meet at least twice each year to advise the board of directors, administrators and staff on curriculum, equipment, instructional materials, safety requirements, program evaluation and other related matters. The committee will also verify that the programs meet industry standards and, if appropriate, licensing board criteria, and that the programs prepare students with occupation-related competencies.

Changes to this section also permit multiple career and technical schools or school districts operating career and technical education programs within the same intermediate unit to establish a shared occupational advisory committee to serve all participating schools and districts.

Section 1842.1. Workforce Development Program Clearinghouse – This new section concerns a workforce development clearinghouse. It requires the Pennsylvania Workforce Development Board, with assistance from the Department of Education (PDE), to conduct a survey to determine the number and types of workforce development programs offered at secondary and postsecondary institutions. The Board may, in consultation with PDE, compile a clearinghouse of model programs discovered during the survey. The Department of Labor and Industry and PDE must also encourage the use of the model programs by secondary career and technical education programs, postsecondary programs, and business and industry to expand existing programs into areas of this Commonwealth where there is a need; and foster business-education partnerships.

The Board must report its findings and actions to the majority and minority chairs of the Appropriations and Education committees of the House and Senate one year after the effective date of this legislation.

Section 1842.2. PASmart Online Career Resource Center – This new section concerns a PASmart online career resource center. The Department of Education and the Department of Labor and Industry, in consultation with and the Department of Agriculture, must establish a central online clearinghouse database. The database must include, at a minimum, the following: postsecondary pathways and options; career and technical education and workforce opportunities; career pathways; data and statistics on employment opportunities and compensation; statewide and regional articulation agreements; and other relevant career resources. The online database must be easily accessible by students, parents, educators, school officials and the public, and must be updated at least annually.

The participating state agencies may utilize existing resources or clearinghouses available from other agencies to compile the information, and the agencies must explore the possibility of Federal or private funding to support the clearinghouse.

Article XVIII-A. Schools-to-Work Program – This new article establishes a Schools-to-Work program in the Public School Code. The Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) in consultation with the Department of Education (PDE) must establish a Schools-to-Work Program to award grants on a competitive basis to support the establishment or enhancement of workforce development partnerships between schools, employers, organizations or associations to create employment and training pathways. In order to apply for a grant under the program, a sponsor must submit a grant proposal to L&I that meets the requirements enumerated in the amendment.

Labor and Industry, in consultation with PDE, must award grants under the program consistent with priorities laid out in the amendment and considering the geographic diversity of grant recipients. Grant money may be used only for the purposes stated in the grant proposal and any remaining grant money not used for the program must be returned to L&I.

A grant recipient must annually report to L&I data related to a program, and L&I must provide an initial report to the General Assembly within two years of commencement of the program and a report each year thereafter that the program is in effect.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Enactment of this legislation will have no adverse impact on Commonwealth funds. It is anticipated any additional work requirements for Labor and Industry, PDE, the Department of Agriculture, and the Workforce Development Board can be absorbed within available state and federal funds.

Concerning the addition of Article XVIII-A, the Schools-to-Work program will not be implemented until sufficient money is appropriated or L&I determines that sufficient money is available from existing sources. The program will expire on June 30, 2024 or five years after it becomes effective, whichever is later.

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House Appropriations Committee (R)

DATE: [Click here to enter a date.](#)

Estimates are calculated using the best information available. Actual costs and revenue impact incurred may vary from estimates.