Citations Affected: IC 4-3-27; IC 5-28-7-5.5; IC 20-19-2-19; IC 20-20-38; IC 20-28-9-1.5; IC 20-30; IC 20-31-5-4; IC 20-37-2; IC 20-43; IC 21-12-8-9; IC 22-4.1.

Synopsis: Career and technical education matters. Establishes the career coaching grant program and fund. Provides that the governor's workforce cabinet (cabinet) shall administer the grant program and fund. Provides that the skills enhancement fund may be used to support cooperative arrangements between school corporations or charter schools and businesses if the cooperative arrangement leads to: (1) a postsecondary credential for a new hire; or (2) an increase of wages and a postsecondary credential for an incumbent employee. Provides that the cabinet shall receive, distribute, and account for all funds received for career and technical education under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act. Increases, from $500 to $1,000, the maximum work Indiana grant amount that may be awarded. Provides that a teacher who teaches a career or technical education course may be eligible to receive a pay supplement. Provides that each school in a school corporation and each charter school shall submit as part of a school's improvement plan to the department a summary of how the school will implement the career standards curriculum. Provides that the department of education (department) shall review the submitted plans every two years and may review a plan at random to review the relevancy of the plan to the changing economy. Provides that the department shall assist schools in incorporating best practices regarding the career curriculum from around the state. Provides that each student is required to enroll, in either grade 9 or grade 10, in either: (1) a course to prepare the student for college or a career; or (2) an introductory level career and technical education course. Provides

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

Sullivan

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
that a graduation plan should include the postsecondary goals of the student. Provides that a contract between a career and technical education center and a school or school corporation is a public document under Indiana's open door law. Provides that a school corporation that has entered into an agreement for a joint program of career and technical education may add a new career and technical education course to its curriculum without being approved by the joint program board or the governing body overseeing the joint program if the course is being offered in partnership with certain entities that are eligible to receive funding under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and are listed on the department of workforce development's (DWD) eligible training provider list on the DWD's Internet web site. Makes changes to the career and technical education funding formula. Provides that the next level jobs employer training grant program is established to provide grants to reimburse training costs to employers for newly trained employees which leads to: (1) a postsecondary credential for a new hire; or (2) an increase of wages and a postsecondary credential for an incumbent employee. Provides that a workforce ready grant may be used at a state educational institution. (Current law provides that a workforce ready grant may be used at Ivy Tech Community College or Vincennes University.) Resolves a conflict between HEA 1074-2018 and HEA 1002-2018. Provides that if the general assembly appropriates money to the DWD for career and technical education innovation and advancement in the biennial state budget for state fiscal years beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021, the DWD shall allocate $20,000,000 from money appropriated to the DWD for career and technical education innovation and advancement for purposes of providing next level jobs employer training grants. Makes appropriations. Makes technical corrections.
HOUSE BILL No. 1002

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-3-27-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.3. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the career coaching grant fund established by section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 4-3-27-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. (a) The career coaching grant fund is established for the purpose of providing grants to an eligible entity to implement programs described in section 16 of this chapter. (b) The fund consists of the following: (1) Appropriations made by the general assembly. (2) Gifts, grants, devises, or bequests made to the cabinet to achieve the purposes of the fund. (c) The cabinet shall administer the fund.
(d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
money in the fund.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that
accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 3. IC 4-3-27-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this chapter, "eligible entity" refers
to a group of:

(1) local employers;

(2) educators; and

(3) community leaders.

(b) The cabinet may award grants to an eligible entity to
establish or implement a career coaching model. The cabinet shall
establish eligibility requirements and parameters for an eligible
entity to receive a grant. To the extent possible, the cabinet must
award grants under this section to eligible entities located in
geographically diverse communities, which must include rural,
suburban, and urban communities.

(c) To receive a grant, an eligible entity must apply to the
cabinet in the manner prescribed by the cabinet.

(d) Not later than December 1, 2019, and each December 1
thereafter, the cabinet shall submit a report to the governor and,
in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to the general assembly
that describes grants awarded under this chapter.

(e) The cabinet may establish rules under IC 4-22-2 to
implement this section.

SECTION 4. IC 5-28-7-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2019]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to a grant initially
awarded under this chapter after June 30, 2019.

(b) Eligibility for a grant from the skills enhancement fund
under this chapter is limited to cooperative arrangements or
agreements that lead to:

(1) for a participating employee that is a new hire, a
postsecondary credential that is approved by the department;

or

(2) for a participating employee that is an existing worker:

(A) a postsecondary credential that is approved by the
department; and

(B) an increase of wages.

SECTION 5. IC 20-19-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.7-2011, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board governor's workforce cabinet (established by IC 4-3-27-3) shall receive, distribute, and account for all funds received for career and technical education under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.). The governor's workforce cabinet may enter into agreements with the federal government for receiving federal funds under this subsection. However, an agreement under this subsection is subject to the approval of the budget agency. The governor's workforce cabinet shall make recommendations to the budget committee concerning the allocation of federal funds received under this subsection.

(b) The state board governor's workforce cabinet may not expend or distribute funds received under subsection (a) unless those funds have been allocated by the general assembly.

SECTION 6. IC 20-20-38-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2018, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) The state board shall do the following:

(1) Make recommendations to the general assembly concerning the development, duplication, and accessibility of employment training and career and technical education on a regional and statewide basis.

(2) Consult with any state agency, commission, or organization that supervises or administers programs of career and technical education concerning the coordination of career and technical education, including the following:

(A) The Indiana economic development corporation.

(B) The cabinet.

(C) A private industry council (as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(D) The department of labor.

(E) The commission for higher education.

(F) The department of workforce development.

(G) The board for proprietary education.

(H) The department of veterans' affairs.

(3) Review and make recommendations concerning plans submitted by the commission for higher education and the cabinet. The state board may request the resubmission of plans or parts of plans that:
(A) are not consistent with the long range state plan of the
state board;
(B) are incompatible with other plans within the system; or
(C) duplicate existing services.

(4) Report to the general assembly on the state board's
conclusions and recommendations concerning interagency
cooperation, coordination, and articulation of career and technical
education and employment training. A report under this
subdivision must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(5) Study and develop a plan concerning the transition between
secondary level career and technical education and postsecondary
level career and technical education.

(6) Enter into agreements with the federal government that may
be required as a condition of receiving federal funds under the
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (20
U.S.C. 2301 et seq.): An agreement entered into under this
subdivision is subject to the approval of the budget agency.

(b) The state board shall use data from the department of workforce
development in carrying out the state board's duties under this section.

SECTION 7. IC 20-20-38-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2018,
SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. Upon request of the budget director, the state
board shall prepare a legislative budget request for state and federal
funds for secondary and postsecondary career and technical education.
The budget director shall determine the period to be covered by the
budget request. This budget request must be made available to the
cabinet before the request's review by the budget committee.

SECTION 8. IC 20-20-38-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2018,
SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The state board shall review the legislative
budget requests for secondary and postsecondary career and technical
education prepared by the state educational institutions.

(b) After the review under subsection (a) and a review of any
recommendations from the cabinet, the state board shall make
recommendations to the budget committee concerning the
appropriation of state funds for secondary and postsecondary career
and technical education, and the allocation of federal funds for
secondary and postsecondary career and technical education; including
federal funds available under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and
Applied Technology Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.): The state board's
recommendations concerning appropriations and allocations for
secondary and postsecondary career and technical education by
secondary schools and state educational institutions must specify:

1. the minimum funding levels required by 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.;
2. the categories of expenditures and the distribution plan or formula for secondary schools; and
3. the categories of expenditures for each state educational institution.

(c) After reviewing the state board's recommendations, and each agency's budget request, the budget committee shall make recommendations to the general assembly for funding to implement secondary and postsecondary career and technical education. The general assembly shall biennially appropriate state funds for secondary and postsecondary career and technical education and allocate federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. for secondary and postsecondary career and technical education. At least sixty percent (60%) of the federal funds available under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq. must be allocated to secondary level career and technical education to implement the long range state plan developed under section 4 of this chapter.

(d) The budget agency, with the advice of the state board, and the budget committee, may augment or proportionately reduce an allocation of federal funds made under subsection (c).

(e) The state board shall use data from the department of workforce development in making a recommendation under this section.

SECTION 9. IC 20-28-9-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss), SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This subsection governs salary increases for a teacher employed by a school corporation. Compensation attributable to additional degrees or graduate credits earned before the effective date of a local compensation plan created under this chapter before July 1, 2015, shall continue for school years beginning after June 30, 2015. Compensation attributable to additional degrees for which a teacher has started course work before July 1, 2011, and completed course work before September 2, 2014, shall also continue for school years beginning after June 30, 2015. For school years beginning after June 30, 2015, a school corporation may provide a supplemental payment to a teacher in excess of the salary specified in the school corporation's compensation plan under any of the following circumstances:

1. The teacher:
   A. teaches an advanced placement course or a Cambridge International course; or
(B) has earned a master's degree from an accredited postsecondary educational institution in a content area directly related to the subject matter of:

(i) a dual credit course; or
(ii) another course;
taught by the teacher.

(2) Beginning after June 30, 2018, the teacher:

(A) is a special education professional; or
(B) teaches in the areas of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.

(3) Beginning after June 30, 2019, the teacher teaches a career or technical education course.

In addition, a supplemental payment may be made to an elementary school teacher who earns a master's degree in math, reading, or literacy. A supplement provided under this subsection is not subject to collective bargaining, but a discussion of the supplement must be held. Such a supplement is in addition to any increase permitted under subsection (b).

(b) Increases or increments in a local salary range must be based upon a combination of the following factors:

(1) A combination of the following factors taken together may account for not more than thirty-three and one-third percent (33.33%) of the calculation used to determine a teacher's increase or increment:

(A) The number of years of a teacher's experience.
(B) The possession of either:
   (i) additional content area degrees beyond the requirements for employment; or
   (ii) additional content area degrees and credit hours beyond the requirements for employment, if required under an agreement bargained under IC 20-29.
(2) The results of an evaluation conducted under IC 20-28-11.5.
(3) The assignment of instructional leadership roles, including the responsibility for conducting evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5.
(4) The academic needs of students in the school corporation.

(c) To provide greater flexibility and options, a school corporation may differentiate the amount of salary increases or increments determined for teachers under subsection (b)(4). A school corporation shall base a differentiated amount under this subsection on any academic needs the school corporation determines are appropriate, which may include the:

(1) subject or subjects, including the subjects described in
subsection (a)(2), taught by a given teacher;
(2) importance of retaining a given teacher at the school
corporation; and
(3) need to attract an individual with specific qualifications to fill
a teaching vacancy.

(d) A school corporation may provide differentiated increases or
increments under subsection (b), and in excess of the percentage
specified in subsection (b)(1), in order to reduce the gap between the
school corporation's minimum teacher salary and the average of the
school corporation's minimum and maximum teacher salaries.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), a teacher rated ineffective
or improvement necessary under IC 20-28-11.5 may not receive any
raise or increment for the following year if the teacher's employment
contract is continued. The amount that would otherwise have been
allocated for the salary increase of teachers rated ineffective or
improvement necessary shall be allocated for compensation of all
teachers rated effective and highly effective based on the criteria in
subsection (b).

(f) Subsection (e) does not apply to a teacher in the first two (2) full
school years that the teacher provides instruction to students in
elementary school or high school. If a teacher provides instruction to
students in elementary school or high school in another state, any full
school year, or its equivalent in the other state, that the teacher provides
instruction counts toward the two (2) full school years under this
subsection.

(g) A teacher who does not receive a raise or increment under
subsection (e) may file a request with the superintendent or
superintendent's designee not later than five (5) days after receiving
notice that the teacher received a rating of ineffective. The teacher is
entitled to a private conference with the superintendent or
superintendent's designee.

(h) The Indiana education employment relations board established
in IC 20-29-3-1 shall publish a model compensation plan with a model
salary range that a school corporation may adopt.

(i) Each school corporation shall submit its local compensation plan
to the Indiana education employment relations board. For a school year
beginning after June 30, 2015, a local compensation plan must specify
the range for teacher salaries. The Indiana education employment
relations board shall publish the local compensation plans on the
Indiana education employment relations board's Internet web site.

(j) The Indiana education employment relations board shall review
a compensation plan for compliance with this section as part of its
review under IC 20-29-6-6.1. The Indiana education employment
relations board has jurisdiction to determine compliance of a
compensation plan submitted under this section.

(k) This chapter may not be construed to require or allow a school
corporation to decrease the salary of any teacher below the salary the
teacher was earning on or before July 1, 2015, if that decrease would
be made solely to conform to the new compensation plan.

(l) After June 30, 2011, all rights, duties, or obligations established
under IC 20-28-9-1 before its repeal are considered rights, duties, or
obligations under this section.

SECTION 10. IC 20-30-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2018,
SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. In consultation with the student's school
counselor, after seeking consultation with each student's parents, and
not later than the date on which the student completes grade 9, each
student shall further develop the graduation plan developed in grade 6
under section 1.5 of this chapter to also include the following:

1. The subject and skill areas of interest to the student.

2. The postsecondary goals of the student. The postsecondary
goals of the student should indicate whether the student plans
to complete:

(A) a career aptitude exam;

(B) a work based learning course; or

(C) a certificate, two (2) year, or four (4) or more year
postsecondary education program.

3. A program of study under the college/technology
preparation curriculum adopted by the state board under
IC 20-30-10-2 for grades 10, 11, and 12 that meets the interests,
aptitude, and postsecondary goals of the student.

4. Assurances that, upon satisfactory fulfillment of the plan,
the student:

(A) is entitled to graduate; and

(B) will have taken at least the minimum variety and number
of courses necessary to gain admittance to a state educational
institution.

5. An indication of assessments (other than the statewide
assessment program and the graduation examination (before July
1, 2018)) that the student plans to take voluntarily during grade 10
through grade 12 and which may include any of the following:

(A) The SAT Reasoning Test.

(B) The ACT test.

(C) Advanced placement exams.
(D) College readiness exams approved by the department.

(E) Workforce readiness exams approved by the department of workforce development established under IC 22-4.1-2.

(F) Cambridge International examinations.

(5) (6) An indication of the graduation pathway requirement (after June 30, 2018) that the student plans to take.

SECTION 11. IC 20-30-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2008, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. A graduation plan may be modified after initial development. However, the modifications may not interfere with the assurances described in section 2(5) 2(4) of this chapter.

SECTION 12. IC 20-30-5-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. Except as provided in IC 20-35, each student is required to enroll, in either grade 9 or grade 10, in either:

1. a course to prepare the student for college or a career, as prescribed by the state board; or
2. an introductory level career and technical education course.

SECTION 13. IC 20-31-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 233, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A plan must:

1. state objectives for a three (3) year period; and
2. be annually reviewed and revised to accomplish the achievement objectives of the school.

(b) A plan must establish objectives for the school to achieve.

(c) A plan must address the learning needs of all students, including programs and services for exceptional learners.

(d) A plan must specify how and to what extent the school expects to make continuous improvement in all areas of the education system where results are measured by setting benchmarks for progress on an individual school basis.

(e) A plan must note specific areas where improvement is needed immediately.

(f) On or before November 1 of the year in which the pilot program described in subsection IC 20-30-5-14(i) expires, each school in a school corporation or each charter school shall include in the plan a summary of how the school will implement the curriculum described in IC 20-30-5-14(f), including the proposed student activities. A school may subsequently amend the school's plan under this subsection in a manner prescribed by the
department. The department shall review the submitted plans under this subsection every two (2) years and may review a plan at random to review the relevancy of the plan to the changing economy. The department shall assist schools in incorporating best practices from around the state.

SECTION 14. IC 20-37-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A governing body may:
(1) establish career and technical education centers, schools, or departments in the manner approved by the state board; and
(2) maintain these schools or departments from the general fund.
(b) The governing body may include in the high school curriculum without additional state board approval any secondary level career and technical education course that is approved under section 11 of this chapter, if applicable.
(c) The governing body shall notify the department and the department of workforce development whenever the governing body:
(1) includes an approved course for; or
(2) removes an approved course from;
the high school curriculum.
(d) A contract between a career and technical education center and a school or school corporation is a public document under IC 5-14-3.

SECTION 15. IC 20-37-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "career and technical education course" means a career and technical education course that is an approved high school course under the rules of the state board.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a school corporation that has entered into an agreement for a joint program of career and technical education with one (1) or more other school corporations may not add a new career and technical education course to its curriculum unless the course has been approved in the following manner:
(1) In the case of an agreement under IC 20-37-1, the course must be approved by the management board for the joint program.
(2) In the case of an agreement under IC 20-26-10, the course must be approved by the governing body of the school corporation that is designated to administer the joint program under IC 20-26-10-3. However, if that governing body refuses to approve the course, the course may be approved by a majority of the governing bodies of the school corporations that are parties to
the agreement.

(c) A school corporation that has entered into an agreement for a joint program of career and technical education may add a new career and technical education course to its curriculum without being approved under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) if the course is being offered in partnership with:

1. an employer;
2. a postsecondary educational institution; or
3. a third party trainer;

that is eligible to receive funding under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014 under 29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq., including reauthorizations of WIOA, and is listed on the department of workforce development's eligible training provider list on the department of workforce development's Internet web site.

SECTION 16. IC 20-43-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This article expires June 30, 2021.

SECTION 17. IC 20-43-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. In addition to the amount a school corporation is entitled to receive in basic tuition support, each school corporation is entitled to receive a grant for career and technical education programs. A school corporation must use at least eighty percent (80%) of the grant it receives under this chapter for career and technical education programming. The amount of the grant is determined as follows:

1. For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2015, and ending before July 1, 2018, under section 12 of this chapter.
2. For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2018, under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 20-43-8-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2017, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Not later than December 1, 2017, and each December 1 thereafter, the department of workforce development shall designate each career and technical education program as:

1. for a state fiscal year beginning before July 1, 2020:
   1. (A) an apprenticeship program;
   2. (B) a cooperative education program;
   3. (C) a work based learning program;
   4. (D) a high value program;
(5) (E) a moderate value program;
(6) (F) a less than moderate value program;
(7) (G) an introductory program; or
(8) (H) a foundational career and technical education course;
or
(2) for a state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2020:
(A) an apprenticeship program;
(B) a work based learning program;
(C) a high value program level 1;
(D) a high value program level 2;
(E) a moderate value program level 1;
(F) a moderate value program level 2;
(G) a less than moderate value program level 1;
(H) a less than moderate value program level 2; or
(I) an introductory program.

The designation of career and technical education programs by the department of workforce development under this section must be reviewed and approved by the state board as provided in this section.

(b) If a new career and technical education program is created by rule, the department of workforce development shall determine the category in which the program is designated under subsection (a). A career and technical education program must be approved by the department of workforce development in order for a school corporation to be eligible to receive a grant amount for the career and technical education program under section 15 of this chapter.

(c) Not later than December 1, 2017, and each December 1 thereafter, the department of workforce development shall provide a report to the state board that includes the following information:

(1) A list of the career and technical education courses for the next school year that are designated by the department of workforce development under this section.
(2) The labor market demand used to designate each career and technical education program under this section.
(3) The average wage level used to designate each career and technical education program under this section.
(4) If applicable, the labor market demand and average wage level data for specific regions, counties, and municipalities.
(5) Any other information pertinent to the methodology used by the department of workforce development to designate each career and technical education program under this section.

(d) Not later than January 1, 2018, and each January 1 thereafter, the state board shall review and approve the report provided by the
department of workforce development under subsection (c) at a public
meeting to ensure that the list of courses is in compliance with the long
range state plan developed under IC 20-20-38-4. Not later than January
1, 2018, and each January 1 thereafter, the state board shall send its
determination to the department of workforce development. Upon
receipt of the state board's determination, the department of workforce
development shall provide the approved report to the department.
(e) The department of workforce development shall publish the
approved report under subsection (d) on the department of workforce
development's Internet web site, including the following:
(1) The list of career and technical education programs that are
designated by the department of workforce development under
this section.
(2) The labor market demand used to designate each career and
technical education program under this section.
(3) The average wage level used to designate each career and
technical education program under this section.
(4) If applicable, the labor market demand and average wage level
data for specific regions, counties, and municipalities.
(5) Any other information pertinent to the methodology used by
the department of workforce development to designate each
career and technical education program under this section.
In addition, the department shall notify all school corporations of the
state board's approval of the report under subsection (d) and provide a
link within the notice to the approved report published on the
department of workforce development's Internet web site under this
subsection.

SECTION 19. IC 20-43-8-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to state
fiscal years

(b) A school corporation’s career and technical education enrollment
grant for a state fiscal year is the sum of the amounts determined under
the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine for each career and technical education
program provided by the school corporation:
(A) the number of credit hours of the program (one (1) credit,
two (2) credits, or three (3) credits); multiplied by
(B) the number of pupils enrolled in the program; multiplied
by
(C) the following applicable amount:
(i) Six hundred eighty dollars ($680) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a high value program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(ii) Four hundred dollars ($400) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a moderate value program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(iii) Two hundred dollars ($200) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a less than moderate value program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the number of pupils enrolled in an apprenticeship program, a cooperative education program, a foundational career and technical education course, or a work based learning course designated under section 7.5 of this chapter multiplied by one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

STEP THREE: Determine the number of pupils enrolled in an introductory program designated under section 7.5 of this chapter multiplied by three hundred dollars ($300).

STEP FOUR: Determine the number of pupils who travel from the school in which they are currently enrolled to another school to participate in a career and technical education program in which pupils from multiple schools are served at a common location multiplied by one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

SECTION 20. IC 20-43-8-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15.1. (a) This section applies to state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2020.

(b) A school corporation's career and technical education enrollment grant for a state fiscal year is the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine for each career and technical education program provided by the school corporation:

(A) the number of credit hours of the program (one (1) credit, two (2) credits, or three (3) credits); multiplied by

(B) the number of pupils enrolled in the program; multiplied by

(C) the following applicable amount:

(i) Five hundred dollars ($500) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a high value level 1 program.
under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(ii) Eight hundred sixty dollars ($860) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a high value level 2 program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(iii) Three hundred dollars ($300) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a moderate value level 1 program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(iv) Five hundred dollars ($500) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a moderate value level 2 program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(v) Fifty dollars ($50) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a less than moderate value level 1 program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

(vi) One hundred dollars ($100) for a career and technical education program designated by the department of workforce development as a less than moderate value level 2 program under section 7.5 of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the number of pupils enrolled in an apprenticeship program or a work based learning course designated under section 7.5 of this chapter multiplied by three hundred dollars ($300).

STEP THREE: Determine the number of pupils enrolled in an introductory program designated under section 7.5 of this chapter multiplied by three hundred dollars ($300).

STEP FOUR: Determine the number of pupils who travel from the school in which they are currently enrolled to another school to participate in a career and technical education program in which pupils from multiple schools are served at a common location multiplied by one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

SECTION 21. IC 21-12-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2018, SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2018, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to an applicant who attends or has attended any of the following:

1. An approved secondary school.
2. An accredited nonpublic school.
(3) A nonaccredited nonpublic school.

(b) An applicant is eligible to receive a high value workforce ready credit-bearing grant if the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant is domiciled in Indiana, as defined by the commission.

(2) The applicant:

(A) has received a diploma of graduation from a school described in subsection (a);

(B) has been granted a:

(i) high school equivalency certificate before July 1, 1995;

or

(ii) state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-10.1-12.1 (before its repeal), IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal), or IC 22-4.1-18; or

(C) is a student in good standing who is completing a final year of study at a school described in subsection (a) and will be eligible upon graduation to attend an approved institution of higher learning.

(3) The applicant is enrolled in an eligible certificate program, as determined under IC 21-12-8-2(4), section 2(4) of this chapter, at Ivy Tech Community College or Vincennes University, a state educational institution.

(4) The applicant enrolls at least half-time for purposes of federal financial aid.

(5) The applicant has not received any grant for the maximum number of academic terms specified for the grant in IC 21-12-13-1 or IC 21-12-13-2.

(6) The applicant is not eligible for any state financial aid program described in IC 21-12-13-1(a) or IC 21-12-13-2(a).

(7) The applicant is identified as financially independent from the applicant’s parents as determined by the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

(8) The applicant has correctly filed the FAFSA and, if eligible for aid, accepts all offered federal scholarships and grants.

(9) Except as provided under subsection (c), the applicant maintains satisfactory academic progress, as determined by the eligible institution. unless one (1) or more of the following conditions is met:

(A) The applicant has not attended an eligible institution for the immediately preceding two (2) academic years.

(B) The applicant attended an eligible institution at any time during the immediately preceding two (2) academic years and
the applicant maintained satisfactory academic progress during the period in which the applicant attended the eligible institution.

(10) The applicant has not previously received a baccalaureate degree, an associate degree, or an eligible certificate.

(11) The applicant meets any other minimum criteria established by the commission.

(c) This subsection applies to an applicant who does not maintain satisfactory academic progress under subsection (b)(9) but meets all the other conditions required under subsection (b). An applicant is eligible to receive a high value workforce ready credit-bearing grant if the applicant meets one (1) of the following:

(1) The applicant has not attended an eligible institution for the immediately preceding two (2) academic years.

(2) The applicant:
   (A) attended an eligible institution at any time during the immediately preceding two (2) academic years; and
   (B) maintained satisfactory academic progress, as determined by the eligible institution, during the period described in clause (A) in which the applicant attended the eligible institution.

(e) (d) If an applicant is identified as dependent as determined by the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), the applicant must:

   (1) meet the criteria specified in subsection (b), except for subsection (b)(4), (b)(7), and (b)(9);
   (2) enroll full time for purposes of federal financial aid;
   (3) maintain satisfactory academic progress, as determined by the eligible institution; and
   (4) complete a workforce ready grant success program, as determined by the commission, if the applicant graduates from high school after December 31, 2018.

(e) (c) If the demand for high value workforce ready credit-bearing grants exceeds the available appropriation, as determined by the commission, the commission shall prioritize the applicants identified as independent as determined by the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

SECTION 22. IC 22-4.1-19-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2018, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. The cabinet may make recommendations to the state board concerning the legislative budget requests prepared under IC 20-20-38-12 by state educational institutions for state and federal
funds for career and technical education.


Sec. 4. (a) Not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the money appropriated by the general assembly for adult education and the work Indiana program shall be used as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Money described in subsection (a) may be used only to reimburse an eligible provider for adult education that is provided to individuals who:

1. need the education to master a skill that leads to:
   (A) the completion of grade 8; or
   (B) an Indiana high school equivalency diploma under IC 22-4.1-18;
2. need the education to receive high school credit to obtain a high school diploma; or
3. have graduated from high school (or received a high school equivalency certificate, a general educational development (GED) diploma, or an Indiana high school equivalency diploma), but who demonstrate basic skill deficiencies in mathematics or English/language arts.

(c) The department shall use the money described in subsection (a) for adult education grants to employers. An employer is eligible for an adult education grant for each eligible employee who obtains a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma through a program organized or funded by the employer. The amount of the grant is the lesser of five hundred dollars ($500) or one thousand dollars ($1,000) or the out-of-pocket expenditure by the employer for the costs described in subsection (e). To qualify as an eligible employee, an individual must meet all of the following criteria:

1. The individual must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and not enrolled in a school corporation's kindergarten through grade 12 educational program.
2. The individual must be a resident of Indiana for at least thirty (30) days before enrolling in a program of adult education.
3. The individual must be employed on a part-time or full-time basis in Indiana.
4. When initially employed by the employer, the individual:
   (A) did not have sufficient high school credits to earn a high school diploma; or
(B) had not passed the examination to earn a high school equivalency diploma or a general educational development (GED) diploma.

(d) For purposes of reimbursement under this section, the eligible provider may not count an individual who is also enrolled in a school corporation's kindergarten through grade 12 educational program. An individual described in subdivision (3) subsection (b)(3) may be counted for reimbursement by the eligible provider only for classes taken in mathematics and English/language arts.

(e) (e) The council department shall provide for reimbursement to an eligible provider or employer under this section for instructor salaries and administrative and support costs. However, the council department may not allocate more than fifteen percent (15%) of the total appropriation under subsection (a) for administrative and support costs.

SECTION 24. IC 22-4.1-26-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.174-2018, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Eligible training must be job skills training that ties to an in demand occupation and leads to:

1. for an eligible employee that is a new hire, a postsecondary credential that is approved by the department; or
2. for an eligible employee that is an existing worker:
   A. a postsecondary credential that is approved by the department; and
   B. an increase of wages.

(b) Eligible training does not include human resource training or job shadowing.

SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) The following amounts are appropriated to the career coaching grant fund established by IC 4-3-27-15, as added by this act, from the state general fund to carry out the purposes of the career coaching grant fund:

1. Two million dollars ($2,000,000) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020.
2. Two million dollars ($2,000,000) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.

SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) The following amounts are appropriated to the department of workforce development from the state general fund to carry out the purposes of the work Indiana program defined in IC 22-4.1-20-1.5:

1. One million dollars ($1,000,000) for the state fiscal year
beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020.
(2) One million dollars ($1,000,000) for the state fiscal year
beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.
(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.
SECTION 27. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) The following
amounts are appropriated to the commission for higher education
from the state general fund to carry out the purposes of providing
workforce ready grants under IC 21-12-8-13:
(1) Four million dollars ($4,000,000) for the state fiscal year
beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020.
(2) Four million dollars ($4,000,000) for the state fiscal year
beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.
(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.
SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) If the general
assembly appropriates money to the department of workforce
development for career and technical education innovation and
advancement in the biennial state budget for state fiscal years
beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021, the department
of workforce development shall allocate:
(1) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending
June 30, 2020, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000); and
(2) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and ending
June 30, 2021, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000);
from money appropriated to the department of workforce
development for purposes of carrying out the next level jobs
employer training grant program established by IC 22-4.1-26-2.
(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.
SECTION 29. An emergency is declared for this act.