



Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education

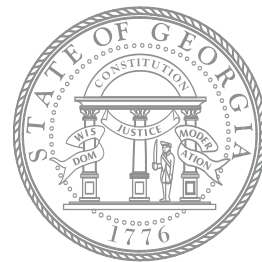
# Annual Report 2002

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*We deliver results. We train people for work and careers.*







Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education

# DTAE Annual Report 2002

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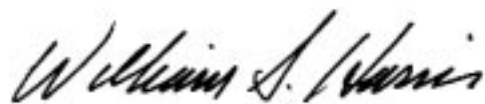
# Report to the Citizens

Last year, the Department of Technical and Adult Education won a notable accolade for Georgia. In a survey of site selection consultants — those who advise companies on where to locate new businesses — *Expansion Management* magazine reported that our state ranked No. 1 in the nation for workforce development. What did the magazine cite as the reason for this prominence? Georgia's Technical College System and Quick Start, our workforce-training program.

We know about the quality of our programs. They respond to the needs of business. They respond to the needs of our students. Now the rest of the country has recognized that Georgia's system of technical and adult education is one of the most effective and innovative in the United States. In addition to being recognized as a national leader in workforce development, our state's unique Technical Certificate of Credit programs continue to attract the interest of other states that wish to license them.

As we show in this annual report, enrollment in our colleges has continued to increase dramatically, just as it has for the past 11 years straight. The number of graduates from our Adult Literacy programs has increased, as has the number of trainees and projects carried out by Quick Start. Our system has become a fundamental part of Georgia's educational infrastructure, and this report presents the evidence.

But we're not just about numbers. We're about people. We're about changing lives. Our technical colleges offer abundant opportunity for Georgians, a chance to fulfill the dream of meaningful work. In this report, we profile some of the people who have benefited from our programs, whose lives have been improved and enriched thanks to the dedication of the staff and instructors at our technical colleges. You'll see the broad range of people our system serves. You'll see that they look like Georgia. You'll see that they look like America.



William S. Harris  
*Chairman, State Board*



Kenneth H. Breeden  
*Commissioner*

# Financial Report\*

<b>Funds Available</b>	<b>FY01</b>	<b>FY02</b>
State	\$254,935,576	\$268,627,279
Federal	68,942,085	88,448,885
Other Sources	104,176,696	116,618,598
Lottery Proceeds	23,813,327	0
<b>Total Funds Available</b>	<b>\$451,867,684</b>	<b>\$473,694,762</b>

## **Funds Expended**

### *Institutional Programs*

Technical Colleges	\$374,825,666	\$388,976,866
Technical Divisions	5,321,996	6,517,030
Capital Outlay	6,886,650	6,361,731
Quick Start	12,573,552	14,306,372
Adult Literacy Programs	32,147,121	35,720,176
JTPA Grants	3,373,489	5,150,009
Year 2000 Program	2,121,896	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$437,250,370</b>	<b>\$457,032,184</b>

### *Central Office Operations*

Personal Services	\$8,943,215	\$10,615,204
Operating Expenses	3,838,368	3,693,124
Contract Services and Fees	1,835,731	2,354,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,617,314</b>	<b>\$16,662,578</b>

<b>Total Funds Expended</b>	<b>\$451,867,684</b>	<b>\$473,694,762</b>
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## **Construction Expenditures**

New Construction	\$57,085,000	\$80,330,000
Planning and Predesign	780,000	2,197,000
Repair and Renovations	7,350,000	5,540,000
Property Acquisitions	2,585,000	0
Equipment and Furnishings	30,280,000	33,810,000
Major Repairs and Renovations	0	5,345,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$98,080,000</b>	<b>\$127,222,000</b>

\* For a complete set of charts and statistics, go to [www.dtae.org/annualreport2002](http://www.dtae.org/annualreport2002)



*flight technology*



# profile of success

## Higher Learning

When Georgia's high-level government executives fly on a state plane for official business, they are putting their safety in the capable hands of pilots like Kevin Lupo, Lloyd Rowland, and Ricky Bell.

All three young men fly for the Department of Transportation's Office of Air Transportation, the state government's air service based at Charlie Brown Airport. And all three received training at Georgia Aviation Technical College (GAVTC) in the Flight Technology program. Lupo and Rowland recently graduated, and Bell is doing his internship flying the state planes.

Before entering the program in 1997, Lupo already had his private pilot's license but was considering a career as a commercial pilot. Working at DeKalb Peachtree Airport fueling planes, he serviced a plane whose logo sparked his curiosity. The pilot explained that the airplane was from GAVTC and that he was a student pilot enrolled there. That fall Lupo registered at GAVTC.

"Without GAVTC I wouldn't have been able to start my career so quickly," Lupo says.

Founded in 1996 as part of Heart of Georgia Technical College, GAVTC became independent in 2001 as the 34th and newest technical college in Georgia. In its first five years the school graduated more than 500 students in Flight Technology, Aircraft Structural Technology, and Aviation Maintenance.

The Flight Technology program trains students as aircraft commercial pilots. A successful student will be prepared for the Federal Aviation Administration's written and oral examinations. After passing these tests, the student can serve as pilot-in-command of an aircraft carrying people or cargo for compensation.

"The training at GAVTC allowed me to grow my career," Rowland says.

And Bell, grateful for GAVTC placing him at Charlie Brown, says, "My internship will help me take off!"

(From left) Lloyd Rowland, Ricky Bell, and Kevin Lupo are proud to be pilots.



Georgia Aviation Technical College



# *profile of success*

## Education Adds Up

Maybe it was her upbringing in a military family that gave Tonya McMillan such strong convictions of self-responsibility toward education. Maybe it was those strong convictions that helped her overcome the disappointment of being financially unable to attend a university to which she was accepted, yet keep alive the dream of going to college someday.

And maybe it was the seven years she spent working as a preparation cook at a local restaurant that finally spurred her to action. “I decided that if I was to reach my full potential, I would need to continue my education,” she says.

With that, she enrolled at Ogeechee Technical College because she wanted an affordable education that would produce results at a faster pace than other academic institutions could offer. In fall 1994, McMillan received her accounting diploma from Ogeechee Tech.

College officials were so impressed with McMillan that they hired her as a part-time accounting technician in January 1995. Three months later she was promoted to a full-time post handling revenue and the Ogeechee Tech Foundation. A year later, she became purchasing agent for the college. And in April 2000, she received yet another promotion to accounting supervisor.

Through these years in a successful career at Ogeechee Tech, McMillan persevered with her education. Taking advantage of the seamless education model that allows students to integrate their technical college education with programs at state colleges, she earned an associate degree in accounting in May 2000 from East Georgia College in Swainsboro.

“Tonya is an extremely motivated, dedicated employee,” says Dr. Steve Deraney, Ogeechee Tech President. “We are privileged to have her on our team.”

Likewise, McMillan feels privileged to have turned her life around. “Working in a professional position at Ogeechee Tech is a long way from being a prep cook,” she says.



Ogeechee Technical College

Tonya McMillan continues her career in accounting at Ogeechee Technical College.



*motorsports vehicle technology*



# profile of success

## Fleet Keeper

All his life Michael Wright has had a zeal for motorsports. Today, he makes a living doing what he likes best: working hands-on with high-performance automobiles. Wright repairs and maintains the fleet of race cars at Panoz Racing School at Road Atlanta, sometimes spending weeks on the road with the Panoz race team.

“I’ve had to make many sacrifices for my career, but it has been worth it,” he says. “It’s a dream come true.”

A few years ago, Wright was working in the trade-show industry but had to quit his job after an injury. While recovering, he attended a Petite LeMans Race at Road Atlanta and came across a brochure promoting the Motorsports Vehicle Technology program at Lanier Technical College. He knew immediately that he’d found a new career for himself.

The Motorsports Vehicle Technology program is a collaboration between Lanier Technical College and Panoz Racing School. Steve Jenner and Chris Sperry of Panoz approached Lanier Tech about creating the program because their driving school was growing and they couldn’t find enough qualified mechanics to keep up with their growing fleet.

Space was made available, a curriculum was developed, and the program was launched. Bud Hughes, a former teacher at East Hall High School in Gainesville, was hired as director of Motorsports Technology, and in January 2001 the program accepted its first students.

Wright graduated in June 2002. “A person who would like this as a career must be dedicated and prepared to be flexible. They must also be a self-starter,” he says. “The program was high-pressure but very rewarding and unforgettable.”

Michael Wright does what he likes best — working on race cars.



Lanier Technical College



# Technical Colleges *year in review*

The state's technical college system is made up of 34 colleges, 18 satellite campuses, four university system colleges with technical divisions, and courses available online through the Georgia Virtual Technical College.

The programs offered through the technical college system are developed and managed through an administrative structure that involves professional staff as well as local boards of directors. This leadership structure ensures that the curricula and job training at each technical college remain consistent in quality and relevant to the needs and demands of business, industry, and Georgia's citizens.

In FY02, enrollment in Georgia's technical colleges **grew for the 11th consecutive year**. The number of students trained through the system in FY02 totaled a record 142,074 — a **19.9% increase** over the previous year.

Also, in FY02, the technical college system **graduated 23,624 students**, up by 19.1% over the previous year. The quality of the education and training provided to

these students is evidenced by the fact that the placement rate of graduates in jobs or continued education was 98.3%.

Another initiative that has proven successful is the collaboration between high schools and technical colleges. Many of these programs allow students to participate in postsecondary technical training classes while also earning credits that count toward high school graduation. In FY02, 7,361 students participated in these collaborative programs, an increase of 15.8% over last year.

Georgia's Technical College System also offers online courses through the Georgia Virtual Technical College, which allows students to receive training and **instruction over the worldwide web**. In FY02, enrollment at GVTC increased to 17,515 — up from 7,744 the year before — and the number of course offerings **grew more than 100%** to 2,479, up from 1,151 in FY01.





Johnathan Haley  
GOAL Winner

The 31st annual **Georgia Occupational Award of Leadership (GOAL)** program was held in May. GOAL recognizes students for academic excellence and personal achievement. This year's winner, Johnathan Haley, is from Athens Technical College and will serve as an ambassador for technical education in Georgia. When asked why he chose technical education, Johnathan replied that he wanted an education that would give him a "working knowledge" toward his career goals.



Parallel to the GOAL program, the **Rick Perkins Award for Excellence in Technical Instruction** recognizes technical college instructors who make significant contributions to technical education through innovation and leadership in their fields. This year's winner is Michelle Earley, a Business Office Technology instructor from Coosa Valley Technical College.



Michelle Earley  
Rick Perkins Award Winner



# Business and Industry *year in review*

The DTAE's Economic Development Programs are anchored by Quick Start, an economic incentive program dedicated to providing customized workforce training for qualified businesses in Georgia.

In FY02, Quick Start provided customized training for **315 projects**, which was a 6.4% increase over the previous year. The number of trainees increased from 39,416 in FY01 to 41,801 in FY02. And in October 2001, Georgia was voted **No. 1 in the country** for workforce development in a survey by *Expansion Management* magazine. This was credited largely to the efforts of Quick Start and Georgia's technical college system.

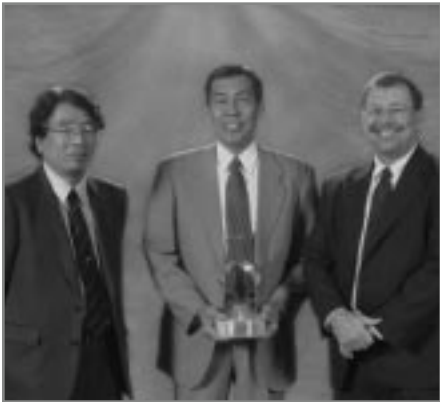
A major effort is made to **support existing businesses in rural Georgia**. In FY02, 54.9% of Quick Start's projects were in rural areas, and the training projects helped to

create 26,241 direct and indirect jobs statewide. Of all Quick Start projects in FY02, 72.4% were located outside of metropolitan Atlanta.

Quick Start works closely with the economic development programs at the technical colleges to leverage the resources, talent, and facilities available through these colleges. In the past year, the technical colleges have developed training contracts with such companies as Miller Brewing Co., Rockwell Automation, GEICO, General Mills, NACOM Corporation, and Georgia-Pacific, among many others. More than 1 million hours of training were delivered to **68,932 trainees** in FY02.

All of these workforce and economic development services are customized and targeted to enable businesses in Georgia to both protect and add jobs for Georgia's citizens.





Winner, Small Manufacturer Category: HL-A Co. Inc.  
From left: Toshitaka Kimura, chief engineer;  
Tetsuro Komaki, president; and Mike Burnett,  
plant manager.



Winner, Medium Manufacturer Category:  
Sweetheart Cup Co.  
Brett McGuire, plant manager.

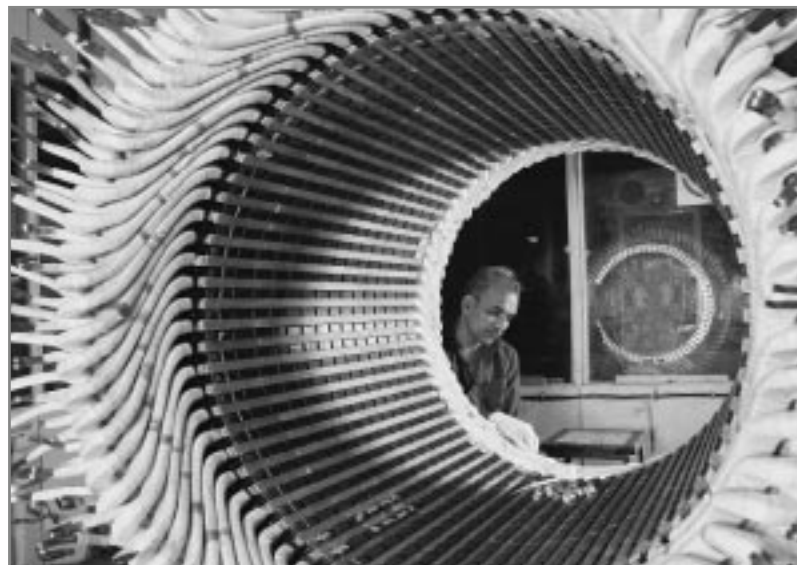


Winner, Large Manufacturer Category:  
Briggs & Stratton.  
From left: John Shiely, president/CEO and  
Jim Phillips, plant manager.

Economic Development Programs supported Georgians for Manufacturing in the annual Manufacturing Appreciation Week luncheon, where Georgia's Manufacturers of the Year were named. This year's winners were: HL-A Co., Inc. of Breman, in the small category (150 or fewer employees); Sweetheart Cup Co. of Augusta, in the medium category (151-750 employees); and Briggs & Stratton of Statesboro, in the large category (more than 750).



Georgia's Certified Manufacturing Specialist and Certified Customer Service Specialist programs grew to over 11,000 graduates, with **2,465 certified** in FY02.



# Adult Literacy *year in review*



The DTAE promotes and provides Adult Literacy programs in all of Georgia's 159 counties. The Office of Adult Literacy (OAL) administers, monitors, and evaluates local programs; coordinates providers and advisory councils; and facilitates collaboration

among local and state organizations to improve literacy efforts. In FY02, total enrollment in Adult Literacy programs across the state grew from 109,924 in FY01 to 111,329.

With the substantial growth in multicultural communities around the state, one of the most active programs is the English Literacy Program (ELP), which provides English as a Second Language classes. Enrollment reached an **all-time high of 36,070 students** in FY02, increasing 16.5% over the previous enrollment of 30,957.

The department also administers the General Education Development (GED) program. This program allows citizens to earn their high school equivalency diploma and proceed

along a postsecondary educational track. Georgia was **eighth in the nation** with 24,646 GED graduates for calendar year 2001.

The Certified Literate Community Program (CLCP) is a **business-education-government partnership** resulting in improved literacy levels of children, families, and workers in entire communities. Today 50 communities have achieved Participant status, and five communities have received Certified Literate Community status.

In 1999, the DTAE and the Department of Human Resources, Division of Family and Children Services, entered into a collaborative agreement to work with participants in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. This program allows citizens without high school diplomas to acquire the basic skills to become **self-sufficient citizens** and to compete in the workplace. Since the partnership began, 14,144 participants have received quality instruction throughout the state, and of these, 1,737 earned their GED diploma as of June 30, 2002.





2002 EAGLE (Exceptional Adult Georgian in Literacy Education) award winners are (standing, from left) Nikolay Josiah Taylor, Carol Shultz, Martha Manzo, and Michael David Powell; and (seated, from left) Yyrose Gaston, Annie Thomas, and Hillary Dilworth.



*surgical technology*



# profile of success

## Smooth Operation

With a nationwide shortage of nurses and allied health professionals, Timothy Lester recognized a career opportunity that was guaranteed to be rewarding, both personally and financially.

In March 2002, Lester graduated from Columbus Technical College's Surgical Technology program, which emphasizes clinical experience in local hospitals. Now working as a surgical technologist at St. Francis Hospital in Columbus, Ga., Lester is responsible for preparing the operating room before the patient and surgeon arrive, arranging the necessary instruments, preparing the patient for surgery, and assisting the surgeon.

In the Surgical Technology program, students spend 24 hours a week working in operating rooms alongside nurses and surgical technologists, beginning with minor procedures and progressing to complicated orthopedic and open-heart cases. The program teaches complex technologies such as laparoscopic procedures as well as topics such as patient-care techniques, legal and ethical responsibilities, and anatomy and physiology.

Michael Garrigan, CEO of St. Francis Hospital, is a staunch supporter of his local technical college because it is a valuable resource in overcoming the dearth of healthcare workers. "We've been delighted with the quality of people that have come out of Columbus Tech," he says.

The hospital offers incentives to employees to continue their education. "We have various programs available — tuition assistance, scholarships — to help two-year graduates get their four-year degree," Garrigan says.

Lester is taking advantage of the offer, currently studying to become a registered nurse. A self-professed nurturer, he never tires of long hours in the surgical theater. "I love being in surgery because I learn something new every day," he says. "I like to be the last voice of comfort patients hear before they go to sleep."

Timothy Lester catches up on paperwork at St. Francis Hospital in Columbus.



Columbus Technical College



# *profile of success*

## Redesigning Lives

Linda Williams and Kathleen Pyrce enrolled in Gwinnett Technical College two years ago with thoughts of new careers but wound up fashioning whole new lives for themselves. Their relationship, begun in a design class, has evolved from schoolmates to business associates and best friends.

Williams and Pyrce had each returned to school because personal circumstances required a fresh direction. Williams had worked as a computer programmer but resigned when she and her husband adopted a child. Re-entering the workforce several years later, she knew she must either get retrained in programming or enter a different field. Pyrce, recently widowed and with a young daughter to raise, had a master's degree in theology and had previously worked in that field. But she decided, like Williams, to follow her true creative passion.

In the Interiors program at Gwinnett Tech, Williams and Pyrce clicked immediately. They devised a business plan together for a class project, and by winter 2002 decided to implement it. In February they obtained a business license for Pyrce Williams Design Inc. They began taking on residential clients even before graduating in June.

The two women enjoy an easy friendship and rewarding business partnership where they often find themselves finishing each other's sentences and melding their social circles. Their decorating tastes may sometimes differ, but their individual strengths are complementary. "Together we make a whole," Williams says. "We consider ourselves blessed to have met each other."

Although the two-year program was at times rigorous and difficult, they say, its intensity prepared them for success both artistically and commercially. "We were the target audience for this program," Pyrce says, pointing to their desire for a business-oriented curriculum. "The program taught us much more than just the design side of interior design; it taught us how to be successful entrepreneurs."

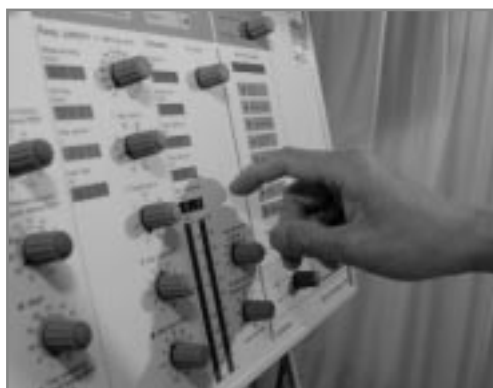


Gwinnett Technical College

Linda Williams (standing) and Kathleen Pyrce look through fabric samples.



*respiratory therapist*



# profile of success

## Breathing Easy

Like music, healthcare is a universal language. That's what Chak Fu discovered when he moved from Hong Kong to Georgia in 1990. He couldn't speak English, but he was fluent in the international language of tending to others.

An obstetrician-gynecologist in his homeland, Fu came to the United States when his wife, who also works in the medical field, accepted a position in Dublin, Ga. Hopes of becoming a licensed physician eluded him because of the language barrier, but he vowed not to leave medicine altogether.

Determined, he took every English course he could and met with admissions specialists at Heart of Georgia Technical College, where he enrolled in the Respiratory Therapist program. Fu completed the program six months ahead of schedule because of his medical background.

"The program fit my needs, and my previous medical knowledge made it easy," he says. "Heart of Georgia Technical College takes care of its students."

Students in the Respiratory Therapist program receive clinical experience in healthcare facilities in addition to classroom instruction and laboratory exercises. Study areas include cardiopulmonary resuscitation, respiratory home care, pulmonary function testing, pulmonary rehabilitation, and pulmonary anatomy and physiology.

The program leads to a Respiratory Therapist Associate of Applied Technology degree, preparing students to become Registered Respiratory Therapists. Today Fu works as a certified respiratory therapist at Fairview Park Hospital in Dublin. He manages ventilators and other breathing equipment and procedures in all areas of the hospital, from the emergency room and intensive care to the familiar delivery room.

"My favorite part of this job is saving lives," he says, "breathing for patients who have stopped breathing."

Chak Fu takes a short break between patients at Fairview Park Hospital.



Heart of Georgia Technical College



# *profile of success*

## The Road Taken

After moving to America from Mexico City, Alex Rodriguez supported himself for years at odd jobs — waiting tables, working in a warehouse, doing retail sales. “These jobs paid my bills, but it was not what I wanted to do,” he says.

Today Rodriguez is Microsoft-certified and has a middle-management position overseeing the intricate information network at Bank of America. And the bridge between his past and his future was DeKalb Technical College and the DTAE’s Adult Literacy programs, which gave him the foundation for his success.

It was at DeKalb where Rodriguez inquired about English literacy programs and a possible career in information technology. There, the staff helped him translate and certify documents from Mexico, earn his GED, and begin work toward his degree.

Rodriguez will soon receive his Microcomputer Specialist Degree from the Computer Information Systems program at DeKalb Tech. “I anxiously and proudly wait to feel my Degree in my hands,” he says. “I am also proud of being part of this college.”

Rodriguez took one class at a time — learning English, completing his GED, paying and paving his own way. “It was not easy,” he says, “but I can assure you that it’s not that difficult if you really want it.”

The Microcomputer Specialist program at DeKalb Technical College is part of the Computer Information Systems department. The five-quarter program teaches students programming, networking basics, computer maintenance, and database management, as well as basic accounting, algebra, English, and business principles.

“Thanks to the Adult Literacy program and the instructors at DeKalb Technical College,” Rodriguez says, “I can feel sure about my future and that of my family.”



DeKalb Technical College

Alex Rodriguez administers a server at Bank of America.

*GED / microcomputer specialist*



# Education Initiatives

<p><b>Adult Literacy / Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</b></p>	<p>Helps participants without a high school diploma receive Adult Literacy services; 1,737 TANF participants have earned the GED diploma since FY99. <i>DTAE's Office of Adult Literacy, DHR's DFCS</i></p>
<p><b>Central Education Center (CEC), a component of Dual Enrollment</b></p>	<p>Provides postsecondary technical education programs and work-based learning opportunities through a collaborative partnership to high school students within a shared facility; offers adult classes in GED, non-credit continuing education classes, certification programs, and computer skills courses; acts as a local center for special training programs for business and industry.</p>
<p><b>Certified Literate Community Program (CLCP)</b></p>	<p>Organizes communities to work toward promoting, encouraging, and certifying literacy efforts at the local level.</p>
<p><b>Dual Enrollment and Postsecondary Options</b></p>	<p>Enables secondary students to earn credits for high school and college simultaneously. <i>DTAE, DOE</i></p>
<p><b>Early Childhood Care and Education</b></p>	<p>Provides statewide coordination of systems for professional advancement in childhood care and education. <i>DTAE, Georgia Childcare Council, Quality Assist, Inc., DHR, the Georgia Early Learning Initiative, Federal Head Start, Office of School Readiness</i></p>
<p><b>English Literacy / Civics Education Initiative</b></p>	<p>Helps adult learners develop English proficiency and obtain the knowledge and skills (e.g., banking and healthcare) to navigate within the education, government, and workplace communities.</p>
<p><b>Equity Services and Special Populations Services</b></p>	<p>Assists students with disabilities, students with academic and/or economic disadvantages, students with limited English proficiency, displaced homemakers, and single parents.</p>
<p><b>Exceptional Adult Georgian in Literacy Education (EAGLE) Awards</b></p>	<p>Recognizes outstanding students in Adult Literacy classes; state-level winners serve as "Ambassadors for Literacy."</p>
<p><b>General Educational Development (GED) Testing Services</b></p>	<p>Serves as a reliable tool by which adults can certify that they possess the major and lasting outcomes of a traditional high school education. <i>DTAE, ACE</i></p>
<p><b>Georgia Fatherhood Program (GFP)</b></p>	<p>Provides education, training, and job placement for non-custodial parents that enable participants to offer economic and other support for their children. <i>DTAE, DHR's CSE, DOL, Ga. Board of Pardons and Paroles, DOC</i></p>

Georgia Department of Corrections (DOC) Partnership	Helps provide inmates with postsecondary technical education program opportunities. <i>DTAE, DOC</i>
Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Partnership	Provides postsecondary technical education programs for incarcerated youth at DJJ Youth Development Centers. <i>DTAE, DJJ</i>
Georgia One-Stop	Allows Georgians to access workforce education and development services via “one-stop” kiosks at selected technical colleges or electronically at all technical colleges and many businesses, industries, schools, and agencies. <i>DTAE, DOL</i>
Georgia Virtual Technical College (GVTC)	Offers online programs and courses of Georgia’s technical colleges.
Job Board	Provides online resources for job-seekers and employers.
Tech Match Program	Offers a fundraising program directed toward the purchase of new equipment for instructional purposes; since FY99 more than \$14 million has been raised by private-sector donations and matched.
New Connections to Work	Assists single parents, displaced homemakers, single pregnant women, and TANF recipients to achieve economic self-sufficiency. <i>DTAE, DHR</i>
Professional Development Center (PDC)	Schools information technology instructors in the latest technologies; national pilot site for Microsoft Academic Professional Development Center.
School to Work (StW)	Contributes to the creation of a comprehensive system that integrates educational improvement, workforce development, and economic development by connecting, expanding, and strengthening existing efforts. <i>DTAE, DOE, DOL, GDITT, GPEE, BOR, OPB</i>
Tech Prep (Component of Dual Enrollment program)	Allows students enrolled in Tech Prep to participate in a curriculum sequence that incorporates academic and career-related courses that articulate between secondary and postsecondary levels and lead to a postsecondary credential. <i>DTAE, DOE</i>

\* *Italics denote collaborative partnerships*

# origins and growth

## Department of Technical and Adult Education

As the needs of Georgia’s businesses have evolved, the leaders of the state’s Technical College System have responded with new strategies and new solutions that have kept our economy growing and provided valuable opportunities for our citizens.

Through the efforts of these dedicated visionaries, we have laid a foundation for our system that allows us to remain strong in times of challenge, flexible in times of change, and focused in times of success.

On the eve of World War II, significant federal funds were made available for developing programs in vocational education. In 1943, Dr. M.D. Mobley, then the State Director of Vocational Education, succeeded in

getting the State Board of Education to approve his recommended plan for a system of Area Trade Schools, and by 1944 the first school opened in Clarkesville — North Georgia Trade and Vocational School. Four years later, a second school opened in Americus — South Georgia Trade and Vocational School.

By the late 1960s, thousands of Georgians were enrolling in the 19 schools that had opened in Georgia during that decade. At the same time, legislation created Quick Start, a unique workforce-training program.

The growth continued, and soon another major landmark was reached in 1984 when Governor Joe Frank Harris created the State Board of Postsecondary

The timeline below traces the development of the DTAE.

**1917** – Smith-Hughes Act passed. The first significant piece of federal legislation directed toward vocational education, co-sponsored by Georgia Senator Hoke Smith.

**1943** – Dr. M.D. Mobley, State Director of Vocational Education Services, establishes statewide technical-education system through the State Board of Education.

**1944, 1948** – Establishment of Georgia’s first vocational schools, North and South Georgia.

**1950s & '60s** – W.M. Hicks, State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education, develops set of policies for establishing Area Vocational-Technical Schools. The Woodall Amendment passed by Congress and establishes area boards for the operation of vocational trade schools.

**1967** – Quick Start created.

**1970s** – Vocational-technical divisions established at colleges in Bainbridge, Dalton, Jonesboro and Brunswick.

**1984** – Governor Joe Frank Harris establishes the Vocational Education Task Force and signs an Executive Order creating the State Board of Postsecondary Vocational Education. The State Board of Education and Board of Regents officially delegate vocational education responsibility to the Postsecondary Board. Under Governor Harris’ leadership, The Quality Basic Education Act (QBE) becomes law. Under QBE, the Postsecondary Board is expanded and its responsibilities are broadened.

**1986** – Athens, Columbus, Heart of Georgia and Middle Georgia Technical Institutes voluntarily transfer from local to state governance.

**1987** – First set of program standards implemented to guarantee consistency and quality of technical schools statewide. HB 267 provides detailed guidelines for transferring schools from local to state governance. Appalachian, Augusta, Coosa Valley, Griffin, Swainsboro, West Central and West Georgia Technical Institutes convert from local to state governance.

**1988**

- Albany, Chattahoochee, Flint River, Lanier, Moultrie, Northwestern, Ogeechee, Okefenokee, Southwest Georgia and Valdosta Technical Institutes convert from local to state governance.
- Altamaha and North Metro Technical Institutes open.

• Department of Technical and Adult Education created by state law. Dr. Kenneth H. Breeden named Commissioner of DTAE.

• Office of Adult Literacy moved from Department of Education to Department of Technical and Adult Education.

• First Interagency Council on Adult Literacy held.

**1989**

- Central Georgia and Southeastern Technical Institutes convert from local to state governance.
- “Technical Education Guaranteed” statewide warranty established to ensure that all students meet basic standards.
- Certified Literate Community Program (CLCP) established.

**1990**

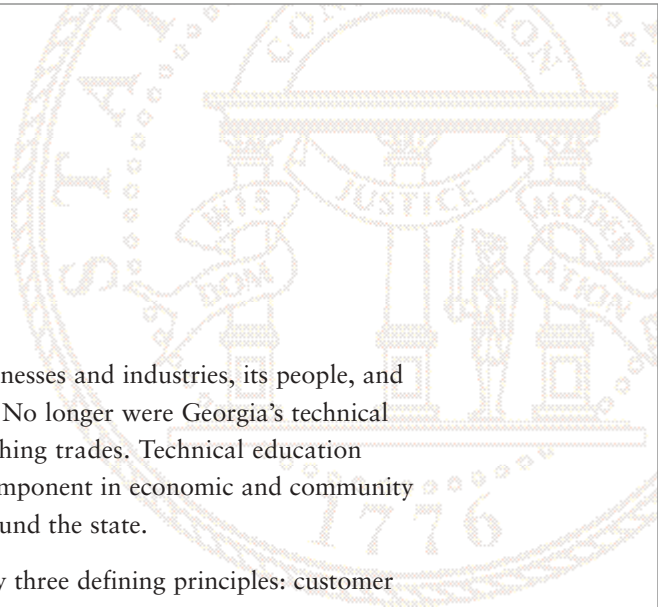
- East Central Technical Institute converts from local to state governance.
- Work Ethics concepts integrated into standard instructional programs.
- Technical Institutes Directors Association (TIDA) established.
- First class of Certified Economic Developer Trainers graduates.
- Quick Start begins offering service industry training.

**1991**

• Work-based learning initiatives begin, combining classroom instruction, onsite instruction, and on-the-job training.

**1992**

- General Educational Development (GED) changed from certificate to diploma.
- Georgia General Assembly appropriates \$45.3 million for capital improvements in the system and initiates legislation to expand Quick Start’s mission to include existing industry.
- Technical Certificate of Credit (TCC) programs begin.



Vocational Education, which ultimately led to the creation of the Department of Technical and Adult Education in 1988.

That same year, the state's adult literacy programs were transferred to the newly created DTAE to work side by side with the technical schools and Quick Start. For the first time in Georgia history, a state agency was now dedicated to the full scope of workforce development services — literacy, technical education, and economic development.

These accomplishments marked a new way of thinking about technical education in Georgia. We recognized the necessity to link technical education to the needs

of Georgia's businesses and industries, its people, and its communities. No longer were Georgia's technical schools just teaching trades. Technical education became a key component in economic and community development around the state.

We are guided by three defining principles: customer focus, partnerships with business and industry, and a commitment to quality. Underlying all these principles is our commitment to our students.

Today, our system's 34 technical colleges are at the center of the state's economic development team, providing careers for Georgia's citizens and guaranteeing success for Georgia's future.

### 1993

- HOPE Scholarship program established.
- EAGLE Ambassadors for Literacy program started.
- State legislature approves funding for a full-time adult literacy teacher in each Georgia county.

### 1994

- DeKalb Technical Institute begins three-year phase-in to state governance.

### 1995

- First Annual Manufacturing Appreciation Week Awards held in Macon.
- Student-centered collaborative agreement signed with the Board of Regents for the University System of Georgia.
- Georgia Postsecondary Education Collaborative Council begun.
- Partnership with Georgia Department of Corrections established.
- Certified Manufacturing Specialist (CMS) program developed.

### 1996

- Sandersville Regional Technical Institute opens.
- Certified Customer Service Specialist (CCSS) program developed.

### 1997

- Atlanta and Savannah Technical Institutes convert from local to state governance.
- Georgia Quality Workforce Business Alliance established.
- First Service Industry Academy (SIA) opens.
- Certified Construction Worker (CCW) program developed.

### 1998

- Georgia Virtual Technical Institute (GVTI) created.
- The Carl Vinson Institute of Government engaged to evaluate agency performance in order to guarantee quality.

### 1999

- Performance Accountability System (PAS) and Performance Accountability Review (PAR) replace Institutional Effectiveness System (IES) and Institutional Effectiveness Review (IER).
- Technical Institute Foundation Trustees Association (TIFTA) formed.
- Microsoft selects DTAE to host the national pilot for the Academic Professional Development Center.

### 2000

- Schools change names to technical colleges.
- Funding formula and expansion of HOPE grants initiated to accommodate record enrollment growth.
- U.S. Department of Education awards first grants to the Office of Adult Literacy for English Literacy/Civics and Citizenship Education Program.
- The Professional Development Center begins training DTAE instructors in certification programs for organizations such as Microsoft, Sun Microsystems, Comptia, and Cisco.

### 2001

- Georgia Aviation Technical College opens.
- Certified Warehouse and Distribution Specialist (CWDS) program developed.
- Department of Technical and Adult Education chosen to be the regional provider of certified Microsoft training.
- Georgia voted No. 1 in U.S. for workforce development in survey by *Expansion Management* magazine, credited largely to Quick Start and Georgia's system of technical colleges.

### 2002

- Gwinnett County Board of Education and the State Board of the DTAE agree to transfer governance of Gwinnett Technical College to the state system.
- DTAE partners with Profsoft and begins offering Certified Internet Webmaster (CIW) training.

# Leadership

## State Board of Technical and Adult Education

Gwendolyn P. Goodman – *1st Congressional District*  
William S. Harris Sr. – *Chair – 2nd Congressional District*  
Jack Pezold – *3rd Congressional District*  
George L. Bowen III – *4th Congressional District*  
Delma DeLaFuente – *5th Congressional District*  
Warren “Rhubarb” Jones – *6th Congressional District*  
Edgar L. Rhodes – *7th Congressional District*  
Patricia C. Oettmeier – *8th Congressional District*  
James C. Harrington – *9th Congressional District*  
Harold R. Reynolds – *Vice Chair –  
10th Congressional District*  
Jim Lord – *11th Congressional District*

## Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education

Kenneth H. Breeden – *Commissioner*  
Helen Mathis – *Executive Secretary, State Board*  
Chuck Beall – *Assistant Commissioner,  
Technical Education*  
Jean DeVard-Kemp – *Assistant Commissioner,  
Adult Literacy Programs*  
Debbie Dlugolenski – *Assistant Commissioner,  
Planning, Development, and Technology*  
Norm Moye – *Assistant Commissioner,  
External Affairs*  
Jackie Rohosky – *Assistant Commissioner,  
Economic Development Programs*  
Laura Gammage – *Assistant Commissioner,  
Administrative Services*

## Members at Large

Daniel B. Rather	Joshua R. Diaz
Jimmy Tallent	Sharon H. Douglas
Ben J. Tarbutton Jr.	Dr. Alma G. Noble
Jimmy Allgood	Wesley Rakestraw
James T. Chafin III	



# DTAE System

## Technical Colleges

Albany Technical College, Albany  
Altamaha Technical College, Jesup  
Appalachian Technical College, Jasper  
Athens Technical College, Athens  
Atlanta Technical College, Atlanta  
Augusta Technical College, Augusta  
Central Georgia Technical College, Macon  
Chattahoochee Technical College, Marietta  
Columbus Technical College, Columbus  
Coosa Valley Technical College, Rome  
DeKalb Technical College, Clarkston  
East Central Technical College, Fitzgerald  
Flint River Technical College, Thomaston  
Georgia Aviation Technical College, Eastman  
Griffin Technical College, Griffin  
Gwinnett Technical College, Lawrenceville  
Heart of Georgia Technical College, Dublin  
Lanier Technical College, Oakwood  
Middle Georgia Technical College, Warner Robins

Moultrie Technical College, Moultrie  
North Georgia Technical College, Clarkesville  
North Metro Technical College, Acworth  
Northwestern Technical College, Rock Spring  
Ogeechee Technical College, Statesboro  
Okefenokee Technical College, Waycross  
Sandersville Technical College, Sandersville  
Savannah Technical College, Savannah  
South Georgia Technical College, Americus  
Southeastern Technical College, Vidalia  
Southwest Georgia Technical College, Thomasville  
Swainsboro Technical College, Swainsboro  
Valdosta Technical College, Valdosta  
West Central Technical College, Carrollton  
West Georgia Technical College, LaGrange

## Technical Divisions

Bainbridge College, Bainbridge  
Clayton College and State University, Morrow  
Coastal Georgia Community College, Brunswick  
Dalton State College, Dalton

*Web-based courses of Georgia's technical colleges are accessed through the Georgia Virtual Technical College (GVTC), [www.gvtc.org](http://www.gvtc.org).*

# Guarantee

## Accountability

The State Board of Technical and Adult Education will evaluate progress toward fulfillment of our strategic goals within the context of continuous improvement. The review process involves evaluation of the agency's progress in implementing the plan and evaluation of agency effectiveness in meeting desired results identified in our annual Strategic Plan. Accomplishment of appropriate annual desired results is also evaluated in conjunction with the results-based budgeting process. These evaluation results will be reported to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget as part of the State of Georgia budget process.

## Guarantee

Curriculum standards have been developed with direct involvement of business and industry. These standards serve as the industry-validated specifications for each occupational program. These standards allow the Georgia system of technical institutes to offer their business and industry partners this guarantee:

“If one of our graduates educated under a standard program or his/her employer finds that the graduate is deficient in one or more competencies as defined in the standards, the technical college will retrain the employee at no instructional cost to the employee or the employer.”

This guarantee is in effect for a period of two years after graduation.

## Statement of Equal Opportunity

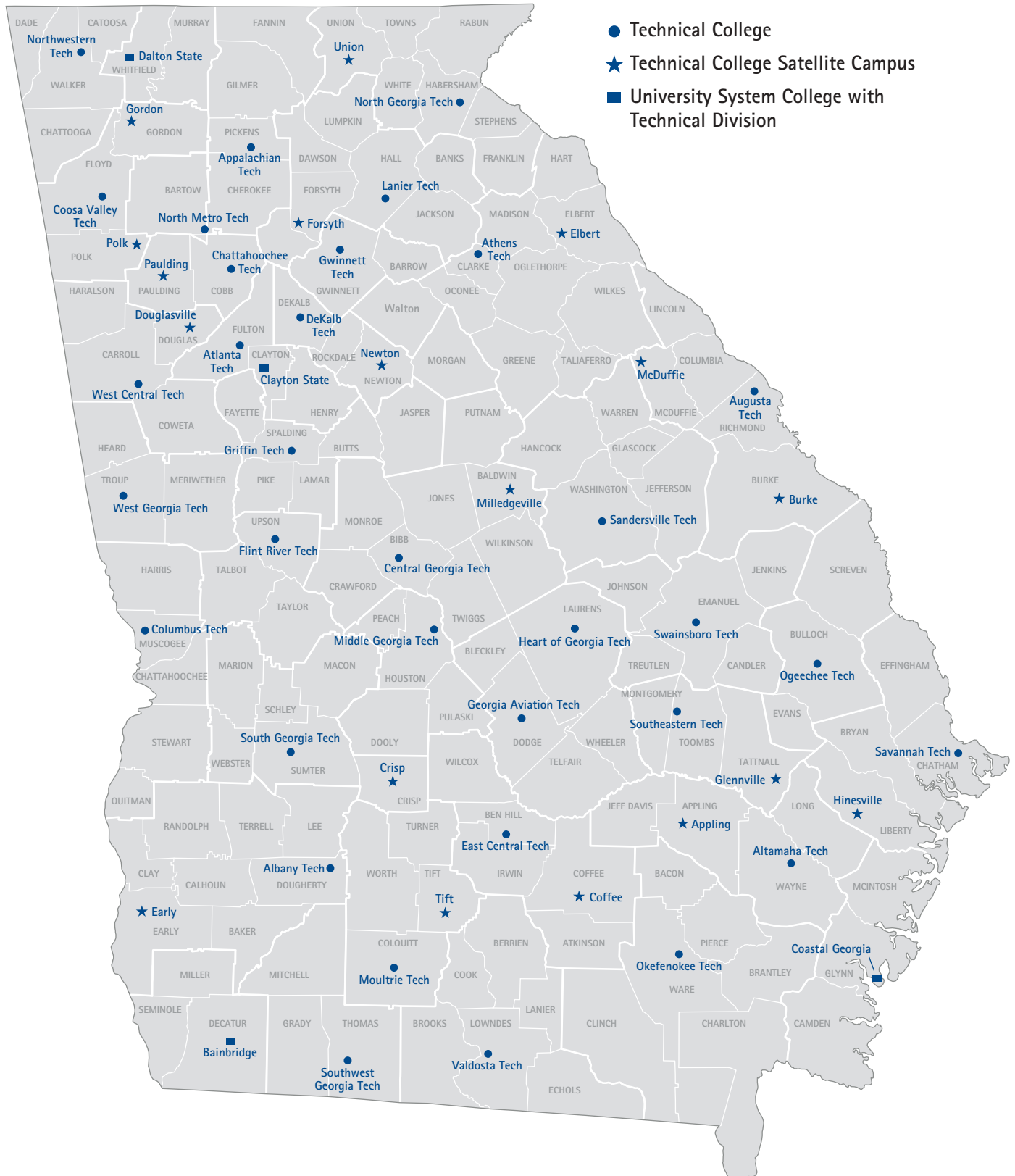
The Department of Technical and Adult Education and its constituent Technical Colleges do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, age, being a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam Era, or citizenship status (except in those special circumstances permitted or mandated by law). This nondiscrimination policy encompasses the operation of all educational programs and activities including admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, the athletic and other Department and Technical College-administered programs. It also encompasses the employment of personnel and contracting for goods and services.

The Department and Technical Colleges shall promote the realization of equal opportunity through a positive continuing program of specific practices designed to ensure the full realization of equal opportunity.

The contents of the 2002 Annual Report represent the Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education's best academic, technical, and financial planning at the time the report was published.

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# Technical College System





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