An act relating to certified school counselors;
amending ss. 322.091, 381.0057, 1002.3105, 1003.21,
1003.43, 1003.491, 1004.04, 1006.025, 1007.35,
1008.42, 1009.53, 1012.01, 1012.71, and 1012.98, F.S.;
requiring that counselors in elementary, middle, and
high schools be certified school counselors; providing
an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
322.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.091 Attendance requirements.—
(3) HARDSHIP WAIVER AND APPEAL.—
(b) The public school principal, the principal's designee,
or the designee of the governing body of a private school shall
waive the requirements of subsection (1) for any minor under the
school's jurisdiction for whom a personal or family hardship
requires that the minor have a driver's license for his or her
own, or his or her family's, employment or medical care. The
minor or the minor's parent or guardian may present other
evidence that indicates compliance with the requirements of
subsection (1) at the waiver hearing. The public school
principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the
governing body of a private school shall consider take into
consideration the recommendations of teachers, other school
officials, certified school guidance counselors, or academic
advisers before waiving the requirements of subsection (1).

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 381.0057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0057 Funding for school health services.—

(3) Any school district, school, or laboratory school which desires to receive state funding under the provisions of this section shall submit a proposal to the joint committee established in subsection (2). The proposal shall state the goals of the program, provide specific plans for reducing teenage pregnancy, and describe all of the health services to be available to students with funds provided pursuant to this section, including a combination of initiatives such as health education, counseling, extracurricular, and self-esteem components. School health services shall not promote elective termination of pregnancy as a part of counseling services. Only those program proposals which have been developed jointly by county health departments and local school districts or schools, and which have community and parental support, shall be eligible for funding. Funding shall be available specifically for implementation of one of the following programs:

(b) Student support services team program.—The program shall include a multidisciplinary team composed of a psychologist, social worker, and nurse whose responsibilities are to provide basic support services and to assist, in the school setting, children who exhibit mild to severely complex health, behavioral, or learning problems affecting their school performance. Support services shall include, but not be limited to: evaluation and treatment for minor illnesses and injuries,
referral and followup for serious illnesses and emergencies, onsite care and consultation, referral to a physician, and followup care for pregnancy or chronic diseases and disorders as well as emotional or mental problems. Services also shall include referral care for drug and alcohol abuse and sexually transmitted diseases, sports and employment physicals, immunizations, and in addition, effective preventive services aimed at delaying early sexual involvement and aimed at pregnancy, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, sexually transmitted diseases, and destructive lifestyle conditions, such as alcohol and drug abuse. Moneys for this program shall be used to fund three teams, each consisting of one half-time psychologist, one full-time nurse, and one full-time social worker. Each team shall provide student support services to an elementary school, middle school, and high school that are a part of one feeder school system and shall coordinate all activities with the school administrator and certified school guidance counselor at each school. A program that places all three teams in middle schools or high schools may also be proposed.

Funding may also be available for any other program that is comparable to a program described in this subsection but is designed to meet the particular needs of the community.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.3105 Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options.—
(3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS.—When establishing
student eligibility requirements, principals and school
districts must consider, at a minimum:

(e) A recommendation from a certified school guidance
counselor if one is assigned to the school in which the student
is enrolled.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.21 School attendance.—

(1)

(c) A student who attains the age of 16 years during the
school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance
beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the
student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school
enrollment with the district school board. Public school
students who have attained the age of 16 years and who have not
graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until the
formal declaration of intent is filed with the district school
board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school
enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential
and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The
school district shall must notify the student's parent of
receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate
school enrollment. The student's certified school guidance
counselor or other school personnel shall must conduct an exit
interview with the student to determine the reasons for the
student's decision to terminate school enrollment and actions
that could be taken to keep the student in school. The student's
certified school counselor or other school personnel shall inform the student of opportunities to continue his or her education in a different environment, including, but not limited to, adult education and GED test preparation. Additionally, the student must complete a survey in a format prescribed by the Department of Education to provide data on student reasons for terminating enrollment and actions taken by schools to keep students enrolled.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation.—
(7) No student may be granted credit toward high school graduation for enrollment in the following courses or programs:
(d) Any Level I course unless the student's assessment indicates that a more rigorous course of study would be inappropriate, in which case a written assessment of the need must be included in the student's individual educational plan or in a student performance plan, signed by the principal, the certified school guidance counselor, and the parent of the student, or the student if the student is 18 years of age or older.

Section 6. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1003.491, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.491 Florida Career and Professional Education Act.— The Florida Career and Professional Education Act is created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand, and retain targeted, high-value industry and to sustain a strong,
knowledge-based economy.

(3) The strategic 3-year plan developed jointly by the local school district, regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions shall be constructed and based on:

(a) Research conducted to objectively determine local and regional workforce needs for the ensuing 3 years, using labor projections of the United States Department of Labor and the Department of Economic Opportunity;

(b) Strategies to develop and implement career academies or career-themed courses based on those careers determined to be high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand;

(c) Strategies to provide shared, maximum use of private sector facilities and personnel;

(d) Strategies that ensure instruction by industry-certified faculty and standards and strategies to maintain current industry credentials and for recruiting and retaining faculty to meet those standards;

(e) Strategies to provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle schools to promote and support career-themed courses and education planning as required under s. 1003.4156;

(f) Alignment of requirements for middle school career planning under s. 1003.4156(1)(a)5., middle and high school career and professional academies or career-themed courses leading to industry certification or postsecondary credit, and high school graduation requirements;

(g) Provisions to ensure that career-themed courses and
courses offered through career and professional academies are academically rigorous, meet or exceed appropriate state-adopted subject area standards, result in attainment of industry certification, and, when appropriate, result in postsecondary credit;

(h) Plans to sustain and improve career-themed courses and career and professional academies;

(i) Strategies to improve the passage rate for industry certification examinations if the rate falls below 50 percent;

(j) Strategies to recruit students into career-themed courses and career and professional academies which include opportunities for students who have been unsuccessful in traditional classrooms but who are interested in enrolling in career-themed courses or a career and professional academy. School boards shall provide opportunities for students who may be deemed as potential dropouts to enroll in career-themed courses or participate in career and professional academies;

(k) Strategies to provide sufficient space within academies to meet workforce needs and to provide access to all interested and qualified students;

(l) Strategies to implement career-themed courses or career and professional academy training that lead to industry certification in juvenile justice education programs;

(m) Opportunities for high school students to earn weighted or dual enrollment credit for higher-level career and technical courses;

(n) Promotion of the benefits of the Gold Seal Bright Futures Scholarship;
(o) Strategies to ensure the review of district pupil-progression plans and to amend such plans to include career-themed courses and career and professional academy courses and to include courses that may qualify as substitute courses for core graduation requirements and those that may be counted as elective courses;

(p) Strategies to provide professional development for secondary certified school guidance counselors on the benefits of career and professional academies and career-themed courses that lead to industry certification; and

(q) Strategies to redirect appropriated career funding in secondary and postsecondary institutions to support career academies and career-themed courses that lead to industry certification.

(4) The State Board of Education shall establish a process for the continual and uninterrupted review of newly proposed core secondary courses and existing courses requested to be considered as core courses to ensure that sufficient rigor and relevance is provided for workforce skills and postsecondary education and aligned to state curriculum standards.

(a) The review of newly proposed core secondary courses shall be the responsibility of a curriculum review committee whose membership is approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., and shall include:

1. Three certified high school guidance counselors recommended by the Florida Association of Student Services Administrators.

2. Three assistant superintendents for curriculum and
instruction, recommended by the Florida Association of District School Superintendents and who serve in districts that operate successful career and professional academies pursuant to s. 1003.492 or a successful series of courses that lead to industry certification. Committee members in this category shall employ the expertise of appropriate subject area specialists in the review of proposed courses.

3. Three workforce representatives recommended by the Department of Economic Opportunity.

4. Three admissions directors of postsecondary institutions accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, representing both public and private institutions.

5. The Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee, responsible for K-12 curriculum and instruction. The commissioner shall employ the expertise of appropriate subject area specialists in the review of proposed courses.

Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.—

(5) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (4), failure by a public or nonpublic teacher preparation program to meet the criteria for continued program approval shall result in loss of program approval. The Department of Education, in collaboration with the departments and colleges of education, shall develop procedures for continued program approval that document the continuous improvement of program processes and graduates' performance.
(f) 1. Each Florida public and private institution that offers a state-approved teacher preparation program must annually report information regarding these programs to the state and the general public. This information shall be reported in a uniform and comprehensible manner that is consistent with definitions and methods approved by the Commissioner of the National Center for Educational Statistics and that is approved by the State Board of Education. This information must include, at a minimum:

a. The percent of graduates obtaining full-time teaching employment within the first year of graduation.

b. The average length of stay of graduates in their full-time teaching positions.

c. Satisfaction ratings required in paragraph (e).

2. Each public and private institution offering training for school readiness related professions, including training in the fields of child care and early childhood education, whether offering career credit, associate in applied science degree programs, associate in science degree programs, or associate in arts degree programs, shall annually report information regarding these programs to the state and the general public in a uniform and comprehensible manner that conforms with definitions and methods approved by the State Board of Education. This information must include, at a minimum:

a. Average length of stay of graduates in their positions.

b. Satisfaction ratings of graduates' employers.

This information shall be reported through publications,
including college and university catalogs and promotional materials sent to potential applicants, certified secondary school guidance counselors, and prospective employers of the institution's program graduates.

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 1006.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.025 Guidance services.—

(2) The guidance report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Examination of student access to certified school guidance counselors.

(c) Evaluation of the information and training available to certified school guidance counselors and career specialists to advise students on areas of critical need, labor market trends, and technical training requirements.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1007.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.35 Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement.—

(5) Each public high school, including, but not limited to, schools and alternative sites and centers of the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall provide for the administration of the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT), or Preliminary ACT (PLAN) to all enrolled 10th grade students. However, a written notice shall be provided to each parent that shall include the opportunity to exempt his or her child from taking the PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN.

(a) Test results will provide each high school with a
database of student assessment data which certified school guidance counselors will use to identify students who are prepared or who need additional work to be prepared to enroll and be successful in AP courses or other advanced high school courses.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1008.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.42 Public information on career education programs.—
(2) The dissemination shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

(b)1. Each district school board shall publish, at a minimum, the most recently available placement rate for each career certificate program conducted by that school district at the secondary school level and at the career degree level. The placement rates for the preceding 3 years shall be published, if available, shall be included in each publication that informs the public of the availability of the program, and shall be made available to each certified school guidance counselor. If a program does not have a placement rate, a publication that lists or describes that program must state that the rate is unavailable.

2. Each Florida College System institution shall publish, at a minimum, the most recent placement rate for each career certificate program and for each career degree program in its annual catalog. The placement rates for the preceding 3 years shall be published, if available, and shall be included in any publication that informs the public of the availability of the program. If a program does not have a placement rate, the
publication that lists or describes that program must state that the rate is unavailable.

3. If a school district or a Florida College System institution has calculated for a program a placement rate that differs from the rate reported by the department, and if each record of a placement was obtained through a process that was capable of being audited, procedurally sound, and consistent statewide, the district or the Florida College System institution may use the locally calculated placement rate in the report required by this section. However, that rate may not be combined with the rate maintained in the computer files of the Department of Education's Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.

4. An independent career, trade, or business school may not publish a placement rate unless the placement rate was determined as provided by this section.

Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.—
(3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. A single application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of the three types of awards. The department shall advertise the availability of the scholarship program and shall notify students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and principals or other relevant school administrators of the criteria and application procedures. The
department must begin this process of notification no later than January 1 of each year.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1012.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(2) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.—"Instructional personnel" means any K-12 staff member whose function includes the provision of direct instructional services to students. Instructional personnel also includes K-12 personnel whose functions provide direct support in the learning process of students. Included in the classification of instructional personnel are the following K-12 personnel:

(b) Student personnel services.—Student personnel services include staff members responsible for: advising students with regard to their abilities and aptitudes, educational and occupational opportunities, and personal and social adjustments; providing placement services; performing educational evaluations; and similar functions. Included in this classification are certified school guidance counselors, social workers, career specialists, and school psychologists.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1012.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.71 The Florida Teachers Lead Program.—

(1) For purposes of the Florida Teachers Lead Program, the term "classroom teacher" means a certified teacher employed by a public school district or a public charter school in that district on or before September 1 of each year whose full-time
or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school guidance counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program. A "job-share" classroom teacher is one of two teachers whose combined full-time equivalent employment for the same teaching assignment equals one full-time classroom teacher.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.—

(3) The activities designed to implement this section must:

(a) Support and increase the success of educators through collaboratively developed school improvement plans that focus on:

1. Enhanced and differentiated instructional strategies to engage students in a rigorous and relevant curriculum based on state and local educational standards, goals, and initiatives;

2. Increased opportunities to provide meaningful relationships between teachers and all students; and

3. Increased opportunities for professional collaboration among and between teachers, certified school guidance counselors, instructional leaders, postsecondary educators engaged in preservice training for new teachers, and the workforce community.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.