The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

	(This document	it is based on t	the provisions contain	ed in the legislation a	as of the latest date listed below.)		
	Prepared B	y: The Profe	essional Staff of the	e Appropriations S	ubcommittee on Education		
LL:	CS/SB 1	54					
TRODUCE	ER: Committ	Committee on Education and Senator Detert					
JBJECT:	Certified	School Co	ounselors				
ATE:	April 12,	April 12, 2013 REVISED:					
Al McLaug	NALYST ghlin	STAFF DIRECTOR Klebacha		REFERENCE ED			
Armstro	ong	Elwe	11	AED	Favorable		
				AP			
	B. AMENDMENTS Technical a				stantial Changes ments were recommended e recommended Iments were recommended		
. Su	ımmary:						
ref	flects the curre	nt requiren		s employed as so	term "guidance counselor." This chool counselors be certified as set		
Th	e bill has no fi	scal impac	et.				
Th	e bill provides	an effectiv	ve date of July 1	, 2013.			
					1, 1003.43, 1003.491, 1004.04,		

II. Present Situation:

Current law defines school counseling personnel as guidance counselors. School counselors play a significant role in school guidance and counseling programs, which are designed to

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¹ s. 1012.01(2)(b), F.S.

BILL: CS/SB 154 Page 2

promote student success through a focus on academic achievement, prevention, intervention, and advocacy.² Now, guidance counselors evaluate students and participate in decisions relating to the promotion, remediation, and retention of students. Effective school guidance counselors work with school administrators, faculty, students, parents, and members of the community to plan, implement, and evaluate comprehensive guidance and counseling programs. In advising students, counselors identify needs, define priorities, and determine appropriate objectives. They also determine the personnel, physical resources, programs, and activities required to best serve the student.³

School counselors are considered instructional personnel within Florida's public school system.⁴ To be employed as a school counselor, a person must be certified as required by law and State Board of Education (SBE) rule.⁵ To be certified in guidance and counseling, a person must hold a master's or higher degree with a graduate major in guidance and counseling or counselor education or a master's or higher degree with 30 semester hours of graduate credit in specified guidance and counseling courses.⁶

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 154 replaces, within the Florida Statutes, the term "guidance counselor" with "certified school counselor." This change reflects the current requirement that persons employed as school counselors hold a certificate in guidance and counseling as provided by law and SBE rule.⁷

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

² Florida Department of Education, Division of Workforce Development, *Florida's School Counseling and Guidance Framework: A Comprehensive Student Development Model* (2002), available at http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/pdf/guidance.pdf (last visited March 26, 2013).

 $^{^3}$ Id.

⁴ s. 1012.01(2)(b), F.S.

⁵ s. 1012.55(1), F.S.

⁶ Rule 6A-4.0181, F.A.C.

⁷ See Section 1012.55(1), F.S., and Rule 6A-4.0181, F.A.C.

BILL: CS/SB 154 Page 3

B.	Private	Sector	Impact:
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None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on April 1, 2013:

The committee substitute:

- Replaces the term "guidance counselor" with "certified school counselor"; and
- Removes from the bill specified duties of counselors, counselor to student ratios, minimum of full-time counselors per school, ratio of counselors to students in an annual audit, and required district rule adoption for counselors.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.