

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: CS/HB 229 Guidance Services on Academic and Career Planning

SPONSOR(S): Secondary Education & Career Development Subcommittee, Arrington and others

TIED BILLS: None **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 400

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Secondary Education & Career Development Subcommittee	15 Y, 0 N, As CS	Cohen	Sanchez
2) Education & Employment Committee	19 Y, 0 N	Cohen	Hassell

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

To provide information on career education opportunities to Florida's public school students and their parents, the bill:

- Requires a middle grade student's personalized academic and career plan to include informing a student of the career and technical education (CTE) graduation pathway option, work-based learning (WBL) opportunities, and to be developed in consultation with a certified school counselor.
- Expands the required annual school district notification on high school acceleration options to include information on career academies and courses, the CTE graduation pathway, WBL opportunities, and contact information for a certified school counselor, and requires the information to be provided in a language understandable to students and parents.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Middle Grades Career Planning

Present Situation

Before a middle grade student can successfully be promoted to high school, one of the required courses a student must complete is a career and education planning course during grades 6, 7, or 8.¹ The required course must be Internet-based and result in a personalized academic and career plan for the student that may be revised as the student progresses; must emphasize the importance of entrepreneurship and employability skills; and must include information from the DEO's economic security report and other state career planning resources.² The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, the requirements for each scholarship in the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; State University System (SUS) and Florida College System (FCS) institution admission requirements; and available opportunities to earn college credit in high school.³ The course may be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or courses.⁴

The DOE outlines the eight course standards of the career and education planning course which ensures that a student is able to do the following:

1. Describe the influences that societal, economic, and technological changes have on employment trends and future training.
2. Develop skills to locate, evaluate, and interpret career information.
3. Identify and demonstrate processes for making short- and long-term goals.
4. Demonstrate employability skills such as working in a group, problem-solving and organizational skills, and the importance of entrepreneurship.
5. Understand the relationship between educational achievement and career choices/postsecondary options.
6. Identify a career cluster and related pathways through an interest assessment that match career and education goals.
7. Develop a career and education plan that includes short and long-term goals, high school program of study, and postsecondary/career goals.
8. Demonstrate knowledge of technology and its application in career fields/clusters.⁵

For the 2021-2022 school year, the DOE identified 79 approved middle grades courses for career and education planning.⁶ In addition, the DOE publishes a Career Cruiser document, providing resources such as classroom activities, guided worksheets, and additional resources to assist teachers in career and education course planning.⁷

Effect of Proposed Changes

¹ Section 1003.4156(1)(e), F.S.

² *Id.*

³ Section 1003.4156(1)(e), F.S. To include Advanced Placement courses, the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program, dual enrollment, including career dual enrollment and career education courses, including career-themed courses, preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs, and course sequences that lead to industry certifications.

⁴ Section 1003.4156(1)(e), F.S.

⁵ Florida Department of Education, *Career & Education Planning Course Standards*, available at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/3/urlt/ceplanningcoursecompetencies.pdf>.

⁶ Florida Department of Education, *Approved Middle School Courses for Career & Education Planning 2021-2022 School Year* (June 01, 2021), available at <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7746/urlt/careerplanappcourses2021-22.pdf>.

⁷ Florida Department of Education, *Career Exploration Resources: Career Cruiser*, <https://www.fldoe.org/academics/college-career-planning/k-12-schools/career-resources.shtml#cruiser> (last visited February 10, 2022).

The bill requires a middle grade student's personalized academic and career plan to include information on the career and technical education (CTE) graduation pathway option⁸ and work-based learning opportunities, including internships and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs. Additionally, the bill requires the student's plan to be developed in consultation with a certified school counselor.

Notification of Student Acceleration Options

Present Situation

Under current law, at the beginning of each school year, a district school board must notify parents of students entering high school or already enrolled in high school of the opportunity and benefits of the following acceleration options:⁹

- Advanced Placement (AP);¹⁰
- International Baccalaureate (IB);¹¹
- Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE);¹²
- Dual enrollment;¹³
- Florida Virtual School courses;¹⁴ and
- Options for early graduation.¹⁵

Additionally, each high school is required to advise each student of courses through which the student could earn college credit, including AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment, early admission, and career academy courses and courses that lead to industry certification, as well as the availability of course offerings through virtual instruction.¹⁶ Students must also be advised of early graduation options.¹⁷

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill expands the required annual school district parental notification on high school acceleration options to include notification to students and requires such notification to be in a language that is understandable to students and parents. The notification must also include information on the following:

- career and professional academies;
- career-themed courses;
- the career and technical education (CTE) pathway option to earn a standard high school diploma;
- work-based learning opportunities, including internships and apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs; and
- the contact information of a certified school counselor who can advise the student on the acceleration, academic, and career planning options.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

⁸ Section 1003.4282(10), F.S.

⁹ Section 1003.02(1)(i), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1007.27(5), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1007.27(7), F.S.

¹² Section 1007.27(8), F.S.

¹³ Section 1007.271, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1002.37, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 1003.4281, F.S. requires a district school board to adopt a policy that provides a high school student the option of early graduation. "Early graduation" is defined as graduating from high school in less than eight semesters or the equivalent.

¹⁶ Section 1003.4295(1), F.S.

¹⁷ *Id.*

Section 1. Amends s. 1003.02, F.S.; requiring school boards to inform students and parents of certain acceleration, academic, and career planning options; requiring certain information to be included in such notification;

Section 2. Amends s. 1003.4156, F.S.; requiring a personalized academic and career plan be developed in consultation with a certified school counselor for certain students; requiring certain information to be included in such plan;

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Additional Florida public school students may select to participate in career academies and courses, work-based learning opportunities, as well as complete high school via the career and technical education (CTE) pathway as a result of the information now required to be provided to students and their parents in the bill.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On February 2, 2022, the Secondary Education & Career Development Subcommittee adopted two amendments and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The first amendment is a technical change that updates a cross-reference. The second amendment is also a technical change that updates a cross-reference and changes the effective date to July 1, 2022.

This analysis is drafted to the bill as amended by the Secondary Education & Career Development Subcommittee.