By Senator Garcia

40-01553-10 20102394

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to early learning; providing for a type two transfer of the Office of Early Learning within the Department of Education and the child care facility licensing responsibilities of the Department of Children and Family Services to the Office of Early Learning within the Agency for Workforce Innovation; amending ss. 402.281, 402.302, 402.305, 402.30501, 402.3051, 402.317, 943.0585, 943.059, 1002.67, 1002.69, 1002.73, and 1002.79, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; providing for the continued validity of child care facility licenses and registrations issued under ch. 402, F.S.; providing for conforming legislation; providing for assistance of certain legislative substantive committees or councils by the Division of Statutory Revision for certain purposes; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. (1) All of the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing contracts of the Office of Early Learning within the Department of Education are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Office of Early Learning within the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Office of Early

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Learning shall administer the state's school readiness system, the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, and child care facility licensing.

(2) All of the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing contracts of the Department of Children and Family Services relating to child care facility licensing standards are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Office of Early Learning within the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 402.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.281 Gold Seal Quality Care program. -

(4) The Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Children and Family Services shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which provide criteria and procedures for reviewing and approving accrediting associations for participation in the Gold Seal Quality Care program, conferring and revoking designations of Gold Seal Quality Care providers, and classifying violations.

Section 3. Present subsections (1) through (16) of section 402.302, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (17), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

402.302 Definitions.-

(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
Section 4. Section 402.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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59 read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.-

- (1) LICENSING STANDARDS.—The <u>Agency for Workforce</u>

 <u>Innovation department</u> shall establish licensing standards that each licensed child care facility must meet regardless of the origin or source of the fees used to operate the facility or the type of children served by the facility.
- (a) The standards shall be designed to address the following areas:
- 1. The health, sanitation, safety, and adequate physical surroundings for all children in child care.
 - 2. The health and nutrition of all children in child care.
- 3. The child development needs of all children in child care.
- (b) All standards established under ss. 402.301-402.319 must be consistent with the rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal for child care facilities. However, if the facility is operated in a public school, the <u>agency department</u> shall use the public school fire code, as provided in the rules of the State Board of Education, as the minimum standard for firesafety.
- (c) The minimum standards for child care facilities shall be adopted in the rules of the <u>agency department</u> and shall address the areas delineated in this section. The <u>agency department</u>, in adopting rules to establish minimum standards for child care facilities, shall recognize that different age groups of children may require different standards. The <u>agency department</u> may adopt different minimum standards for facilities that serve children in different age groups, including schoolage children. The agency <u>department</u> shall also adopt by rule a

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definition for child care which distinguishes between child care programs that require child care licensure and after-school programs that do not require licensure. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, minimum child care licensing standards shall be developed to provide for reasonable, affordable, and safe before-school and after-school care. Standards, at a minimum, shall allow for a credentialed director to supervise multiple before-school and after-school sites.

- (2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:
- (a) Good moral character based upon screening. This screening shall be conducted as provided in chapter 435, using the level 2 standards for screening set forth in that chapter.
- (b) The <u>agency</u> department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or the developmentally disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- (c) Minimum age requirements. Such minimum standards shall prohibit a person under the age of 21 from being the operator of a child care facility and a person under the age of 16 from being employed at such facility unless such person is under direct supervision and is not counted for the purposes of computing the personnel-to-child ratio.
 - (d) Minimum training requirements for child care personnel.
- 1. Such minimum standards for training shall ensure that all child care personnel take an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care, which course covers at least the following topic areas:
 - a. State and local rules and regulations which govern child

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117 care.

- b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
- c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- d. Child development, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.
- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.
- f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the <u>agency</u> department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.

Within 90 days after employment, child care personnel shall begin training to meet the training requirements. Child care personnel shall successfully complete such training within 1 year after the date on which the training began, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination. Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25. Exemption from all or a portion of the required training shall be granted to child care personnel based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. Child care personnel possessing a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early childhood development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved

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child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in sub-subparagraphs b., d., and e.

- 2. The introductory course in child care shall stress, to the extent possible, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.
- 3. The introductory course shall cover recognition and prevention of shaken baby syndrome, prevention of sudden infant death syndrome, and early childhood brain development within the topic areas identified in this paragraph.
- 4. On an annual basis in order to further their child care skills and, if appropriate, administrative skills, child care personnel who have fulfilled the requirements for the child care training shall be required to take an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved inservice training, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the <u>agency department</u>.
- 5. Child care personnel shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the agency department, in early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. The year that this training is completed, it shall fulfill the 0.5 continuing education unit or 5 clock hours of the annual training required in subparagraph 4.
- 6. Procedures for ensuring the training of qualified child care professionals to provide training of child care personnel, including onsite training, shall be included in the minimum standards. It is recommended that the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies) be contracted by the

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agency department to coordinate such training when possible. Other district educational resources, such as community colleges and career programs, can be designated in such areas where central agencies may not exist or are determined not to have the capability to meet the coordination requirements set forth by the agency department.

- 7. Training requirements shall not apply to certain occasional or part-time support staff, including, but not limited to, swimming instructors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors.
- 8. The <u>agency</u> department shall evaluate or contract for an evaluation for the general purpose of determining the status of and means to improve staff training requirements and testing procedures. The evaluation shall be conducted every 2 years. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, determining the availability, quality, scope, and sources of current staff training; determining the need for specialty training; and determining ways to increase inservice training and ways to increase the accessibility, quality, and cost-effectiveness of current and proposed staff training. The evaluation methodology shall include a reliable and valid survey of child care personnel.
- 9. The child care operator shall be required to take basic training in serving children with disabilities within 5 years after employment, either as a part of the introductory training or the annual 8 hours of inservice training.
 - (e) Periodic health examinations.
- (f) By January 1, 2000, a credential for child care facility directors. By January 1, 2004, the credential shall be

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204 a required minimum standard for licensing.

- (3) MINIMUM STAFF CREDENTIALS.—By July 1, 1996, for every 20 children in a licensed child care facility, if the facility operates 8 hours or more per week, one of the child care personnel in the facility must have:
 - (a) A child development associate credential;
- (b) A child care professional credential, unless the <u>agency</u> department determines that such child care professional credential is not equivalent to or greater than a child development associate credential; or
- (c) A credential that is equivalent to or greater than the credential required in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

The <u>agency department</u> shall establish by rule those hours of operation, such as during rest periods and transitional periods, when this subsection does not apply.

- (4) STAFF-TO-CHILDREN RATIO.-
- (a) Minimum standards for the care of children in a licensed child care facility as established by rule of the <u>agency department</u> must include:
- 1. For children from birth through 1 year of age, there must be one child care personnel for every four children.
- 2. For children 1 year of age or older, but under 2 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every six children.
- 3. For children 2 years of age or older, but under 3 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 11 children.
 - 4. For children 3 years of age or older, but under 4 years

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of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 15 children.

- 5. For children 4 years of age or older, but under 5 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 20 children.
- 6. For children 5 years of age or older, there must be one child care personnel for every 25 children.
- 7. When children 2 years of age and older are in care, the staff-to-children ratio shall be based on the age group with the largest number of children within the group.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to nonpublic schools and their integral programs as defined in s. 402.3025(2)(d)1. In addition, an individual participating in a community service program activity under s. 445.024(1)(e), or a work experience activity under s. 445.024(1)(f), at a child care facility may not be considered in calculating the staff-to-children ratio.
- (5) PHYSICAL FACILITIES.—Minimum standards shall include requirements for building conditions, indoor play space, outdoor play space, napping space, bathroom facilities, food preparation facilities, outdoor equipment, and indoor equipment. Because of the nature and duration of drop-in child care, outdoor play space and outdoor equipment shall not be required for licensure; however, if such play space and equipment are provided, then the minimum standards shall apply to drop-in child care. With respect to minimum standards for physical facilities of a child care program for school-age children which is operated in a public school facility, the agency department shall adopt the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction as the minimum standards, regardless of the

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operator of the program. The Legislature intends that if a child care program for school-age children is operated in a public school, the program need not conform to standards for physical facilities other than the standards adopted by the Commissioner of Education.

- (6) SQUARE FOOTAGE PER CHILD.—Minimum standards shall be established by the agency department by rule.
- (a) A child care facility that holds a valid license on October 1, 1992, must have a minimum of 20 square feet of usable indoor floor space for each child and a minimum of 45 square feet of usable outdoor play area for each child. Outdoor play area shall be calculated at the rate of 45 feet per child in any group using the play area at one time. A minimum play area shall be provided for one half of the licensed capacity. This standard applies as long as the child care facility remains licensed at the site occupied on October 1, 1992, and shall not be affected by any change in the ownership of the site.
- (b) A child care facility that does not hold a valid license on October 1, 1992, and seeks regulatory approval to operate as a child care facility must have a minimum of 35 square feet of usable floor space for each child and a minimum of 45 square feet of usable outdoor play area for each child.

The minimum standard for outdoor play area does not apply in calculating square footage for children under 1 year of age. However, appropriate outdoor infant equipment shall be substituted for outdoor play space. The centers shall provide facilities and equipment conducive to the physical activities appropriate for the age and physical development of the child.

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(7) SANITATION AND SAFETY.-

- (a) Minimum standards shall include requirements for sanitary and safety conditions, first aid treatment, emergency procedures, and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The minimum standards shall require that at least one staff person trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as evidenced by current documentation of course completion, must be present at all times that children are present.
- (b) In the case of a child care program for school-age children attending before and after school programs on the public school site, the <u>agency department</u> shall use the public school fire code, as adopted in the rules of the State Board of Education, as the minimum standard for firesafety. In the case of a child care program for school-age children attending before-school and after-school programs on a site operated by a municipality, the <u>agency department</u> shall adopt rules for such site and intended use.
- (c) Some type of communications system, such as a pocket pager or beeper, shall be provided to a parent whose child is in drop-in child care to ensure the immediate return of the parent to the child, if necessary.
- (8) NUTRITIONAL PRACTICES.—Minimum standards shall include requirements for the provision of meals or snacks of a quality and quantity to assure that the nutritional needs of the child are met.
 - (9) ADMISSIONS AND RECORDKEEPING.-
- (a) Minimum standards shall include requirements for preadmission and periodic health examinations, requirements for immunizations, and requirements for maintaining emergency

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320 information and health records on all children.

- (b) During the months of August and September of each year, each child care facility shall provide parents of children enrolled in the facility detailed information regarding the causes, symptoms, and transmission of the influenza virus in an effort to educate those parents regarding the importance of immunizing their children against influenza as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (c) Because of the nature and duration of drop-in child care, requirements for preadmission and periodic health examinations and requirements for medically signed records of immunization required for child care facilities shall not apply. A parent of a child in drop-in child care shall, however, be required to attest to the child's health condition and the type and current status of the child's immunizations.
- (d) Any child shall be exempt from medical or physical examination or medical or surgical treatment upon written request of the parent or guardian of such child who objects to the examination and treatment. However, the laws, rules, and regulations relating to contagious or communicable diseases and sanitary matters shall not be violated because of any exemption from or variation of the health and immunization minimum standards.
- (10) TRANSPORTATION SAFETY.—Minimum standards shall include requirements for child restraints or seat belts in vehicles used by child care facilities and large family child care homes to transport children, requirements for annual inspections of the vehicles, limitations on the number of children in the vehicles,

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and accountability for children being transported.

- (11) ACCESS.—Minimum standards shall provide for reasonable access to the child care facility by the custodial parent or guardian during the time the child is in care.
 - (12) CHILD DISCIPLINE.-
- (a) Minimum standards for child discipline practices shall ensure that age-appropriate, constructive disciplinary practices are used for children in care. Such standards shall include at least the following requirements:
- 1. Children shall not be subjected to discipline which is severe, humiliating, or frightening.
- 2. Discipline shall not be associated with food, rest, or toileting.
- 3. Spanking or any other form of physical punishment is prohibited.
- (b) Prior to admission of a child to a child care facility, the facility shall notify the parents in writing of the disciplinary practices used by the facility.
- (13) PLAN OF ACTIVITIES.—Minimum standards shall ensure that each child care facility has and implements a written plan for the daily provision of varied activities and active and quiet play opportunities appropriate to the age of the child. The written plan must include a program, to be implemented periodically for children of an appropriate age, which will assist the children in preventing and avoiding physical and mental abuse.
- (14) URBAN CHILD CARE FACILITIES.—Minimum standards shall include requirements for child care facilities located in urban areas. The standards must allow urban child care facilities to

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substitute indoor play space for outdoor play space, if outdoor play space is not available in the area, and must set forth additional requirements that apply to a facility which makes that substitution, including, but not limited to, additional square footage requirements for indoor space; air ventilation provisions; and a requirement to provide facilities and equipment conducive to physical activities appropriate for the age of the children.

- (15) TRANSITION PERIODS.—During the periods of time in which children are arriving and departing from the child care facility, notwithstanding local fire ordinances, the provisions of subsection (6) are suspended for a period of time not to exceed 30 minutes.
- (16) EVENING AND WEEKEND CHILD CARE.—Minimum standards shall be developed by the <u>agency department</u> to provide for reasonable, affordable, and safe evening and weekend child care. Each facility offering evening or weekend child care must meet these minimum standards, regardless of the origin or source of the fees used to operate the facility or the type of children served by the facility. The <u>agency department</u> may modify by rule the licensing standards contained in this section to accommodate evening child care.
- (17) SPECIALIZED CHILD CARE FACILITIES FOR THE CARE OF MILDLY ILL CHILDREN.—Minimum standards shall be developed by the agency department, in conjunction with the Department of Health, for specialized child care facilities for the care of mildly ill children. The minimum standards shall address the following areas: personnel requirements; staff-to-child ratios; staff training and credentials; health and safety; physical facility

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requirements, including square footage; client eligibility, including a definition of "mildly ill children"; sanitation and safety; admission and recordkeeping; dispensing of medication; and a schedule of activities.

- (18) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.-
- (a) One week prior to the transfer of ownership of a child care facility or family day care home, the transferor shall notify the parent or caretaker of each child of the impending transfer.
- (b) The <u>agency department</u> shall, by rule, establish methods by which notice will be achieved and minimum standards by which to implement this subsection.

Section 5. Section 402.30501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.30501 Modification of introductory child care course for community college credit authorized.—The <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Children and Family Services</u> may modify the 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3131 to meet the requirements of articulating the course to community college credit. Any modification must continue to provide that the course satisfies the requirements of s. 402.305(2)(d).

Section 6. Section 402.3051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.3051 Child care market rate reimbursement; child care grants.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child care program assessment tool" means an assessment instrument designated or developed by the Agency for

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<u>Workforce Innovation</u> <u>department</u> to determine quality child care and other child development services to children under the provision of s. 402.3015, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.

- (b) "Market rate" means the price that a child care provider charges for daily, weekly, or monthly child care services. Market rate shall:
- 1. Be established for licensed child care facilities or facilities that are not subject to s. 402.305, licensed or registered family day care homes, licensed before-school and after-school child care programs, and unregulated care provided by a relative or other caretaker.
- 2. Differentiate among child care for children with special needs or risk categories, infants, toddlers, and preschool and school-age children.
 - 3. Differentiate between full-time and part-time care.
- 4. Consider reductions in the cost of care for additional children in the same family.
- (c) "Prevailing market rate" means the annually determined 75th percentile of a reasonable frequency distribution of market rate in a predetermined geographic market at which licensed child care providers charge a person for child care services.
- (2) The <u>agency</u> department shall establish procedures to reimburse licensed, exempt, or registered child care providers who hold a Gold Seal Quality Care designation at the market rate for child care services for children who are eligible to receive subsidized child care; and licensed, exempt, or registered child care providers at the prevailing market rate for child care services for children who are eligible to receive subsidized

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child care, unless prohibited by federal law under s. 402.3015. The <u>agency department</u> shall establish procedures to reimburse providers of unregulated child care at not more than 50 percent of the market rate. The payment system may not interfere with the parents' decision as to the appropriate child care arrangement, regardless of the level of available funding for child care. The child care program assessment tool may not be used to determine reimbursement rates.

- (3) The <u>agency department</u> may provide child care grants to central agencies, community colleges, and career programs for the purpose of providing support and technical assistance to licensed child care providers.
- (4) The <u>agency</u> department may use the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies), community colleges, and career programs to implement this section.
- (5) The <u>agency</u> department may adopt rules and other policy provisions necessary to implement this section.
- (6) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funding is available.

Section 7. Section 402.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.317 Prolonged child care.—Notwithstanding the time restriction specified in $\underline{s.\ 402.302(2)}\ \underline{s.\ 402.302(1)}$, child care may be provided for 24 hours or longer for a child whose parent or legal guardian works a shift of 24 hours or more. The requirement that a parent or legal guardian work a shift of 24 hours or more must be certified in writing by the employer, and the written certification shall be maintained in the facility by the child care provider and made available to the licensing

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agency. The time that a child remains in child care, however, may not exceed 72 consecutive hours in any 7-day period. During a declared state of emergency, the child care licensing agency may temporarily waive the time limitations provided in this section.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant

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to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the

defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a

delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a

529 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident

of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this

531 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the

expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than

one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the

original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of

records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must

be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not

expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the

order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court

to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This

section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction

of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one

arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice

agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests

of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or

confidential handling of criminal history records or information

derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the

expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for

expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the

550 sole discretion of the court.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.—Any

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criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive

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position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(4) s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;

- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or
- 7. Is seeking authorization from a seaport listed in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.—
The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection

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(2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s.

393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with

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laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.—A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in their case—related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.
- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

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3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;

- 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(4) s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;
- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law; or
- 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12.
- Section 10. Section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and

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697 accountability.-

- (1) By April 1, 2005, The Agency for Workforce Innovation department shall maintain develop and adopt performance standards for students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The performance standards must address the age-appropriate progress of students in the development of:
- (a) The capabilities, capacities, and skills required unders. 1(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
- (b) Emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development.
- (2) (a) Each private prekindergarten provider and public school may select or design the curriculum that the provider or school uses to implement the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, except as otherwise required for a provider or school that is placed on probation under paragraph (3)(c).
- (b) Each private prekindergarten provider's and public school's curriculum must be developmentally appropriate and must:
 - 1. Be designed to prepare a student for early literacy;
- 2. Enhance the age-appropriate progress of students in attaining the performance standards adopted by the <u>agency</u> department under subsection (1); and
- 3. Prepare students to be ready for kindergarten based upon the statewide kindergarten screening administered under s. 1002.69.
- (c) The <u>agency</u> department shall review and approve curricula for use by private prekindergarten providers and public schools that are placed on probation under paragraph

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(3)(c). The <u>agency</u> department shall maintain a list of the curricula approved under this paragraph. Each approved curriculum must meet the requirements of paragraph (b).

- (3) (a) Each early learning coalition shall verify that each private prekindergarten provider delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program within the coalition's county or multicounty region complies with this part. Each district school board shall verify that each public school delivering the program within the school district complies with this part.
- (b) If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails or refuses to comply with this part, or if a provider or school engages in misconduct, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition to remove the provider, and the Department of Education shall require the school district to remove the school, from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds under this part.
- (c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the minimum rate adopted by the <u>agency State Board of Education</u> as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement the plan.
- 2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the <u>agency State Board of Education</u> as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive years, the early learning coalition or school

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district, as applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and must require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the agency department under paragraph (2)(c).

- 3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted by the <u>agency State Board of Education</u> as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).
- 4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the <u>agency State Board of Education</u> as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the <u>Department of Education shall require the</u> school district, as applicable, to remove the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.
- (d) Each early learning coalition, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the department shall coordinate with the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services to minimize interagency duplication of activities for monitoring private prekindergarten providers for compliance with requirements of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under this part, the school readiness programs under s. 411.01, and the licensing of providers under ss. 402.301-402.319.
 - Section 11. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section

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784 1002.69, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten readiness rates.—

- (1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation department shall adopt a statewide kindergarten screening that assesses the readiness of each student for kindergarten based upon the performance standards adopted by the agency department under s. 1002.67(1) for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The agency department shall require that each school district administer the statewide kindergarten screening to each kindergarten student in the school district within the first 30 school days of each school year.
- (5) The <u>agency</u> State Board of Education shall adopt procedures for the <u>annual calculation of department to annually calculate</u> each private prekindergarten provider's and public school's kindergarten readiness rate, which must be expressed as the percentage of the provider's or school's students who are assessed as ready for kindergarten. The kindergarten readiness rates must be based exclusively upon the results of the statewide kindergarten screening for students completing the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, beginning with students completing the program during the 2005-2006 school year who are administered the statewide kindergarten screening during the 2006-2007 school year. The rates must not include students who are not administered the statewide kindergarten screening.
- (6) (a) The <u>agency</u> State Board of Education shall periodically adopt a minimum kindergarten readiness rate that, if achieved by a private prekindergarten provider or public school, would demonstrate the provider's or school's

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satisfactory delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

(b) The minimum rate must not exceed the rate at which more than 15 percent of the kindergarten readiness rates of all private prekindergarten providers and public schools delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in the state would fall below the minimum rate.

Section 12. Section 1002.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.73 Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Education; powers and duties; accountability requirements.—
- (1) The <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> department shall administer the accountability requirements of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program at the state level.
- (2) The <u>agency department</u> shall adopt procedures for the agency's <u>department's</u>:
- (a) Approval of prekindergarten director credentials under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.57.
- (b) Approval of emergent literacy training courses under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.59.
- (c) Certification of school districts that are eligible to deliver the school-year prekindergarten program under s. 1002.63.
- (3) (c) The agency shall adopt procedures for administration of the statewide kindergarten screening and calculation of kindergarten readiness rates under s. 1002.69.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) Except as provided by law, the <u>agency department</u> may not impose requirements on a private prekindergarten provider that does not deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education

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Program or receive state funds under this part.

Section 13. Section 1002.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.79 Rulemaking authority.-

(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part conferring duties upon the department.

(2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part conferring duties upon the agency.

Section 14. Notwithstanding the transfer of regulatory authority over child care facility licensing in chapter 402, Florida Statutes, provided by this act, persons and entities holding in good standing any child care facility license or registration under chapter 402, Florida Statutes, as of 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to the effective date of this act, shall be deemed to hold in good standing a license or registration in the same capacity under chapter 402, Florida Statutes, and under the authority of the Agency for Workforce Innovation as of the effective date of this act.

Section 15. The Legislature recognizes that there is a need to conform the Florida Statutes to the policy decisions reflected in the provisions of this act. The Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services is directed to provide the relevant substantive committees and councils of the Senate and the House of Representatives with assistance, upon request, to enable such committees or councils to prepare draft legislation to conform the Florida Statutes to the provisions of this act.

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871		Section	16.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2010.			