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A bill to be entitled An act relating to early learning and child care regulation; changing the term "school readiness program" to "child care and development program," the term "school readiness" to "child care and development," the term "family day care home" to "family child care home," and the term "family day care" to "family child care"; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; amending ss. 125.0109 and 166.0445, F.S.; including large family child care homes in local zoning regulation requirements; amending s. 402.302, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "substantial compliance"; amending s. 402.3025, F.S.; providing requirements for nonpublic schools delivering certain Voluntary Prekindergarten Education (VPK) and child care and development programs; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; revising certain minimum standards for child care facilities; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to adopt rules for compliance by certain programs not licensed by the department; creating s. 402.3085, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Children and Families or local licensing agencies to issue a certificate of substantial compliance with minimum child care licensing standards; requiring certain providers to obtain the certificate in order to offer

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VPK or child care and development programs; amending s. 402.311, F.S.; providing for inspection of programs regulated by the department; amending s. 402.3115, F.S.; providing for abbreviated inspections of specified child care homes; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 402.313, F.S.; revising provisions for licensure, registration, and operation of family day care homes, including requirements for staffing, training, and background screening; amending s. 402.3131, F.S.; revising requirements for large family child care homes; amending s. 402.316, F.S., relating to exemptions from child care facility licensing standards; requiring a child care facility operating as a provider of certain VPK or child care programs to comply with minimum standards; providing penalties for failure to disclose or for use of certain information; requiring a fee for inspection and compliance activities; amending s. 627.70161, F.S.; revising restrictions on residential property insurance coverage to include coverage for large family child care homes; amending s. 1001.213, F.S.; providing additional duties of the Office of Early Learning; amending s. 1002.53, F.S.; revising requirements for application and determination of eligibility to enroll in the VPK program; amending s. 1002.55, F.S.; revising requirements for a school-year

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prekindergarten program delivered by a private prekindergarten provider, including requirements for providers, instructors, and child care personnel; providing requirements in the case of provider violations; amending s. 1002.59, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending ss. 1002.61 and 1002.63, F.S.; providing requirements for a charter school delivering a summer prekindergarten program or a school-year prekindergarten program; revising employment requirements and educational credentials of certain instructional personnel; amending s. 1002.71, F.S.; revising information that must be reported to parents; amending s. 1002.75, F.S.; revising provisions included in the standard statewide VPK program provider contract; amending s. 1002.77, F.S.; revising the purpose and meetings of the Florida Early Learning Advisory Council; amending s. 1002.81, F.S.; revising certain school readiness program definitions; amending s. 1002.82, F.S.; revising powers and duties of the Office of Early Learning; revising provisions included in the standard statewide school readiness program provider contract; amending s. 1002.84, F.S.; revising powers and duties of early learning coalitions; amending s. 1002.87, F.S.; revising student eligibility and enrollment requirements for the school readiness program; amending s. 1002.88,

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F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for delivering the school readiness program; providing requirements in the case of provider violations; providing child care personnel requirements; amending s. 1002.89, F.S.; revising the use of funds for the school readiness program; amending s. 1002.91, F.S.; prohibiting an early learning coalition from contracting with specified persons; amending s. 1002.94, F.S.; revising establishment of a community child care task force by an early learning coalition; requiring the Office of Early Learning to conduct a pilot project to study the impact of assessing the early literacy skills of certain VPK program participants; requiring reports to the Governor and Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. The Division of Law Revision and Information is requested to prepare a reviser's bill for the 2015 Regular

Session of the Legislature to change the term "school readiness program" to "child care and development program," the term

"school readiness" to "child care and development," the term

"family day care home" to "family child care home," and the term

"family day care" to "family child care" wherever the terms

appear in the Florida Statutes.

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Section 2. Section 125.0109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

child care homes; local zoning regulation.—The operation of a residence as a family child day care home or large family child care home, as defined in s. 402.302, licensed or registered pursuant to s. 402.313 or s. 402.3131, as applicable, as defined by law, registered or licensed with the Department of Children and Family Services shall constitute a valid residential use for purposes of any local zoning regulations, and no such regulation shall require the owner or operator of such family child day care home or large family child care home to obtain any special exemption or use permit or waiver, or to pay any special fee in excess of \$50, to operate in an area zoned for residential use.

Section 3. Section 166.0445, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

child care homes; local zoning regulation.—The operation of a residence as a family child day care home or large family child care home, as defined in s. 402.302, licensed or registered pursuant to s. 402.313 or s. 402.3131, as applicable, as defined by law, registered or licensed with the Department of Children and Family Services shall constitute a valid residential use for purposes of any local zoning regulations, and no such regulation shall require the owner or operator of such family child day care home or large family child care home to obtain any special

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exemption or use permit or waiver, or to pay any special fee in excess of \$50, to operate in an area zoned for residential use.

Section 4. Subsections (8) and (17) of section 402.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 402.302 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- residence in which child care is regularly provided for children from at least two unrelated families and which receives a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care, whether or not operated for profit. Household children under 13 years of age, when on the premises of the family child day care home or on a field trip with children enrolled in child care, shall be included in the overall capacity of the licensed home. A family child day care home shall be allowed to provide care for one of the following groups of children, which shall include household children under 13 years of age:
- (a) A maximum of four children from birth to 12 months of age.
- (b) A maximum of three children from birth to 12 months of age, and other children, for a maximum total of six children.
- (c) A maximum of six preschool children if all are older than 12 months of age.
- (d) A maximum of 10 children if no more than 5 are preschool age and, of those 5, no more than 2 are under 12 months of age.
 - (17) "Substantial compliance" means, for purposes of

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programs operating under s. 1002.55, s. 1002.61, or s. 1002.88, that level of adherence to adopted standards which is sufficient to safeguard the health, safety, and well-being of all children under care. The standards must address requirements found in s. 402.305 and are limited to supervision, transportation, access, health-related requirements, food and nutrition, personnel screening, records, and enforcement of these standards. The standards must not limit or exclude the curriculum provided by a faith-based provider or nonpublic school. Substantial compliance is greater than minimal adherence but not to the level of absolute adherence. Where a violation or variation is identified as the type which impacts, or can be reasonably expected within 90 days to impact, the health, safety, or well-being of a child, there is no substantial compliance.

Section 5. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 402.3025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.3025 Public and nonpublic schools.—For the purposes of ss. 402.301-402.319, the following shall apply:

(2) NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS.-

- (d)1. Nonpublic schools delivering programs under s.

 1002.55, s. 1002.61, or s. 1002.88 Programs for children who are at least 3 years of age, but under 5 years of age, which are not licensed under ss. 402.301-402.319 shall substantially comply with the minimum child care standards adopted promulgated pursuant to ss. 402.305-402.3057.
 - 2. The department or local licensing agency shall enforce

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compliance with such standards, where possible, to eliminate or minimize duplicative inspections or visits by staff enforcing the minimum child care standards and staff enforcing other standards under the jurisdiction of the department.

- 3. The department or local licensing agency may inspect programs operating under this paragraph and pursue administrative or judicial action under ss. 402.310-402.312 against nonpublic schools operating under this paragraph commence and maintain all proper and necessary actions and proceedings for any or all of the following purposes:
- a. to protect the health, sanitation, safety, and well-being of all children under care.
 - b. To enforce its rules and regulations.

- c. To use corrective action plans, whenever possible, to attain compliance prior to the use of more restrictive enforcement measures.
- d. To make application for injunction to the proper circuit court, and the judge of that court shall have jurisdiction upon hearing and for cause shown to grant a temporary or permanent injunction, or both, restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of ss. 402.301-402.319. Any violation of this section or of the standards applied under ss. 402.305-402.3057 which threatens harm to any child in the school's programs for children who are at least 3 years of age, but are under 5 years of age, or repeated violations of this section or the standards

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under ss. 402.305-402.3057, shall be grounds to seek an injunction to close a program in a school.

- e. To impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$100, for each violation of the minimum child care standards promulgated pursuant to ss. 402.305-402.3057.
- 4. It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to:
- a. Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose in any required written documentation for exclusion from licensure pursuant to this section a material fact used in making a determination as to such exclusion; or
- b. Use information from the criminal records obtained under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3055 for any purpose other than screening that person for employment as specified in those sections or release such information to any other person for any purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections.
- 5. It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to use information from the juvenile records of any person obtained under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3055 for any purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections or to release information from such records to any other person for any

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purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections.

- 6. The inclusion of nonpublic schools within options available under ss. 1002.55, 1002.61, and 1002.88 does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, any local licensing agency, or any early learning coalition to impose any additional regulation of nonpublic schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this paragraph.
- (e) The department and the nonpublic school accrediting agencies are encouraged to develop agreements to facilitate the enforcement of the minimum child care standards as they relate to the schools which the agencies accredit.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (9), and subsections (10) and (18) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:
 - 402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.-
- (2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:
- (a) Good moral character based upon screening, according to the level 2 screening requirements of. This screening shall be conducted as provided in chapter 435, using the level 2 standards for screening set forth in that chapter. In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, all child care personnel required to undergo background screening pursuant to this

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must not have an arrest awaiting final disposition for, must not have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent and the record not have been sealed or expunged for an offense specified in s. 39.205. Before employing child care personnel subject to this section, the employer must conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's previous employers and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the employer must document efforts to contact the employer.

- (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 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.

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f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and <u>numeracy</u>, early literacy, and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.

g. Developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome, and early identification, use of available state and local resources, classroom integration, and positive behavioral supports for children with developmental disabilities.

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 child development associate credential, or a child development

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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; recognition and care of infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down 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 department.
- 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 department, in numeracy, 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.

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- 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 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 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 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

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365 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.
 - (9) ADMISSIONS AND RECORDKEEPING.-
- (b) During the months of August and September of each year, Each child care facility shall provide parents of children enrolling 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.
- (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, and family child care homes to transport children, requirements for annual inspections of the vehicles, limitations on the number of children in the vehicles, and accountability for children being transported.
 - (18) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.-
- (a) One week <u>before</u> prior to the transfer of ownership of a child care facility, or family <u>child</u> day care home, <u>or large</u> family child care home, the transferor shall notify the parent or caretaker of each child of the impending transfer.

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391	(b) The owner of a child care facility, family child care
392	home, or large family child care home may not transfer ownership
393	to a relative of the operator if the operator has had his or her
394	license suspended or revoked by the department pursuant to s.
395	402.310, has received notice from the department that reasonable
396	cause exists to suspend or revoke the license, or has been
397	placed on the United States Department of Agriculture National
398	Disqualified list. For purposes of this paragraph, "relative"
399	means father, mother, son, daughter, grandfather, grandmother,
400	brother, sister, uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew, niece, husband,
401	wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law,
402	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson,
403	stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half
404	<u>sister.</u>
405	(c)(b) The department shall, by rule, establish methods by
406	which notice will be achieved and minimum standards by which to
407	implement this subsection.
408	(19) RULES.—The department may adopt rules to define and
409	enforce substantial compliance with minimum standards for child
410	care facilities for programs operating under s. 1002.55, s.
411	1002.61, or s. 1002.88 that are regulated but not licensed by
412	the department.
413	Section 7. Section 402.3085, Florida Statutes, is created
414	to read:
415	402.3085 Certificate of substantial compliance with
416	minimum child care standards.—Each nonpublic school or provider

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417 seeking to operate a program pursuant to s. 402.3025(2)(d) or s. 418 402.316(4), respectively, shall annually obtain a certificate 419 from the department or local licensing agency in the manner and 420 on the forms prescribed by the department or local licensing 421 agency. An annual certificate or a renewal of an annual 422 certificate shall be issued upon an examination of the 423 applicant's premises and records to determine that the applicant 424 is in substantial compliance with the minimum child care 425 standards. A provider may not participate in these programs without this certification. Local licensing agencies may apply 426 427 their own minimum child care standards if the department 428 determines that such standards meet or exceed department 429 standards as provided in s. 402.307. 430 Section 8. Section 402.311, Florida Statutes, is amended 431 to read: 402.311 Inspection.—A licensed child care facility or 432 433 program regulated by the department shall accord to the 434 department or the local licensing agency, whichever is 435 applicable, the privilege of inspection, including access to 436 facilities and personnel and to those records required in s. 437 402.305, at reasonable times during regular business hours, to 438 ensure compliance with the provisions of ss. 402.301-402.319. 439 The right of entry and inspection shall also extend to any 440 premises which the department or local licensing agency has 441 reason to believe are being operated or maintained as a child 442 care facility or program without a license, but no such entry or

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inspection of any premises shall be made without the permission of the person in charge thereof unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court authorizing same. Any application for a license, application for authorization to operate a child care program which must maintain substantial compliance with child care standards adopted under this chapter, or renewal of such license or authorization made pursuant to this act or the advertisement to the public for the provision of child care as defined in s. 402.302 shall constitute permission for any entry or inspection of the subject premises for which the license is sought in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection with the application. In the event a licensed facility or program refuses permission for entry or inspection to the department or local licensing agency, a warrant shall be obtained from the circuit court authorizing same before prior to such entry or inspection. The department or local licensing agency may institute disciplinary proceedings pursuant to s. 402.310_{7} for such refusal.

Section 9. Section 402.3115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.3115 Elimination of duplicative and unnecessary inspections; Abbreviated inspections.—The Department of Children and Family Services and local governmental agencies that license child care facilities shall develop and implement a plan to eliminate duplicative and unnecessary inspections of child care facilities. In addition, The department and the local licensing

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abbreviated inspections of inspection plan for child care facilities licensed under s. 402.305, family child care homes licensed under s. 402.313, and large family child care homes licensed under s. 402.3131 that have had no Class I + or Class II violations 2 deficiencies, as defined by rule, for at least 2 consecutive years. The abbreviated inspection must include those elements identified by the department and the local licensing governmental agencies as being key indicators of whether the child care facility continues to provide quality care and programming. The department shall adopt rules establishing criteria and procedures for abbreviated inspections and inspection schedules that provide for both announced and unannounced inspections.

Section 10. Section 402.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.313 Family child day care homes.

(1) A family child day care home must homes shall be licensed under this section act if it is they are presently being licensed under an existing county licensing ordinance, or if the board of county commissioners passes a resolution that requires licensure of family child day care homes, or the family child care home is operating a program under s. 1002.55, s. 1002.61, or s. 1002.88 be licensed. Each licensed or registered family child care home must conspicuously display its license or registration in an area viewable by all parents during hours of

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- (a) If not subject to license, <u>a</u> family <u>child</u> day care home must comply with this section and homes shall register annually with the department, providing the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of the home.
 - 2. The name of the operator.
 - 3. The number of children served.
- 4. Proof of a written plan to <u>identify a provide at least</u> one other competent adult who has met the screening and training requirements of the department to serve as a designated to be available to substitute for the operator in an emergency. This plan <u>must shall</u> include the name, address, and telephone number of the designated substitute who will serve in the absence of the operator.
 - 5. Proof of screening and background checks.
- 6. Proof of successful completion of the 30-hour training course, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination, which shall include:
- a. State and local rules and regulations that govern child care.
 - b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
 - c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- d. Child development, including typical and atypical

 language development; and cognitive, motor, social, and self
 help skills development.

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e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine a child's developmental level.

- f. Specialized areas, including early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators of family day care homes.
 - 5.7. Proof that immunization records are kept current.
- 8. Proof of completion of the required continuing education units or clock hours.

Upon receipt of registration information submitted by a family child care home, the department shall verify that the home is in compliance with the background screening requirements in subsection (3) and that the operator and the designated substitute are in compliance with applicable training requirements in subsection (4).

- (b) A family <u>child</u> day care home may volunteer to be licensed under this act.
- (c) The department may provide technical assistance to counties and <u>operators of family child day</u> care <u>homes home providers</u> to enable counties and <u>operators family day care providers</u> to achieve compliance with family <u>child day</u> care <u>home homes</u> standards.
- (2) This information shall be included in a directory to be published annually by the department to inform the public of

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available child care facilities.

- (3) Child care personnel in family child day care homes are shall be subject to the applicable screening provisions contained in ss. 402.305(2) and 402.3055. For purposes of screening in family child day care homes, the term "child care personnel" includes the operator, the designated substitute, any member over the age of 12 years of a family child day care home operator's family, or persons over the age of 12 years residing with the operator in the family child day care home. Members of the operator's family, or persons residing with the operator, who are between the ages of 12 years and 18 years shall not be required to be fingerprinted, but shall be screened for delinquency records.
- (4) (a) Before licensure and before caring for children, operators of family child day care homes and an individual serving as a substitute for the operator who works 40 hours or more per month on average must:
- 1. Successfully complete an approved 30-clock-hour introductory course in child care, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination, before caring for children. The course must include:
- <u>a.</u> State and local rules and regulations that govern child care.
 - b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
 - c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
 - d. Child development, including typical and atypical

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language development, and cognitive, motor, social, and executive functioning skills development.

- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine a child's developmental level.
- f. Specialized areas, including numeracy, early literacy, and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for operators of family child care homes.
- (5) In order to further develop their child care skills and, if appropriate, their administrative skills, operators of family day care homes shall be required to complete an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved training or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, annually.
- 2.(6) Operators of family day care homes shall be required to Complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training in numeracy, early literacy, and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. For an operator, 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 paragraph (c) subsection (5).
- 3. Complete training in first aid and infant and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation as evidenced by current documentation of course completion.

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(b) Before licensure and before caring for children, family child care home substitutes who work fewer than 40 hours per month on average must complete the department's 6-clock-hour Family Child Care Home Rules and Regulations training, as evidenced by successful completion of a competency examination and first aid and infant and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation training under subparagraph (a) 3. A substitute who has successfully completed the 3-clock-hour Fundamentals of Child Care training established by rules of the department or the 30-clock-hour training under subparagraph (a) 1. is not required to complete the 6-clock-hour Family Child Care Home Rules and Regulations training.

(c) Operators of family day care homes must annually

- (c) Operators of family day care homes must annually complete an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved training regarding child care and administrative skills or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department.
- (5)(7) Operators of family child day care homes must shall be required annually to complete a health and safety home inspection self-evaluation checklist developed by the department in conjunction with the statewide resource and referral program. The completed checklist shall be signed by the operator of the family child day care home and provided to parents as certification that basic health and safety standards are being met.
 - (6) (8) Operators of family child day care homes home Page 24 of 78

operators may avail themselves of supportive services offered by the department.

- (7) (9) The department shall prepare a brochure on family child day care for distribution by the department and by local licensing agencies, if appropriate, to family child day care homes for distribution to parents using utilizing such child care, and to all interested persons, including physicians and other health professionals; mental health professionals; school teachers or other school personnel; social workers or other professional child care, foster care, residential, or institutional workers; and law enforcement officers. The brochure shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:
- (a) A brief description of the requirements for family child day care registration, training, and background fingerprinting and screening.
- (b) A listing of those counties that require licensure of family child day care homes. Such counties shall provide an addendum to the brochure that provides a brief description of the licensure requirements or may provide a brochure in lieu of the one described in this subsection, provided it contains all the required information on licensure and the required information in the subsequent paragraphs.
- (c) A statement indicating that information about the family child day care home's compliance with applicable state or local requirements can be obtained from by telephoning the department office or the-office of the local licensing agency,

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including the, if appropriate, at a telephone number or numbers and website address for the department or local licensing agency, as applicable which shall be affixed to the brochure.

- (d) The statewide toll-free telephone number of the central abuse hotline, together with a notice that reports of suspected and actual child physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect are received and referred for investigation by the hotline.
- (e) Any other information relating to competent child care that the department or local licensing agency, if preparing a separate brochure, considers deems would be helpful to parents and other caretakers in their selection of a family child day care home.
- (8) (10) On an annual basis, the department shall evaluate the registration and licensure system for family <u>child</u> day care homes. Such evaluation shall, at a minimum, address the following:
- (a) The number of family <u>child</u> day care homes registered and licensed and the dates of such registration and licensure.
- (b) The number of children being served in both registered and licensed family $\underline{\text{child}}$ day care homes and any available slots in such homes.
- (c) The number of complaints received concerning family child day care, the nature of the complaints, and the resolution of such complaints.
 - (d) The training activities $\underline{\text{used}}$ $\underline{\text{utilized}}$ by child care

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personnel in family <u>child</u> day care homes for meeting the state or local training requirements.

- The evaluation shall be <u>used</u> <u>utilized</u> by the department in any administrative modifications or adjustments to be made in the registration of family <u>child</u> <u>day</u> care homes or in any legislative requests for modifications to the system of registration or to other requirements for family <u>child</u> <u>day</u> care homes.
- (11) In order to inform the public of the state requirement for registration of family day care homes as well as the other requirements for such homes to legally operate in the state, the department shall institute a media campaign to accomplish this end. Such a campaign shall include, at a minimum, flyers, newspaper advertisements, radio advertisements, and television advertisements.
- (9) (12) Notwithstanding any other state or local law or ordinance, any family child day care home licensed pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to a county ordinance shall be charged the utility rates accorded to a residential home. A licensed family child day care home may not be charged commercial utility rates.
- (10) (13) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum standards for family child day care homes that are required to be licensed by county licensing ordinance or county licensing resolution or that voluntarily choose to be licensed. The

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standards should include requirements for staffing, training, maintenance of immunization records, minimum health and safety standards, reduced standards for the regulation of child care during evening hours by municipalities and counties, and enforcement of standards. Additionally, the department shall, by rule, adopt procedures for verifying a registered family child care home's compliance with background screening and training requirements.

(11) (14) During the months of August and September of each year, Each family child day care home shall provide parents of children enrolling enrolled in the home 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.

Section 11. Subsections (3), (5), and (9) of section 402.3131, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

402.3131 Large family child care homes.

(3) Operators of large family child care homes must successfully complete an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in group child care, including numeracy, early literacy, and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination. Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course

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shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25.

- (5) Operators of large family child care homes shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, in numeracy, 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 subsection (4).
- year, Each large family child care home shall provide parents of children enrolling enrolled in the home 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.
- ordinance, any large family child care home licensed pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to a county ordinance shall be charged the utility rates accorded to a residential home. Such a home may not be charged commercial utility rates.
- Section 12. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to section 402.316, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 402.316 Exemptions.-

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(4) A child care facility operating under subsection (1) that is applying to operate or is operating as a provider of a program described in s. 1002.55, s. 1002.61, or s. 1002.88 must substantially comply with the minimum standards for child care facilities adopted pursuant to ss. 402.305-402.3057 and must allow the department or local licensing agency access to monitor and enforce compliance with such standards.

- (a) The department or local licensing agency may pursue administrative or judicial action under ss. 402.310-402.312 and the rules adopted under those sections against any child care facility operating under this subsection to enforce substantial compliance with child care facility minimum standards or to protect the health, safety, and well-being of any children in the facility's care. A child care facility operating under this subsection is subject to ss. 402.310-402.312 and the rules adopted under those sections to the same extent as a child care facility licensed under ss. 402.301-402.319.
- (b) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for a person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to:
- 1. Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose in any required written documentation for exclusion from licensure pursuant to this section a material fact used in making a determination as to such exclusion; or
 - 2. Use information from the criminal records obtained

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under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3055 for a purpose other than screening that person for employment as specified in those sections or to release such information to any other person for a purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections.

- c) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to use information from the juvenile records of a person obtained under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3055 for a purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections or to release information from such records to any other person for a purpose other than screening for employment as specified in those sections.
- (5) The department shall establish a fee for inspection and compliance activities performed pursuant to this section in an amount sufficient to cover costs. However, the amount of such fee for the inspection of a program may not exceed the fee imposed for child care licensure pursuant to s. 402.315.
- (6) The inclusion of a child care facility operating under subsection (1) as a provider of a program described in s.

 1002.55, s. 1002.61, or s. 1002.88 does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, any local licensing agency, or any early learning coalition to impose any additional regulation of child care facilities beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

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Section 13. Section 627.70161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.70161 Residential property insurance coverage; family child day care homes and large family child care homes insurance.—
- (1) PURPOSE AND INTENT.—The Legislature recognizes that family child day care homes and large family child care homes fulfill a vital role in providing child care in Florida. It is the intent of the Legislature that residential property insurance coverage should not be canceled, denied, or nonrenewed solely because child on the basis of the family day care services are provided at the residence. The Legislature also recognizes that the potential liability of residential property insurers is substantially increased by the rendition of child care services on the premises. The Legislature therefore finds that there is a public need to specify that contractual liabilities associated that arise in connection with the operation of a the family child day care home or large family child care home are excluded from residential property insurance policies unless they are specifically included in such coverage.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child care" means the care, protection, and supervision of a child, for a period <u>up to of less than</u> 24 hours a day on a regular basis, which supplements parental care, enrichment, and health supervision for the child, in accordance with his or her individual needs, and for which a payment, fee,

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or grant is made for care.

- (b) "Family child day care home" has the same meaning as provided in s. 402.302(8) means an occupied residence in which child care is regularly provided for children from at least two unrelated families and which receives a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care, whether or not operated for a profit.
- (c) "Large family child care home" has the same meaning as provided in s. 402.302(11).
- (3) CHILD FAMILY DAY CARE; COVERAGE.—A residential property insurance policy shall not provide coverage for liability for claims arising out of, or in connection with, the operation of a family child day care home or large family child care home, and the insurer shall be under no obligation to defend against lawsuits covering such claims, unless:
 - (a) Specifically covered in a policy; or
- (b) Covered by a rider or endorsement for business coverage attached to a policy.
- (4) DENIAL, CANCELLATION, REFUSAL TO RENEW PROHIBITED.—An insurer may not deny, cancel, or refuse to renew a policy for residential property insurance solely on the basis that the policyholder or applicant operates a family child day care home or large family child care home. In addition to other lawful reasons for refusing to insure, an insurer may deny, cancel, or refuse to renew a policy of a family child day care home or large family child care home provider if one or more of the

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following conditions occur:

- (a) The policyholder or applicant provides care for more children than authorized for family child day care homes or large family child care homes by s. 402.302;
- (b) The policyholder or applicant fails to maintain a separate commercial liability policy or an endorsement providing liability coverage for the family child day care home or large family child care home operations;
- (c) The policyholder or applicant fails to comply with the family child day care home licensure and registration requirements specified in s. 402.313 or the large family child care home licensure requirements specified in s. 402.3131; or
- (d) Discovery of willful or grossly negligent acts or omissions or any violations of state laws or regulations establishing safety standards for family child day care homes and large family child care homes by the named insured or his or her representative which materially increase any of the risks insured.
- Section 14. Subsections (7), (8), and (9) are added to section 1001.213, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1001.213 Office of Early Learning.—There is created within the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice the Office of Early Learning, as required under s. 20.15, which shall be administered by an executive director. The office shall be fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education but shall:
 - (7) Hire a general counsel who reports directly to the

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executive director of the office.

- (8) Hire an inspector general who reports directly to the executive director of the office and to the Chief Inspector General pursuant to s. 14.32.
- (9) By July 1, 2016, develop and implement, in consultation with early learning coalitions and providers of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and the child care and development program, best practices for providing parental notifications in the parent's native language to a parent whose native language is a language other than English.
- Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 1002.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1002.53 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; eligibility and enrollment.—
- (4)(a) Each parent enrolling a child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program must complete and submit an application to the early learning coalition through the single point of entry established under s. 1002.82 or to a private prekindergarten provider if the provider is authorized by the early learning coalition to determine student eligibility for enrollment in the program.
- (b) The application must be submitted on forms prescribed by the Office of Early Learning and must be accompanied by a certified copy of the child's birth certificate. The forms must include a certification, in substantially the form provided in s. 1002.71(6)(b)2., that the parent chooses the private

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prekindergarten provider or public school in accordance with this section and directs that payments for the program be made to the provider or school. The Office of Early Learning may authorize alternative methods for submitting proof of the child's age in lieu of a certified copy of the child's birth certificate.

- (c) If a private prekindergarten provider has been authorized to determine child eligibility and enrollment, upon receipt of an application, the provider must:
- 1. Determine the child's eligibility for the program and be responsible for any errors in such determination.
- 2. Retain the original application and certified copy of the child's birth certificate or authorized alternative proof of age on file for at least 5 years.

The early learning coalition may audit applications held by a private prekindergarten provider in the coalition's service area to determine whether children enrolled and reported for funding by the provider have met the eligibility criteria in subsection (2).

(d) (e) Each early learning coalition shall coordinate with each of the school districts within the coalition's county or multicounty region in the development of procedures for enrolling children in prekindergarten programs delivered by public schools, including procedures for making child eligibility determinations and auditing enrollment records to

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confirm that enrolled children have met eligibility
requirements.

Section 16. Section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (1) Each early learning coalition shall administer the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program at the county or regional level for students enrolled under s. 1002.53(3)(a) in a school-year prekindergarten program delivered by a private prekindergarten provider. Each early learning coalition must cooperate with the Office of Early Learning and the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Families to reduce paperwork and to avoid duplicating interagency activities, health and safety monitoring, and acquiring and composing data pertaining to child care training and credentialing.
- (2) Each school-year prekindergarten program delivered by a private prekindergarten provider must comprise at least 540 instructional hours.
- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
- (a) The private prekindergarten provider must be a child care facility licensed under s. 402.305, family day care home licensed under s. 402.313, large family child care home licensed

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under s. 402.3131, nonpublic school exempt from licensure under s. 402.3025(2), or faith-based child care provider exempt from licensure under s. 402.316.

(a) (b) The private prekindergarten provider must:

- 1. Be accredited by an accrediting association that is a member of the National Council for Private School Accreditation, or the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools, or be accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, or Western Association of Colleges and Schools, or North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, or Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, or New England Association of Colleges and Schools; and have written accreditation standards that meet or exceed the state's licensing requirements under s. 402.305, s. 402.313, or s. 402.3131 and require at least one onsite visit to the provider or school before accreditation is granted;
- 2. Hold a current Gold Seal Quality Care designation under s. 402.281; $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. Be licensed under s. 402.305, s. 402.313, or s. 402.3131; or
- 4. Be a child development center located on a military installation that is certified by the United States Department of Defense.
- (b) The private prekindergarten provider must provide basic health and safety on its premises and in its facilities. For a public school, compliance with ss. 1003.22 and 1013.12

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satisfies this requirement. For a nonpublic school, compliance with s. 402.3025(2)(d) satisfies this requirement. For a child care facility, a licensed family child care home, or a large family child care home, compliance with s. 402.305, s. 402.313, or s. 402.3131, respectively, satisfies this requirement. For a facility exempt from licensure, compliance with s. 402.316(4) satisfies this requirement and demonstrate, before delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, as verified by the early learning coalition, that the provider meets each of the requirements of the program under this part, including, but not limited to, the requirements for credentials and background screenings of prekindergarten instructors under paragraphs (c) and (d), minimum and maximum class sizes under paragraph (f), prekindergarten director credentials under paragraph (g), and a developmentally appropriate curriculum under s. 1002.67(2)(b).

- (c) The private prekindergarten provider must have, for each prekindergarten class of 11 children or fewer, at least one prekindergarten instructor who meets each of the following requirements:
- 1. The prekindergarten instructor must hold, at a minimum, one of the following credentials:
- a. A child development associate credential issued by the National Credentialing Program of the Council for Professional Recognition; $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- b. A credential approved by the Department of Children and Families, pursuant to s. 402.305(3)(c), as being equivalent to

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or greater than the credential described in sub-subparagraph a. $\underline{;}$

- c. An associate or higher degree in child development;
- d. An associate or higher degree in an unrelated field, at least 6 credit hours in early childhood education or child development, and at least 480 hours of experience in teaching or providing child care services for children any age from birth through 8 years of age;
- e. A baccalaureate or higher degree in early childhood education, prekindergarten or primary education, preschool education, or family and consumer science;
- f. A baccalaureate or higher degree in family and child science and at least 480 hours of experience in teaching or providing child care services for children any age from birth through 8 years of age;
- g. A baccalaureate or higher degree in elementary education if the prekindergarten instructor has been certified to teach children any age from birth through grade 6, regardless of whether the instructor's educator certificate is current, and if the instructor is not ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked; or
- h. A credential approved by the department as being equivalent to or greater than a credential described in subsubparagraphs a.-f. The department may adopt criteria and procedures for approving such equivalent credentials.

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The Department of Children and Families may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which provide criteria and procedures for approving equivalent credentials under sub-subparagraph b.

- 2. The prekindergarten instructor must successfully complete an emergent literacy training course and a student performance standards training course approved by the office as meeting or exceeding the minimum standards adopted under s. 1002.59. The requirement for completion of the standards training course shall take effect July 1, 2015 2014, and the course shall be available online.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2015, each prekindergarten instructor must be trained in first aid and infant and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as evidenced by current documentation of course completion, unless the instructor is not responsible for supervising children in care. As a condition of employment, instructors hired on or after January 1, 2015, must complete this training within 30 days after employment.
- (d) Each prekindergarten instructor employed by the private prekindergarten provider must be of good moral character, must be screened using the level 2 screening standards in s. 435.04 before employment and rescreened at least once every 5 years, must be denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06, and must not be ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked.
 - (e) A private prekindergarten provider may assign a

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substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. The Office of Early Learning shall adopt rules to implement this paragraph which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.

- <u>(d) (f)</u> Each of the private prekindergarten provider's prekindergarten classes must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 20 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 12 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of paragraph (c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of \underline{s} . $\underline{402.305(2)}$ $\underline{paragraph}$ (d). This paragraph does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. $\underline{402.301-402.319}$.
- (e) Beginning January 1, 2016, the private prekindergarten provider must employ child care personnel who hold a high school diploma or its equivalent and are at least 18 years of age, unless the personnel are not responsible for supervising

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children in care or are under direct supervision and are not counted for the purposes of computing the personnel-to-child ratio.

- (f)(g) The private prekindergarten provider must have a prekindergarten director who has a prekindergarten director credential that is approved by the office as meeting or exceeding the minimum standards adopted under s. 1002.57. Successful completion of a child care facility director credential under s. 402.305(2)(f) before the establishment of the prekindergarten director credential under s. 1002.57 or July 1, 2006, whichever occurs later, satisfies the requirement for a prekindergarten director credential under this paragraph.
- (g) (h) The private prekindergarten provider must register with the early learning coalition on forms prescribed by the Office of Early Learning.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) The private prekindergarten provider must execute the statewide provider contract prescribed under s. 1002.75, except that an individual who owns or operates multiple private prekindergarten providers within a coalition's service area may execute a single agreement with the coalition on behalf of each provider.
- (i)(j) The private prekindergarten provider must maintain general liability insurance and provide the coalition with written evidence of general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for transportation of children if prekindergarten students are transported by the provider. A

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provider must obtain and retain an insurance policy that provides a minimum of \$100,000 of coverage per occurrence and a minimum of \$300,000 general aggregate coverage. The office may authorize lower limits upon request, as appropriate. A provider must add the coalition as a named certificateholder and as an additional insured. A provider must provide the coalition with a minimum of 10 calendar days' advance written notice of cancellation of or changes to coverage. The general liability insurance required by this paragraph must remain in full force and effect for the entire period of the provider contract with the coalition.

- (j)(k) The private prekindergarten provider must obtain and maintain any required workers' compensation insurance under chapter 440 and any required reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation coverage under chapter 443, unless exempt under state or federal law.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (1) Notwithstanding paragraph $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ ($\underline{\text{(j)}}$), for a private prekindergarten provider that is a state agency or a subdivision thereof, as defined in s. 768.28(2), the provider must agree to notify the coalition of any additional liability coverage maintained by the provider in addition to that otherwise established under s. 768.28. The provider shall indemnify the coalition to the extent permitted by s. 768.28.
- (1) The private prekindergarten provider shall be denied initial eligibility to offer the program if the provider has been cited for a Class I violation in the 12 months before

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seeking eligibility. An existing provider that is cited for a Class I violation may not have its eligibility renewed for 12 months. This paragraph does not apply if the Office of Early Learning determines that the violation was reported by the provider and the employee responsible for the violation was terminated or the violation was corrected by the provider.

- (m) The private prekindergarten provider must deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in accordance with this part and have child disciplinary policies that prohibit children from being subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, frightening, or associated with food, rest, toileting, spanking, or any other form of physical punishment as provided in s. 402.305(12).
- (4) A prekindergarten instructor, in lieu of the minimum credentials and courses required under paragraph (3)(c), may hold one of the following educational credentials:
- (a) A bachelor's or higher degree in early childhood education, prekindergarten or primary education, preschool education, or family and consumer science;
- (b) A bachelor's or higher degree in elementary education, if the prekindergarten instructor has been certified to teach children any age from birth through 6th grade, regardless of whether the instructor's educator certificate is current, and if the instructor is not ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked;
 - (c) An associate's or higher degree in child development;

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(d) An associate's or higher degree in an unrelated field, at least 6 credit hours in early childhood education or child development, and at least 480 hours of experience in teaching or providing child care services for children any age from birth through 8 years of age; or

- (e) An educational credential approved by the department as being equivalent to or greater than an educational credential described in this subsection. The department may adopt criteria and procedures for approving equivalent educational credentials under this paragraph.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) (b), a private prekindergarten provider may not participate in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program if the provider has child disciplinary policies that do not prohibit children from being subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, frightening, or associated with food, rest, toileting, spanking, or any other form of physical punishment as provided in s. 402.305(12).
- Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 1002.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1002.59 Emergent literacy and performance standards training courses.—
- (1) The office shall adopt minimum standards for one or more training courses in emergent literacy for prekindergarten instructors. Each course must comprise 5 clock hours and provide instruction in strategies and techniques to address the age-

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appropriate progress of prekindergarten students in developing emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development. Each course must also provide resources containing strategies that allow students with disabilities and other special needs to derive maximum benefit from the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Successful completion of an emergent literacy training course approved under this section satisfies requirements for approved training in early literacy and language development under ss. 402.305(2)(d)5., 402.313(4)(c) 402.313(6), and 402.3131(5).

Section 18. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (3) of section 1002.61, Florida Statutes, and subsections (4) through (7) of that section are amended, to read:

1002.61 Summer prekindergarten program delivered by public schools and private prekindergarten providers.—

1213 (3)

(d) Each charter school authorized to deliver the prekindergarten program pursuant to its charter contract shall be considered part of the sponsor's overall prekindergarten program and must meet all requirements of this part applicable to prekindergarten programs delivered by public schools. The sponsor shall provide the same level of oversight of the charter school's prekindergarten program as it provides for other public schools in the school district. A charter school not authorized

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to deliver the summer prekindergarten program pursuant to its charter contract may deliver the program as a private provider in accordance with s. 1002.55 and this section.

- Each public school and private prekindergarten provider that delivers the summer prekindergarten program must have, for each prekindergarten class, at least one prekindergarten instructor who is a certified teacher or holds one of the educational credentials specified in s. 1002.55(3)(c)1.e.-h. 1002.55(4)(a) or (b). As used in this subsection, the term "certified teacher" means a teacher holding a valid Florida educator certificate under s. 1012.56 who has the qualifications required by the district school board to instruct students in the summer prekindergarten program. In selecting instructional staff for the summer prekindergarten program, each school district shall give priority to teachers who have experience or coursework in early childhood education.
- school or private prekindergarten provider delivering the summer prekindergarten program must be of good moral character, must undergo background screening pursuant to s. 402.305(2)(a) be screened using the level 2 screening standards in s. 435.04 before employment, must be and rescreened at least once every 5 years, and must be denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06. Each prekindergarten instructor employed by a public school delivering the summer prekindergarten program, and

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must satisfy the not be ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools as provided in s.

1012.32 which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection.

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- A public school or private prekindergarten provider (6) may assign a substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor meets the requirements of subsection (5) is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection. The Office of Early Learning shall adopt rules to implement this subsection which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a public school or private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.
- (7) Notwithstanding ss. 1002.55(3)(d) 1002.55(3)(f) and 1002.63(7), each prekindergarten class in the summer prekindergarten program, regardless of whether the class is a public school's or private prekindergarten provider's class, must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 12

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students beginning with the 2009 summer session. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each public school or private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times. This subsection does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 19. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, and subsections (5) and (6) of that section are amended, to read:

1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—

(3)

- (c) Each charter school authorized to deliver the prekindergarten program pursuant to its charter contract shall be considered part of the sponsor's overall prekindergarten program and must meet all requirements of this part applicable to prekindergarten programs delivered by public schools. The sponsor shall provide the same level of oversight of the charter school's prekindergarten program as it provides for other public schools in the school district. A charter school not authorized to deliver the prekindergarten program pursuant to its charter contract may deliver the program as a private provider in accordance with s. 1002.55.
- (5) Each prekindergarten instructor employed by a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must satisfy the be of good moral character, must be screened using

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the level 2 screening standards in s. 435.04 before employment and rescreened at least once every 5 years, must be denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06, and must not be incligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools as provided in s. 1012.32 which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection.

substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor meets the requirements of subsection (5) is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection. The Office of Early Learning shall adopt rules to implement this subsection which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a public school prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.-

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(6) (a) Each parent enrolling his or her child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program must agree to comply with the attendance policy of the private prekindergarten provider or district school board, as applicable. Upon enrollment of the child, the private prekindergarten provider or public school, as applicable, must provide the child's parent with program information, including, but not limited to, child development, expectations for parent engagement, the daily schedule, and the a copy of the provider's or school district's attendance policy, which must include procedures for contacting a parent on the 2nd consecutive day a child is absent for which the reason is unknown as applicable.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 1002.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.75 Office of Early Learning; powers and duties.-

- (1) The Office of Early Learning shall adopt by rule a standard statewide provider contract to be used with each Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider, with standardized attachments by provider type. The office shall publish a copy of the standard statewide provider contract on its website. The standard statewide contract shall include, at a minimum, provisions that:
- (a) Govern for provider probation, termination for cause, and emergency termination for those actions or inactions of a provider that pose an immediate and serious danger to the health, safety, or welfare of children. The standard statewide

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contract shall also include appropriate due process procedures. During the pendency of an appeal of a termination, the provider may not continue to offer its services.

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- Require each private prekindergarten provider to notify the parent of each child in care if it is cited for a Class I violation as defined by rule of the Department of Children and Families. Such notice shall describe each violation with specificity, in simple language, and include a copy of the citation and the contact information of the Department of Children and Families or local licensing agency where the parent may obtain additional information regarding the citation. Notice of a Class I violation by the provider must be provided electronically or in writing to the parent within 24 hours after receipt of the citation. A private prekindergarten provider must conspicuously post each citation for a violation that results in disciplinary action on the premises in an area visible to parents pursuant to s. 402.3125(1)(b). Additionally, such a provider must post each inspection report on the premises in an area visible to parents, which report must remain posted until the next inspection report is available.
- (c) Specify that child care personnel employed by the provider who are responsible for supervising children in care must be trained in developmentally appropriate practices aligned to the age and needs of children over which the personnel are assigned supervision duties. This requirement is met by completion of developmentally appropriate practice courses

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1378	administered by the Department of Children and Families under s.
1379	402.305(2)(d)1. within 30 days after being assigned to children
1380	for which developmentally appropriate practice training has not
1381	been completed by the personnel.
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1383	Any provision imposed upon a provider that is inconsistent with,
1384	or prohibited by, law is void and unenforceable.
1385	Section 22. Section 1002.77, Florida Statutes, is amended
1386	to read:
1387	1002.77 Florida Early Learning Advisory Council
1388	(1) There is created the Florida Early Learning Advisory
1389	Council within the Office of Early Learning. The purpose of the
1390	advisory council is to provide written input submit
1391	recommendations to the executive director office on early
1392	learning best practices, including recommendations relating to
1393	the most effective program administration; of the Voluntary
1394	Prekindergarten Education Program under this part and the school
1395	readiness program under part VI of this chapter. The advisory
1396	council shall periodically analyze and provide recommendations
1397	to the office on the effective and efficient use of local,

The advisory council shall be composed of the following members:

development training programs; and best practices for the

state, and federal funds; the content of professional

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development and implementation of coalition plans pursuant to s.

(a) The chair of the advisory council who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

- (b) The chair of each early learning coalition.
- (c) One member who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the President of the Senate.
- (d) One member who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The chair of the advisory council appointed by the Governor and the members appointed by the presiding officers of the Legislature must be from the business community and be in compliance with s. 1002.83(5).

- upon the call of the executive director but may meet as often as necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities. The executive director is encouraged to advisory council may use communications media technology any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings in accordance with s. 120.54(5)(b), including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, only if the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.
- (4)(a) Each member of the advisory council <u>may shall</u> serve without compensation but is entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses for attendance at council meetings as provided in s. 112.061.

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(b) Each member of the advisory council is subject to the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112.

- (c) For purposes of tort liability, each member of the advisory council shall be governed by s. 768.28.
- (5) The Office of Early Learning shall provide staff and administrative support for the advisory council <u>as determined by</u> the executive director.
- Section 23. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (8) and (16) of section 1002.81, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.81 Definitions.—Consistent with the requirements of 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99 and as used in this part, the term:
 - (1) "At-risk child" means:

- (f) A child in the custody of a parent who is considered homeless as verified by a <u>designated lead agency on the homeless</u> assistance continuum of care established under ss. 420.622
 420.624 Department of Children and Families certified homeless shelter.
- (8) "Family income" means the combined gross income, whether earned or unearned, that is derived from any source by all family or household members who are 18 years of age or older who are currently residing together in the same dwelling unit. The term does not include:
- (a) Income earned by a currently enrolled high school student who, since attaining the age of 18 years, or a student with a disability who, since attaining the age of 22 years, has

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not terminated school enrollment or received a high school diploma, high school equivalency diploma, special diploma, or certificate of high school completion.

- (b) Income earned by a teen parent residing in the same residence as a separate family unit.
- (c) Selected items from the Child Care and Development Fund state plan, such as The term also does not include food stamp benefits, documented child support and alimony payments paid out of the home, or federal housing assistance payments issued directly to a landlord or the associated utilities expenses.
 - (16) "Working family" means:

- (a) A single-parent family in which the parent with whom the child resides is employed or engaged in eligible work or education activities for at least 20 hours per week or is exempt from work requirements due to age or disability, as determined and documented by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459;
- (b) A two-parent family in which both parents with whom the child resides are employed or engaged in eligible work or education activities for a combined total of at least 40 hours per week; or
- (c) A two-parent family in which one of the parents with whom the child resides is exempt from work requirements due to age or disability, as determined and documented by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, and one parent is

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employed or engaged in eligible work or education activities at least 20 hours per week; or

- (d) A two-parent family in which both of the parents with whom the child resides are exempt from work requirements due to age or disability, as determined and documented by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
- Section 24. Paragraphs (b), (j), (m), and (p) of subsection (2) of section 1002.82, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.82 Office of Early Learning; powers and duties.-
 - (2) The office shall:

- (b) Preserve parental choice by permitting parents to choose from a variety of child care categories <u>authorized in s.</u> 1002.88(1)(a), including center-based care, family child care, and informal child care to the extent authorized in the state's Child Care and Development Fund Plan as approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 45 C.F.R. s. 98.18. Care and curriculum by a faith-based provider may not be limited or excluded in any of these categories.
- (j) Develop and adopt standards and benchmarks that address the age-appropriate progress of children in the development of child care and development school readiness skills. The standards for children from birth to 5 years of age in the child care and development school readiness program must be aligned with the performance standards adopted for children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and must

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1508 address the following domains:

- 1. Approaches to learning.
- 2. Cognitive development and general knowledge.
- 3. Numeracy, language, and communication.
- 1512 4. Physical development.
- 5. Self-regulation.

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- By July 1, 2015, the Office of Early Learning shall develop and implement an online training course on the performance standards for child care and development program provider personnel.
- (m) Adopt by rule a standard statewide provider contract to be used with each <u>child care and development</u> school readiness program provider, with standardized attachments by provider type. The office shall publish a copy of the standard statewide provider contract on its website. The standard statewide contract shall include, at a minimum, provisions that:
- 1. Govern for provider probation, termination for cause, and emergency termination for those actions or inactions of a provider that pose an immediate and serious danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the children. The standard statewide provider contract shall also include appropriate due process procedures. During the pendency of an appeal of a termination, the provider may not continue to offer its services.
- 2. Require each provider that is eligible to provide the program pursuant to s. 1002.88(1)(a) to notify the parent of

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each child in care if it is cited for a Class I violation as defined by rule of the Department of Children and Families. Such notice shall describe each violation with specificity, in simple language, and include a copy of the citation and the contact information of the Department of Children and Families or local licensing agency where the parent may obtain additional information regarding the citation. Notice of a Class I violation by the provider must be provided electronically or in writing to the parent within 24 hours after receipt of the citation. A provider must conspicuously post each citation for a violation that results in disciplinary action on the premises in an area visible to parents pursuant to s. 402.3125(1)(b). Additionally, such a provider must post each inspection report on the premises in an area visible to parents, which report must remain posted until the next inspection report is available.

- 3. Specify that child care personnel employed by the provider who are responsible for supervising children in care must be trained in developmentally appropriate practices aligned to the age and needs of children over which the personnel are assigned supervision duties. This requirement is met by completion of developmentally appropriate practice courses administered by the Department of Children and Families under s. 402.305(2)(d)1. within 30 days after being assigned to children for which developmentally appropriate practice training has not been completed by the personnel.
 - 4. Require child care personnel who are employed by the

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1560 provider to complete an online training course on the 1561 performance standards adopted pursuant to paragraph (j). 1562 1563 Any provision imposed upon a provider that is inconsistent with, 1564 or prohibited by, law is void and unenforceable. 1565 Monitor and evaluate the performance of each early 1566 learning coalition in administering the child care and 1567 development school readiness program and the Voluntary 1568 Prekindergarten Education Program, ensuring proper payments for 1569 child care and development school readiness program and 1570 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program services, and 1571 implementing the coalition's child care and development school 1572 readiness program plan, and administering the Voluntary 1573 Prekindergarten Education Program. These monitoring and 1574 performance evaluations must include, at a minimum, onsite 1575 monitoring of each coalition's finances, management, operations, 1576 and programs. 1577 Section 25. Subsections (8) and (20) of section 1002.84, 1578 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1579 1002.84 Early learning coalitions; child care and 1580 development school readiness powers and duties. - Each early 1581 learning coalition shall: 1582 Establish a parent sliding fee scale that requires a 1583 parent copayment to participate in the child care and 1584 development school readiness program. Providers are required to 1585 collect the parent's copayment. A coalition may, on a case-by-

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case basis, waive the copayment for an at-risk child or temporarily waive the copayment for a child whose <u>family's</u> <u>income is at or below the federal poverty level and family</u> experiences a natural disaster or an event that limits the parent's ability to pay, such as incarceration, placement in residential treatment, or <u>becoming homeless</u>, or an emergency situation such as a household fire or burglary, or while the parent is participating in parenting classes. A parent may not transfer <u>child care and development school readiness</u> program services to another <u>child care and development school readiness</u> program provider until the parent has submitted documentation from the current <u>child care and development school readiness</u> program provider to the early learning coalition stating that the parent has satisfactorily fulfilled the copayment obligation.

with the requirements of this section before contracting with a member of the coalition, an employee of the coalition, or a relative, as defined in s. 112.3143(1)(b), of a coalition member or of an employee of the coalition. Such contracts may not be executed without the approval of the office. Such contracts, as well as documentation demonstrating adherence to this section by the coalition, must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the coalition, a quorum having been established; all conflicts of interest must be disclosed before the vote; and any member who may benefit from the contract, or whose relative may benefit

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1612 from the contract, must abstain from the vote. A contract under 1613 \$25,000 between an early learning coalition and a member of that coalition or between a relative, as defined in s. 1614 1615 112.3143(1)(b), of a coalition member or of an employee of the 1616 coalition is not required to have the prior approval of the 1617 office but must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the 1618 coalition, a quorum having been established, and must be 1619 reported to the office within 30 days after approval. If a 1620 contract cannot be approved by the office, a review of the 1621 decision to disapprove the contract may be requested by the 1622 early learning coalition or other parties to the disapproved 1623 contract.

Section 26. Subsections (1), (6), (7), and (8) of section 1002.87, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.87 <u>Child care and development</u> School readiness program; eligibility and enrollment.—

- (1) Effective August 1, 2013, or upon reevaluation of eligibility for children currently served, whichever is later, each early learning coalition shall give priority for participation in the child-care and development school readiness program as follows:
- (a) Priority shall be given first to a child younger than 13 years of age from a family that includes a parent who is receiving temporary cash assistance under chapter 414 and subject to the federal work requirements.
 - (b) Priority shall be given next to an at-risk child

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younger than 9 years of age.

- (c) Priority shall be given next to a child from birth to the beginning of the school year for which the child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2. who is from a working family that is economically disadvantaged, and may include such child's eligible siblings, beginning with the school year in which the sibling is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2. until the beginning of the school year in which the sibling enters is eligible to begin 6th grade, provided that the first priority for funding an eligible sibling is local revenues available to the coalition for funding direct services. However, a child eligible under this paragraph ceases to be eligible if his or her family income exceeds 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (d) Priority shall be given next to a child of a parent who transitions from the work program into employment as described in s. 445.032 from birth to the beginning of the school year for which the child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2.
- (e) Priority shall be given next to an at-risk child who is at least 9 years of age but younger than 13 years of age. An at-risk child whose sibling is enrolled in the school readiness program within an eligibility priority category listed in paragraphs (a)-(c) shall be given priority over other children who are eligible under this paragraph.

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(f) Priority shall be given next to a child who is younger than 13 years of age from a working family that is economically disadvantaged. A child who is eligible under this paragraph whose sibling is enrolled in the school readiness program under paragraph (c) shall be given priority over other children who are eligible under this paragraph. However, a child eligible under this paragraph ceases to be eligible if his or her family income exceeds 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

- (g) Priority shall be given next to a child of a parent who transitions from the work program into employment as described in s. 445.032 who is younger than 13 years of age.
- special needs, has been determined eligible as an infant or toddler from birth to 3 years of age with an individualized family support plan receiving early intervention services or as a student with a disability with, has a current individual education plan with a Florida school district, and is not younger than 3 years of age. A special needs child eligible under this paragraph remains eligible until the child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(d), priority shall be given last to a child who otherwise meets one of the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (a)-(d) but who is also enrolled concurrently in the federal Head Start Program and the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

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annually. Upon reevaluation, a child may not continue to receive child care and development school readiness program services if he or she has ceased to be eligible under this section. If a child no longer meets eligibility or program requirements, the coalition must immediately notify the child's parent and the provider that funding will end 2 weeks after the date on which the child was determined to be ineligible or when the current child care authorization expires, whichever occurs first.

(7) If a coalition disenrolls children from the child care and development school readiness program due to lack of funding or a change in eligibility priorities, the coalition must disenroll the children in reverse order of the eligibility priorities listed in subsection (1) beginning with children from families with the highest family incomes. A notice of disenrollment must be sent to the parent and child care and development school readiness program provider at least 2 weeks before disenrollment or the expiration of the current child care authorization, whichever occurs first, to provide adequate time for the parent to arrange alternative care for the child. However, an at-risk child receiving services from the Child Welfare Program Office of the Department of Children and Families may not be disenrolled from the program without the written approval of the Child Welfare Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or the community-based lead agency.

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consecutive days without parental notification to the program of such absence, the child care and development program provider shall contact the parent and determine the cause for absence and expected date of return. If a child is absent from the program for 5 consecutive days without parental notification to the program of such absence, the child care and development school readiness program provider shall report the absence to the early learning coalition for a determination of the need for continued care.

Section 27 Section 1002 88. Florida Statutes, is amended.

Section 27. Section 1002.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.88 <u>Child care and development School readiness</u> program provider standards; eligibility to deliver the <u>child care and development school readiness</u> program.—
- (1) To be eligible to deliver the <u>child care and</u> <u>development</u> school readiness program, a <u>child care and</u> development school readiness program provider must:
- (a) 1. Be a nonpublic school in substantial compliance with s. 402.3025(2)(d), a child care facility licensed under s. 402.305, a family child day care home licensed or registered under s. 402.313, a large family child care home licensed under s. 402.3131, or a child care facility exempt from licensure operating under s. 402.316(4); or
- 2. Be an entity that is part of Florida's education system under s. 1000.04(1) a public school or nonpublic school exempt

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from licensure under s. 402.3025, a faith-based child care provider exempt from licensure under s. 402.316, a before-school or after-school program described in s. 402.305(1)(c), or an informal child care provider to the extent authorized in the state's Child Care and Development Fund Plan as approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 45 C.F.R. s. 98.18.

- (b) Provide instruction and activities to enhance the ageappropriate progress of each child in attaining the child
 development standards adopted by the office pursuant to s.

 1002.82(2)(j). A provider should include activities to foster
 brain development in infants and toddlers; provide an
 environment that is rich in language and music and filled with
 objects of various colors, shapes, textures, and sizes to
 stimulate visual, tactile, auditory, and linguistic senses; and
 include 30 minutes of reading to children each day. A provider
 must provide parents information on child development,
 expectations for parent engagement, the daily schedule, and the
 attendance policy.
- (c) Provide basic health and safety of its premises and facilities in accordance with applicable licensing and inspection requirements and compliance with requirements for age-appropriate immunizations of children enrolled in the school readiness program. For a child care facility, a large family child care home, or a licensed family child day care home, compliance with s. 402.305, s. 402.3131, or s. 402.313 satisfies

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1768 this requirement. For a public or nonpublic school, compliance 1769 with ss. s. 402.3025 or s. 1003.22 and 1013.12 satisfies this 1770 requirement. For a nonpublic school, compliance with s. 1771 402.3025(2)(d) satisfies this requirement. For a facility exempt 1772 from licensure, compliance with s. 402.316(4) satisfies this 1773 requirement. A provider shall be denied initial eligibility to 1774 offer the program if the provider has been cited for a Class I 1775 violation in the 12 months before seeking eligibility. An 1776 existing provider that is cited for a Class I violation may not 1777 have its eligibility renewed for 12 months. A provider that is 1778 cited for a Class I violation may remain eligible to deliver the 1779 program if the Office of Early Learning determines that the 1780 violation was reported by the provider and the employee 1781 responsible for the violation was terminated or the violation 1782 was corrected by the provider. A faith-based child care 1783 provider, an informal child care provider, or a nonpublic 1784 school, exempt from licensure under s. 402.316 or s. 402.3025, 1785 shall annually complete the health and safety checklist adopted 1786 by the office, post the checklist prominently on its premises in 1787 plain sight for visitors and parents, and submit it annually to 1788 its local early learning coalition. 1789 Provide an appropriate staff-to-children ratio, pursuant to s. 402.305(4) or s. 402.302(8) or (11), as 1790 1791 applicable, and as verified pursuant to s. 402.311. 1792 Provide a healthy and safe environment pursuant to s.

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402.305(5), (6), and (7), as applicable, and as verified

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1794 pursuant to s. 402.311.

- (f) Implement one of the curricula approved by the office that meets the child development standards.
- (g) Implement a character development program to develop basic values.
- (h) Collaborate with the respective early learning coalition to complete initial screening for each child, aged 6 weeks to kindergarten eligibility, within 45 days after the child's first or subsequent enrollment, to identify a child who may need individualized supports.
- (i) Implement minimum standards for child discipline practices that are age-appropriate and consistent with the requirements in s. 402.305(12). Such standards must provide that children not be subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, or frightening or discipline that is associated with food, rest, or toileting. Spanking or any other form of physical punishment is prohibited.
- (j) Obtain and keep on file record of the child's immunizations, physical development, and other health requirements as necessary, including appropriate vision and hearing screening and examination, within 30 days after enrollment.
- (k) Implement before-school or after-school programs that meet or exceed the requirements of s. 402.305(5), (6), and (7).
- (1) For a provider that is not an informal provider,

 Maintain general liability insurance and provide the coalition

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with written evidence of general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for transportation of children if child care and development school readiness program children are transported by the provider. A private provider must obtain and retain an insurance policy that provides a minimum of \$100,000 of coverage per occurrence and a minimum of \$300,000 general aggregate coverage. The office may authorize lower limits upon request, as appropriate. A provider must add the coalition as a named certificateholder and as an additional insured. A private provider must provide the coalition with a minimum of 10 calendar days' advance written notice of cancellation of or changes to coverage. The general liability insurance required by this paragraph must remain in full force and effect for the entire period of the provider contract with the coalition. (m) For a provider that is an informal provider, comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) or maintain homeowner's liability insurance and, if applicable, a business rider. If an informal provider chooses to maintain a homeowner's policy, the provider must obtain and retain a homeowner's insurance policy that provides a minimum of \$100,000 of coverage per occurrence and a minimum of \$300,000 general aggregate coverage. The office may authorize lower limits upon request, as appropriate. An informal provider must add the coalition as a named certificateholder and as an additional insured. An informal provider must provide the coalition with a minimum of 10 calendar days' advance written notice of cancellation of or

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changes to coverage. The general liability insurance required by this paragraph must remain in full force and effect for the entire period of the provider's contract with the coalition.

- (m) (n) Obtain and maintain any required workers' compensation insurance under chapter 440 and any required reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation coverage under chapter 443, unless exempt under state or federal law.
- (n) (o) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for a provider that is a state agency or a subdivision thereof, as defined in s. 768.28(2), agree to notify the coalition of any additional liability coverage maintained by the provider in addition to that otherwise established under s. 768.28. The provider shall indemnify the coalition to the extent permitted by s. 768.28.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ Execute the standard statewide provider contract adopted by the office.
- $\underline{\text{(p)}}$ Operate on a full-time and part-time basis and provide extended-day and extended-year services to the maximum extent possible without compromising the quality of the program to meet the needs of parents who work.
- employed by a child care and development program provider must hold a high school diploma or its equivalent and be at least 18 years of age, unless the personnel are not responsible for supervising children in care or are under direct supervision and are not counted for the purposes of computing the personnel-to-child ratio.

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employed by a child care and development program provider must be trained in first aid and infant and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as evidenced by current documentation of course completion, unless the personnel are not responsible for supervising children in care. As a condition of employment, personnel hired on or after January 1, 2015, must complete this training within 30 days after employment.

- (4) (2) If a child care and development school readiness program provider fails or refuses to comply with this part or any contractual obligation of the statewide provider contract under s. 1002.82(2)(m), the coalition may revoke the provider's eligibility to deliver the child care and development school readiness program or receive state or federal funds under this chapter for a period of 5 years.
 - (5) The office and the coalitions may not:
- (a) Impose any requirement on a child care provider or early childhood education provider that does not deliver services under the child care and development school readiness program or receive state or federal funds under this part;
- (b) Impose any requirement on a child care and development school readiness program provider that exceeds the authority provided under this part or part V of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this part or part V of this chapter; or
- (c) Require a provider to administer a preassessment or postassessment.

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Section 28. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 1002.89, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.89 <u>Child care and development</u> School readiness program; funding.—

- (6) Costs shall be kept to the minimum necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the child care and development school readiness program with the highest priority of expenditure being direct services for eligible children. However, no more than 5 percent of the funds described in subsection (5) may be used for administrative costs and no more than 22 percent of the funds described in subsection (5) may be used in any fiscal year for any combination of administrative costs, quality activities, and nondirect services as follows:
- (a) Administrative costs as described in 45 C.F.R. s. 98.52, which shall include monitoring providers using the standard methodology adopted under s. 1002.82 to improve compliance with state and federal regulations and law pursuant to the requirements of the statewide provider contract adopted under s. 1002.82(2)(m).
- (b) Activities to improve the quality of child care as described in 45 C.F.R. s. 98.51, which shall be limited to the following:
- 1. Developing, establishing, expanding, operating, and coordinating resource and referral programs specifically related to the provision of comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public to promote informed child care choices specified

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in 45 C.F.R. s. 98.33 regarding participation in the school readiness program and parental choice.

- 2. Awarding grants and providing financial support to child care and development school readiness program providers and their staff to assist them in meeting applicable state requirements for child care performance standards, implementing developmentally appropriate curricula and related classroom resources that support curricula, providing literacy supports, obtaining a license or accreditation, and providing professional development, including scholarships and other incentives. Any grants awarded pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the requirements of ss. 215.971 and 287.058.
- 3. Providing training, and technical assistance, and financial support for child care and development school readiness program providers, staff, and parents on standards, child screenings, child assessments, developmentally appropriate curricula, character development, teacher-child interactions, age-appropriate discipline practices, health and safety, nutrition, first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, the recognition of communicable diseases, and child abuse detection and prevention.
- 4. Providing from among the funds provided for the activities described in subparagraphs 1.-3., adequate funding for infants and toddlers as necessary to meet federal requirements related to expenditures for quality activities for infant and toddler care.

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5. Improving the monitoring of compliance with, and enforcement of, applicable state and local requirements as described in and limited by 45 C.F.R. s. 98.40.

- 6. Responding to Warm-Line requests by providers and parents related to school readiness program children, including providing developmental and health screenings to child care and development school readiness program children.
- (c) Nondirect services as described in applicable Office of Management and Budget instructions are those services not defined as administrative, direct, or quality services that are required to administer the child care and development school readiness program. Such services include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Assisting families to complete the required application and eligibility documentation.
 - 2. Determining child and family eligibility.
 - 3. Recruiting eligible child care providers.
 - 4. Processing and tracking attendance records.
- 5. Developing and maintaining a statewide child care information system.

As used in this paragraph, the term "nondirect services" does not include payments to <u>child care and development school</u> readiness program providers for direct services provided to children who are eligible under s. 1002.87, administrative costs as described in paragraph (a), or quality activities as

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described in paragraph (b).

(7) Funds appropriated for the child care and development school readiness program may not be expended for the purchase or improvement of land; for the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement of any building or facility; or for the purchase of buses. However, funds may be expended for minor remodeling necessary for the administration of the program and upgrading of child care facilities to ensure that providers meet state and local child care standards, including applicable health and safety requirements.

Section 29. Subsection (7) of section 1002.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.91 Investigations of fraud or overpayment; penalties.—

(7) The early learning coalition may not contract with a child care and development school readiness program provider, or a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider, or an individual who is on the United States Department of Agriculture National Disqualified List. In addition, the coalition may not contract with any provider that shares an officer or director with a provider that is on the United States Department of Agriculture National Disqualified List.

Section 30. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1002.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.94 Child Care Executive Partnership Program.—

2000 1002.94 Child Care Executive Partnership Program.—
2001 (3)

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(d) Each early learning coalition shall establish a community child care task force for each child care purchasing pool. The task force must be composed of employers, parents, private child care providers, and one representative from the local children's services council, if one exists in the area of the purchasing pool. The early learning coalition is expected to recruit the task force members from existing child care councils, commissions, or task forces already operating in the area of a purchasing pool. A majority of the task force shall consist of employers.

Section 31. The Office of Early Learning shall conduct a 2-year pilot project to study the impact of assessing the early literacy skills of Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program participants who are English Language Learners, in both English and Spanish. The assessments must include, at a minimum, the first administration of the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading in kindergarten and an appropriate alternative assessment in Spanish. The study must include a review of the kindergarten screening results for 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 program participants and their subsequent Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test scores. The office shall annually report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2015, and July 1, 2016.

Section 32. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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