By Representative Brennan

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to children; amending s. 230.2305, F.S.; providing for privatization of the prekindergarten early intervention program; providing for funding; providing for standards; providing for a sliding fee scale; providing references to the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 402.302, F.S.; defining "evening child care"; providing references to the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; providing minimum standards for staff-to-children ratio in a licensed child care facility with children of mixed age ranges; providing for minimum standards for evening child care; amending s. 402.3015, F.S.; requiring level 2 background screening of nonrelated, unregulated caregivers receiving subsidies through the subsidized child care program or other public funds; providing references to the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 402.3051, F.S.; providing a timeframe for market rate reimbursement for providers of subsidized child care; amending s. 402.313, F.S.; providing for establishment of minimum standards for licensed family day care homes; amending ss. 220.03, 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S.; correcting cross references; providing references to the Department of Children and Family Services; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1), the introductory paragraph and paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraphs (m) and (s) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 230.2305, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended, and paragraph (t) is added to subsection (5), to read:

230.2305 Prekindergarten early intervention program.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT; PURPOSE.--The Legislature recognizes that high-quality prekindergarten education programs increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society. It is the intent of the Legislature that such programs be developmental, serve as preventive measures for children at risk of future school failure, enhance the educational readiness of all children, and support family education and the involvement of parents in their child's educational progress. Each prekindergarten early intervention program shall provide the elements necessary to prepare children for school, including health screening and referral and a developmentally appropriate educational program and opportunities for parental involvement in the program. It is the legislative intent that the prekindergarten early intervention program not exist as an isolated program, but build upon existing services and work in cooperation with other programs for young children. It is intended that procedures such as, but not limited to, contracting, collocation, mainstreaming, and cooperative funding be used to coordinate the program with Head Start, public and private providers of child care, preschool programs for children with

disabilities, programs for migrant children, Chapter I, subsidized child care, adult literacy programs, and other services. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Commissioner of Education seek the advice of the Secretary of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services in the development and implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program and the coordination of services to young children. The purpose of the prekindergarten early intervention program is to assist local communities in implementing programs that will enable all the families and children in the school district to be prepared for the children's success in school.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.--There is hereby created the prekindergarten early intervention program for children who are 3 and 4 years of age. A prekindergarten early intervention program shall be administered by a district school board and shall receive state funds pursuant to subsection(10)~~(9)~~. Prekindergarten early intervention programs shall be implemented and conducted by school districts pursuant to a plan developed and approved as provided in this section. School district participation in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall be at the discretion of each school district.

(b) An "economically disadvantaged" child shall be defined as a child eligible to participate in the free lunch program. Notwithstanding any change in a family's economic status or in the federal eligibility requirements for free lunch, a child who meets the eligibility requirements upon initial registration for the program shall be considered eligible until the child reaches kindergarten age. In order to assist the school district in establishing the priority in

which children shall be served, and to increase the efficiency in the provision of child care services in each district, the district shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with other publicly funded early education and child care programs within the district. Such agreement shall be facilitated by the interagency coordinating council and shall set forth, among other provisions, the measures to be undertaken to ensure the programs' achievement and compliance with the performance standards established in subsection (3) and for maximizing the public resources available to each program. In addition, the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services shall provide the school district with an updated list of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children residing in the school district who are on the waiting list for state-subsidized child care.

(3) STANDARDS.--

(b) The Department of Education and the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services, in consultation with the Legislature, shall develop a minimum set of performance standards for publicly funded early education and child care programs and a method for measuring the progress of local school districts and central agencies in meeting a desired set of outcomes based on these performance measures. The defined outcomes must be consistent with the state's first education goal, readiness to start school, and must also consider efficiency measures such as the employment of a simplified point of entry to the child care services system, coordinated staff development programs, and other efforts within the state to increase the opportunity for welfare recipients to become self-sufficient. Performance

standards shall be developed for all levels of administration of the programs, including individual programs and providers, and must incorporate appropriate expectations for the type of program and the setting in which care is provided.

(5) PLAN APPROVAL.--To be considered for approval, each plan, or amendment to a plan, must be prepared according to instructions issued by the Commissioner of Education and must include, without limitation:

(m) Identification of the days and hours when services are to be provided, including a school day and school year equal to or exceeding the requirements for kindergarten under ss. 228.041 and 236.013 and strategies to provide care before school, after school, and 12 months a year, when needed. The strategies specified by this paragraph must be developed by the school district in cooperation with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services and must be approved by the district interagency coordinating council established under subsection (11). Programs may be provided on Saturdays and through other innovative scheduling arrangements.

(s) Strategies for school district coordination with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services to verify family participation in the WAGES Program, thus ensuring accurate reporting and full utilization of federal funds available through the Family Support Act, and for the agency's or service district's sharing of the waiting list for state-subsidized child care under paragraph (3)(a).

(t) A plan for use of at least 25 percent of the minimum grant for each school district, as determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, to privatize the prekindergarten early intervention program. Waivers may be authorized for small school districts upon the submission of a plan to meet the 25-percent minimum within a reasonable time, upon approval by the district interagency coordinating council. Programs receiving funds must meet prekindergarten early intervention program standards. School districts shall implement a sliding fee scale for families receiving services through the prekindergarten early intervention program modeled after the scale adopted for the subsidized child care program pursuant to s. 402.3015.

(10) FUNDING.--

(a) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funding is available. State funds appropriated for the prekindergarten early intervention program may only be used pursuant to the plan developed in consultation with the interagency coordinating council on early childhood services and may not be used for the construction of new facilities, the transportation of students, or the purchase of buses, but may be used for educational field trips which enhance the curriculum.

1. At least 70 percent of the total funds allocated to each school district under this section must be used for implementing and conducting a prekindergarten early intervention program. At least 25 percent of the total funds shall be used to privatize the prekindergarten early intervention program by ~~or~~ contracting with other public or nonpublic entities for programs to serve eligible children.

The maximum amount to be spent per child for this purpose is to be designated annually in the General Appropriations Act.

2. No more than 30 percent of the funds allocated to each school district pursuant to this section may be used to enhance existing public and nonpublic programs for eligible children, to provide before-school and after-school care for children served under this section, to remodel or renovate existing facilities under chapter 235, to lease or lease-purchase facilities in accordance with subsection (4) of this section, to purchase classroom equipment to allow the implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program, and to provide training for program teachers and administrative personnel employed by the school district and by agencies with which the school district contracts for the provision of prekindergarten services.

3. Funds may also be used pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 2. to provide the prekindergarten early intervention program for more than 180 school days.

Section 2. Section 402.302, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

402.302 Definitions.--

(1)~~(3)~~ "Child care" means the care, protection, and supervision of a child, for a period of less than 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, or grant is made for care.

(2)~~(4)~~ "Child care facility" includes any child care center or child care arrangement which provides child care for more than five children unrelated to the operator and which receives a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children

receiving care, wherever operated, and whether or not operated for profit. The following are not included:

(a) Public schools and nonpublic schools and their integral programs, except as provided in s. 402.3025;

(b) Summer camps having children in full-time residence;

(c) Summer day camps; and

(d) Bible schools normally conducted during vacation periods.

(3)~~(8)~~ "Child care personnel" means all owners, operators, employees, and volunteers working in a child care facility. The term does not include persons who work in a child care facility after hours when children are not present or parents of children in Head Start. For purposes of screening, the term includes any member, over the age of 12 years, of a child care facility operator's family, or person, over the age of 12 years, residing with a child care facility operator if the child care facility is located in or adjacent to the home of the operator or if the family member of, or person residing with, the child care facility operator has any direct contact with the children in the facility during its hours of operation. 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. For purposes of screening, the term shall also include persons who work in child care programs which provide care for children 15 hours or more each week in public or nonpublic schools, summer day camps, family day care homes, or those programs otherwise exempted under s. 402.316. The term does not include public or nonpublic school personnel who are

providing care during regular school hours, or after hours for activities related to a school's program for grades kindergarten through 12 as required under chapter 232. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month is not included in the term "personnel" for the purposes of screening and training, provided that the volunteer is under direct and constant supervision by persons who meet the personnel requirements of s. 402.305(2)~~402.305(1)~~. Students who observe and participate in a child care facility as a part of their required coursework shall not be considered child care personnel, provided such observation and participation are on an intermittent basis and the students are under direct and constant supervision of child care personnel.

(4)~~(1)~~ "Department" means the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services.

(5)~~(12)~~ "Drop-in child care" means child care provided occasionally in a child care facility in a shopping mall or business establishment where a child is in care for no more than a 4-hour period and the parent remains on the premises of the shopping mall or business establishment at all times. Drop-in child care arrangements shall meet all requirements for a child care facility unless specifically exempted.

(6) "Evening child care" means child care provided during the evening hours and may encompass the hours of 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. to accommodate parents who work evenings and late-night shifts.

(7)~~(5)~~ "Family day care home" 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 profit. A family day care home shall be allowed to provide care for one of the following groups of children, which shall include those children under 13 years of age who are related to the caregiver:

(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.

(8)~~(13)~~ "Indoor recreational facility" means an indoor commercial facility which is established for the primary purpose of entertaining children in a planned fitness environment through equipment, games, and activities in conjunction with food service and which provides child care for a particular child no more than 4 hours on any one day. An indoor recreational facility must be licensed as a child care facility under s. 402.305, but is exempt from the minimum outdoor-square-footage-per-child requirement specified in that section, if the indoor recreational facility has, at a minimum, 3,000 square feet of usable indoor floor space.

(9) "Local licensing agency" means any agency or individual designated by the county to license child care facilities.

(10)~~(6)~~ "Operator" means any onsite person ultimately responsible for the overall operation of a child care

facility, whether or not he or she is the owner or administrator of such facility.

(11)~~(7)~~ "Owner" means the person who is licensed to operate the child care facility.

(12)~~(10)~~ "Screening" means the act of assessing the background of child care personnel and includes, but is not limited to, employment history checks, local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies, fingerprinting for all purposes and checks in this subsection, statewide criminal records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement, and federal criminal records checks through the Federal Bureau of Investigation; except that screening for volunteers included under the definition of personnel includes only local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies for current residence and residence immediately prior to employment as a volunteer, if different, and statewide criminal records correspondence checks through the Department of Law Enforcement.

(13)~~(2)~~ "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and Family ~~the Department of Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services.

(14)~~(11)~~ "Substantial compliance" means that level of adherence which is sufficient to safeguard the health, safety, and well-being of all children under care. 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 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended,

subsection (16) is renumbered as subsection (17), and a new subsection (16) is added to said section, to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.--

(4) STAFF-TO-CHILDREN RATIO.--

(a) Minimum standards for the care of children in a licensed child care facility as established by rule of the department must include:

1. For children from birth through 1 year of age, there must be one child care personnel for every four children.

2. For children 1 year of age or older, but under 2 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every six children.

3. For children 2 years of age or older, but under 3 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 11 children.

4. For children 3 years of age or older, but under 4 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 15 children.

5. For children 4 years of age or older, but under 5 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 20 children.

6. For children 5 years of age or older, there must be one child care personnel for every 25 children.

7. For groups of children of mixed age ranges, where children under 2 years of age are not included, the staff-to-children ratio shall be based on the age group with the largest number of children within the group.

(16) EVENING CHILD CARE.--Minimum standards shall be developed by the department to provide for reasonable, affordable, and safe evening child care. Each facility

offering evening child care must meet these minimum standards, regardless of the origin or source of the fees used to operate the facility or the type of children served by the facility. The department may modify in rule the licensing standards contained in this section to accommodate evening child care.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (6), and the introductory paragraph of subsection (9) of section 402.3015, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

402.3015 Subsidized child care program; purpose; fees; contracts.--

(1) The purpose of the subsidized child care program is to provide quality child care to enhance the development, including language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills of children who are at risk of abuse or neglect and children of low-income families, and to promote financial self-sufficiency and life skills for the families of these children, unless prohibited by federal law. Priority for participation in the subsidized child care program shall be accorded to children under 13 years of age who are:

(a) Determined to be at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and who are currently clients of the department's Children and Families ~~Services~~ Program Office;

(6)

(d) Public funds may not be expended to a provider unless the provider agrees to allow the community child care coordinating agency access to fulfill its monitoring requirements. Nonrelated, unregulated caregivers receiving a subsidy through the subsidized child care program or other public funds shall be required to meet the same personnel screening requirements as personnel in family day care homes,

who must meet level 2 screening standards as provided in s. 435.04.

(9) The central agency for state subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services shall cooperate with the local interagency coordinating council as defined in s. 230.2305 in the development of written collaborative agreements with each local school district.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 402.3051, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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

(2) The department shall establish procedures to reimburse licensed, exempt, or registered child care providers at the prevailing market rate for child care services for children who are eligible to receive subsidized child care, unless prohibited by federal law under s. 402.3015. The market rate reimbursement shall be fully implemented for subsidized child care within 6 months of completion of the annual market rate survey. The department shall establish procedures to reimburse providers of unregulated child care at not more than 50 percent of the market rate. The payment system may not interfere with the parents' decision as to the appropriate child care arrangement, regardless of the level of available funding for child care. The child care program assessment tool may not be used to determine reimbursement rates.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 402.313, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to said section, to read:

402.313 Family day care homes.--

(3) Child care personnel in family day care homes shall be subject to the applicable screening provisions contained in ss. 402.305(2)~~402.305(1)~~and 402.3055. For purposes of screening in family day care homes, the term includes any member over the age of 12 years of a family day care home operator's family, or persons over the age of 12 years residing with the operator in the family 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.

(10) The department shall by rule establish minimum standards for all licensed family day care homes, which must include, but not be limited to, standards for personnel training, physical facility, admissions, recordkeeping, nutrition, discipline, and evening child care, and standards for enforcement of these standards.

Section 7. Paragraph (cc) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.--

(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(cc) "Child care facility startup costs" means expenditures for equipment, including playground equipment and kitchen appliances and cooking equipment, and real property, including land and improvements, used to establish a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302~~(4)~~located in the state on the premises or within 5 miles of the employees' workplace and used exclusively by the employees of the taxpayer.

Section 8. Paragraph (a)5. of subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.--The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends

to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

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

(a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:

5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 39.076, s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3) ~~402.302(8)~~, s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.1075(4), or chapter 400; or

Section 9. Paragraph (a)5. of subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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

certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for

sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

(a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:

5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family ~~Health and Rehabilitative~~ Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 39.076, s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3)~~402.302(8)~~, s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, or chapter 400; or

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides procedures and requirements to implement the privatization of the prekindergarten early intervention program, using a minimum of 25 percent of the school district funds authorized for the program. Provides for implementation of a sliding fee scale for families receiving program services. Defines "evening child care" and requires the Department of Children and Family Services to develop minimum standards therefor. Provides for calculation of a licensed child care facility's required staff-to-children ratio for groups of children of mixed age ranges over age 2. Requires level 2 background screening of nonrelated, nonregulated caregivers receiving subsidies through the subsidized child care program or other public funds. Provides for implementation of market rate reimbursement for subsidized child care within 6 months of completion of the annual market rate survey. Requires the department to establish certain minimum standards for licensed family day care homes. See bill for details.