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A bill to be entitled An act relating to early learning; creating ch. 1014, F.S., relating to early learning and entitled Early Learning; consisting of part I relating to general provisions, part II relating to voluntary universal prekindergarten, and part III relating to early childhood education programs; creating a short title; creating s. 1014.02, F.S.; defining terms related to early learning; creating s. 1014.03, F.S.; providing governance for early learning; creating s. 1014.04, F.S.; creating the Early Learning Advisory Council; providing for membership; providing for selection criteria; providing for conditions of membership; creating s. 1014.05, F.S.; providing for parental involvement; creating s. 1014.06, F.S.; directing the State Board of Education to adopt rules prescribing the minimum standards for early learning personnel; requiring a competency examination; providing exemptions from training for certain personnel under specified conditions; providing criteria for the training courses; providing for continuing education; creating s. 1014.061, F.S.; directing the Department of Education to review all currently approved child development associate and child development associate equivalent educational programs; requiring the state board to adopt rules to establish curriculum standards for the approval and

1 renewal of child development associate and 2 child development associate equivalent 3 credential programs; creating s. 1014.062, F.S.; providing for early learning trainer 4 5 qualifications; creating s. 1014.063, F.S.; 6 directing the department to evaluate training 7 requirements for early learning personnel; 8 requiring periodic evaluations of the training 9 requirements; creating s. 1014.064, F.S.; 10 requiring the State Board of Education to 11 develop guidelines for inter-institutional articulation; specifying transferability to 12 educational institutions; creating s. 1014.065, 13 F.S.; directing the State Board of Education to 14 adopt rules for early learning personnel to 15 earn a state-approved child development 16 17 associate credit; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.3017, F.S.; providing for 18 19 early learning quality initiatives; providing 20 for scholarship programs for early childhood education personnel; permitting the department 21 to adopt rules; creating s. 1014.08, F.S.; 22 providing legislative intent; providing a 23 24 mission and goals for early learning programs; requiring certain organizations to provide 25 informational data to the State Board of 26 27 Education; directing the state board to adopt rules; transferring, renumbering, and amending 28 29 s. 411.0105, F.S.; authorizing the Governor to 30 appoint the Department of Education as the lead 31 agency for federal child care and development

1 purposes; creating s. 1014.10, F.S.; directing 2 that federal laws or regulations will take 3 precedence to the extent of any conflict with state child development laws or rules until the 4 5 conflict is resolved; creating s. 1014.21, 6 F.S.; providing for legislative intent relating 7 to the voluntary universal prekindergarten program; creating s. 1014.215, F.S.; providing 8 9 for parental rights, choices, and 10 responsibilities in the prekindergarten 11 program; suggesting factors for parents to review before selecting a prekindergarten 12 provider; creating s. 1014.22, F.S.; directing 13 14 the department to create and operate a consumer education and protection program to assist 15 parents selecting a prekindergarten for their 16 17 child; requiring the department to establish a toll-free hotline and Internet website to 18 19 provide information to parents; requiring each 20 early childhood education provider to give parents certain specified information; creating 21 s. 1014.23, F.S.; providing that voluntary 22 universal prekindergarten be delivered by a 23 24 diverse network of private, public, and faith-based providers; creating s. 1014.24, 25 F.S.; requiring voluntary universal 26 27 prekindergarten providers to form community 28 partnerships and directing the providers to 29 refer children to others for additional support services; requiring that each prekindergarten 30 31 application form include a place for parents to

1 list the needs and service history of their child; creating s. 1014.25, F.S.; providing 2 3 eligibility criteria for children planning to 4 enter prekindergarten; requiring the State 5 Board of Education to adopt rules establishing 6 application procedures for children entering 7 prekindergarten; creating s. 1014.26, F.S.; providing that voluntary universal 8 9 prekindergarten programs must address and 10 enhance each child's ability to make 11 age-appropriate progress; requiring the State Board of Education to identify curricula that 12 meet specified standards; creating s. 1014.27, 13 F.S.; establishing criteria for providers 14 wishing to participate as voluntary universal 15 prekindergarten providers; requiring voluntary 16 17 universal prekindergarten providers to have certain staff with certain early childhood 18 19 education credentials; requiring the providers 20 to register with an early learning council; creating s. 1014.28, F.S.; prohibiting 21 voluntary universal prekindergarten providers 22 from using program funds to pay for 23 24 transportation services; authorizing the 25 providers to use other funds for transportation services; creating s. 1014.29, F.S.; providing 26 27 for eligible children to receive a voucher to 28 use to participate in the voluntary universal 29 prekindergarten program; requiring each voluntary universal prekindergarten provider to 30 31 sign a funding agreement each year; creating s.

1 1014.30, F.S.; requiring that all funds 2 associated with the voluntary universal 3 prekindergarten program be appropriated in a single and separate budget entity; creating s. 4 5 1014.31, F.S.; requiring the State Board of 6 Education to annually assess the state's 7 capacity to provide universal prekindergarten 8 programs; requiring the board to prepare the 9 assessment in partnership with specified 10 organizations; requiring the State Board of 11 Education to prepare an annual report detailing the findings of the annual assessments; 12 creating s. 1014.32, F.S.; requiring Workforce 13 Florida to recognize credentialed early 14 learning placement as a high skill placement; 15 creating s. 1014.40, F.S.; defining "central 16 17 agency" and "economically disadvantaged"; creating s. 1014.41, F.S.; creating the early 18 learning councils; providing duties of the 19 councils; providing for membership on each 20 21 council; requiring that a majority of council members not have a financial interest in the 22 design or delivery of early learning services; 23 24 creating s. 1014.42, F.S.; requiring each local school readiness coalition to transition into 25 an early learning council by a specified date; 26 27 providing for the transfer of equipment, 28 facilities, and other resources to the early 29 learning council; providing that no right of 30 action is created by the transition; creating 31 s. 1014.43, F.S.; requiring an early learning

1 council to supply funds to programs that meet 2 certain specified expectations; creating s. 3 1014.44, F.S.; requiring each early learning council to provide a publicly funded early 4 5 childhood education program to children in 6 specific priority categories; creating s. 7 1014.45, F.S.; requiring each early learning 8 council to provide a comprehensive education 9 experience by meeting the needs of children in 10 certain categories; creating s. 1014.46, F.S.; 11 requiring each early learning council to implement an early learning education plan; 12 requiring the council to receive approval of 13 its plan from the department; detailing the 14 content of the early learning plan; creating s. 15 1014.47, F.S.; directing the early learning 16 17 council to provide parental choice in the method of receiving early childhood education; 18 19 providing that if an early learning provider 20 gives any cash to a beneficiary in return for receiving a payment certificate, the early 21 learning council or its fiscal agent shall 22 refer the matter to the Division of Public 23 24 Assistance Fraud or the state attorney for 25 investigation; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.27, F.S.; requiring the 26 27 Department of Education to ensure that a statewide network for resource and referral is 28 29 established; directing the department to select 30 the state resource and referral agency; 31 requiring each early learning council to

1 establish a local resource and referral agency 2 in the county served by the early learning 3 council; specifying the services to be provided by the resource and referral agencies; 4 5 requiring certain documentation to be 6 maintained by the agencies; requiring the 7 agencies to provide technical assistance to early childhood education providers; 8 transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 9 10 402.3018, F.S.; requiring the department to 11 contract with the state resource and referral agency to provide a statewide toll-free Warm 12 13 Line to provide assistance and consultation to early childhood education providers; contingent 14 15 upon appropriations, the department is to create a Warm Line in each county or region 16 17 served by an early learning council; specifying duties of the county or regional Warm Line 18 19 staff; transferring, renumbering, and amending 20 s. 409.178, F.S.; creating the Business Partnership for Early Learning; describing the 21 purposes of the Business Partnership; providing 22 for membership on the partnership board; 23 24 specifying the power and authority of the Business Partnership board; creating early 25 childhood education purchasing pools; providing 26 27 criteria for distribution of funds through the 28 purchasing pools; requiring each early learning 29 council to create a community task force for each purchasing pool; directing the department 30 31 to adopt rules to administer the early

1 childhood education purchasing pools; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 2 3 402.25, F.S.; requiring programs serving children from birth to 5 years of age to 4 5 provide a learning environment containing 6 specified activities to foster brain 7 development; creating s. 1014.52, F.S.; 8 requiring each early learning council not 9 organized as a corporation or other business 10 entity to designate a fiscal agent; providing 11 criteria for selecting a fiscal agent; providing responsibilities for a fiscal agent; 12 transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 13 402.3051, F.S.; defining terms related to 14 market rate reimbursements to an early 15 childhood education provider; directing the 16 17 department to establish procedures to reimburse specified categories of providers; creating s. 18 19 1014.54, F.S.; directing that all funds associated with early childhood education 20 21 programs, other than the funds associated with the voluntary universal prekindergarten 22 program, be appropriated in a single and 23 24 separate budget entity; directing how early learning councils may be used to carry out the 25 department's early childhood education plan; 26 27 requiring early childhood councils to use 28 competitive procurement procedures set forth in 29 ch. 287 when purchasing goods and services; 30 authorizing each early learning council to 31 contract with a central agency or other

1 qualified entity to perform duties assigned to 2 the council; requiring the department to 3 investigate violations of spending practices; requiring the Auditor General to audit each 4 5 early learning council each year; amending s. 6 20.15, F.S.; adding the Division of Early 7 Learning to the organizational divisions of the 8 Department of Education; amending s. 20.50, F.S.; removing the school readiness service 9 10 system from the Agency for Workforce 11 Innovation; amending s. 402.281, F.S.; revising criteria for certain programs to be designated 12 "Gold Seal Quality" programs; adding a 13 credentialing agency to the list of national 14 associations setting standards for quality 15 child care; requiring the Department of 16 17 Children and Family Services to consult with certain organizations when developing the "Gold 18 19 Seal Quality" program standards; reenacting s. 212.08(5)(m), F.S., relating to sales tax 20 exemptions, and s. 402.315(5), F.S., relating 21 to the use of child care licensing funds, to 22 incorporate the amendment to s. 402.281, F.S., 23 24 in references thereto; amending s. 445.023, F.S.; providing that a family may be eligible 25 for services to a child with special needs if 26 27 the family is economically disadvantaged; amending s. 1008.21, F.S.; requiring the 28 29 department to develop a school readiness uniform screening; revising the data to be 30 31 collected for the screening; requiring each

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1 school district to collect certain health related information; requiring each school 2 3 district to conduct assessments of each child's emotional and social development; repealing s. 4 5 411.01, F.S., relating to the Florida 6 Partnership for School Readiness; repealing s. 7 411.012, F.S., relating to the voluntary universal prekindergarten education program; 8 9 providing for the transfer of the Florida 10 Partnership for School Readiness, school 11 readiness, early childhood resource and referral, and the subsidized child care 12 13 programs from the Agency for Workforce Innovation to the Department of Education; 14 providing for the transfer of the Child Care 15 Executive Partnership Program from the 16 17 Department of Children and Family Services to the Department of Education; providing for the 18 19 transfer of all functions associated with the training of and the issuing of credentials to 20 child care facility personnel from the 21 Department of Children and Family Services to 22 the Department of Education; providing requests 23 24 to the Division of Statutory Revision; providing for severability; providing an 25 effective date. 26 27 WHEREAS, a child's parent is his or her first, and most 28 29 important, teacher, and it is imperative that opportunities

are provided to parents and guardians to participate in the

choice of and preparation for their child's educational

opportunities, including early learning programs that are sensitive to cultural diversity, to children whose first 2 3 language is other than English, and to children with 4 disabilities, and 5 WHEREAS, community partnerships between and among 6 county government, public health departments, children's 7 services councils, libraries, businesses, and early child care and educational resources are integral for the successful 9 preparation of children in their early educational endeavors, 10 and 11 WHEREAS, the public's return on their investment in early learning will be shown as a ratio of the program outcome 12 13 represented by children who are ready to enter kindergarten 14 divided by the money used to achieve the outcome, NOW, THEREFORE, 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled "Early Learning" and shall consist of sections 20 21 1014.01-1014.57, Florida Statutes. 22 Section 2. Part I of chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, shall be entitled "General Provisions" and shall consist of 23 24 sections 1014.01-1014.11, Florida Statutes. 25 Section 3. Section 1014.01, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 1014.01 Short title.--Chapter 1014 may be cited as the 28 'Early Learning Act." 29 Section 4. Section 1014.02, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read:

1	1014.02 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the
2	term:
3	(1) "Child care center" means any child care center or
4	child care arrangement that provides child care for more than
5	five children unrelated to the operator and that receives a
6	payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care,
7	wherever operated, and whether or not operated for profit. The
8	following are not included:
9	(a) Public schools and nonpublic schools and their
10	integral programs, except as provided in s. 402.3025;
11	(b) Summer camps having children in full-time
12	residence;
13	(c) Summer day camps;
14	(d) Bible schools normally conducted during vacation
15	periods; and
16	(e) Operators of transient establishments, as defined
17	in s. 509.013, that provide child care services solely for the
18	guests of their establishment or resort, provided that all
19	child care personnel of the establishment are screened
20	according to the level 2 screening requirements of chapter
21	435.
22	(2) "Department" means the Department of Education.
23	(3) "Director" means an onsite person who is
24	responsible for the overall operation of a child care center
25	or specialized child care center for mildly ill children,
26	regardless of whether he or she is the owner of the center.
27	(4) "Early childhood education" means child
28	development or child care that is provided for a period of
29	less than 24 hours per day on a regular basis and for which a
30	payment of a fee or grant is made.
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- (5) "Early childhood education provider" means a provider of early childhood education services. The term includes public and private providers, including child care centers, specialized child care centers for mildly ill children, family child care homes, large family child care homes, and informal providers, regardless of whether a provider is licensed, registered, exempt from licensure, or unregulated under s. 402.305.
- (6) "Early learning" means the enhancement of a child's ability to make age-appropriate progress in the development of language and cognitive capabilities, including early literacy skills and emotional, social, regulatory, and moral capacities, through education in basic skills, as part of an early learning program provided under this chapter.
- (7) "Early Learning Council" means the council established in s. 1014.41 to administer early childhood education programs and services, excluding voluntary universal prekindergarten, at the local level.
- (8) "Early learning funds" means all state and federal funds appropriated to the Department of Education for delivery and administration of early learning programs. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the term does not include funds provided to the Business Partnership for Early Learning under s. 1014.50.
- (9) "Early learning program" means a program that provides publicly funded services under this chapter, including early childhood education and the voluntary universal prekindergarten program.
- (10) "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

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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 five are preschool age and, of those five, no more than two are under 12 months of age.
- "Informal provider" means a service provider that is unregulated under part IV of this chapter and, accordingly, is not required to be licensed or registered under part IV of this chapter, and is not exempted from licensure under s. 402.305. The term includes an arrangement in which early childhood education is provided by a relative of the child or by another unregulated caregiver, regardless of whether those services are provided in the child's residence or at another location.
- (12) "Kindergarten eligibility" means the age at which a child is eliqible for admission to public kindergarten under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2.
- "Large family child care home" means an occupied (13)residence in which child care is regularly provided for 31 children from at least two unrelated families, which receives

a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care, whether or not operated for profit, and which has at least two full-time child care personnel on the premises during the hours of operation. One of the two full-time child care personnel must be the owner or occupant of the residence.

A large family child care home must first have operated as a licensed family day care home for 2 years, with an operator who has had a child development associate credential or its equivalent for 1 year, before seeking licensure as a large family child care home. A large family child 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:

- (b) A maximum of 12 children, with no more than 4 children under 24 months of age.
- (14) "Operator" means an onsite person ultimately responsible for the overall operation of a family child care home or large family child care home, regardless of whether he or she is the owner of the home.
- (15) "Owner" means the person who is licensed or registered to operate as an early childhood education provider.
- (16) "Payment certificate" means a "child care certificate" as defined in 45 C.F.R. s. 98.2.
- information system that allows a parent to enroll his or her child in early learning programs at various locations
 throughout the county or multicounty region served by an early learning council, that may allow a parent to enroll his or her

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child by telephone or through an Internet website, and that uses a unified waiting list to track eligible children waiting 2 3 for enrollment in available early learning programs. (18) "Voluntary universal prekindergarten funds" means 4 5 all state funds appropriated to the Department of Education 6 for the voluntary universal prekindergarten program. 7 "Voluntary universal prekindergarten program" (19)8 means the voluntary universal prekindergarten education program mandated by s. 1(b) and (c), Art. IX of the State 9 10 Constitution. 11 (20) "Voluntary universal prekindergarten provider" means a provider of the voluntary universal prekindergarten 12 program. The term includes all providers that meet the 13 criteria specified in s. 1014.27 and have signed a funding 14 agreement under s. 1014.28. 15 Section 5. Section 1014.03, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 1014.03 Governance; state and local.--18 19 (1) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. --(a) The State Board of Education is the chief 20 21 implementing and coordinating body of public education in this state, and it shall focus on high-level policy decisions. It 22 may adopt rules to administer the laws conferring duties upon 23 24 it for the improvement of early learning programs including 25 the voluntary universal prekindergarten program. Except as otherwise provided herein, the State Board of Education may, 26 27 as it finds appropriate, delegate its general powers to the Commissioner of Education or the directors of the divisions of 28 29 the department.

The State Board of Education may request and

receive information, data, and reports from early learning

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councils and providers in order to ensure compliance with this chapter.

- 1. If an early learning council, a voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or an early childhood education provider cannot satisfactorily document compliance with this chapter, the State Board of Education may order the early learning council, voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or early childhood education provider to comply with the request within a specified time period.
- 2. If the State Board of Education determines that an early learning council, a voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or an early childhood education provider is unwilling or unable to comply with a law or rule within the specified time, the State Board of Education may:
- a. Report to the Legislature that an early learning council, voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or early childhood education provider is unwilling or unable to comply with a law or rule and recommend the action that the board proposes the Legislature take;
- b. Withhold the transfer of state funds, discretionary grant funds, or any other funds specified as eligible for this purpose until the early learning council, voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or early childhood education provider complies with the law or rule; or
- c. Require the early learning council, voluntary universal prekindergarten provider, or early childhood education provider to report monthly or periodically on the noncompliance until the noncompliance is remedied.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall ensure that administrative costs associated with delivering early childhood education programs and services during the 2004-2005

fiscal year do not exceed administrative costs associated with delivering those programs and services during the 2003-2004 fiscal year.

- (2) EARLY LEARNING ADVISORY COUNCIL.--The Early Learning Advisory Council is responsible for the activities described in s. 1014.05.
- (3) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.--The Department of Education is responsible for:
- (a) Developing standards for all early learning programs.
- (b) Facilitating the process by which early learning instructional personnel meet minimum training standards specified in s. 1014.07.
- (c) Providing technical assistance to early learning councils and all providers.
- (d) Monitoring early learning councils and providers to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and rules.
- (e) Creating and implementing a consumer education and protection program specified in s. 1014.43.
- (f) Providing or securing provision of services and functions necessary for effective and efficient implementation of this chapter.
- (4) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.--The Commissioner of Education may suspend or prohibit an eligible voluntary universal prekindergarten provider or early childhood education provider from participating in publicly funded early learning programs and may take other action as necessary to ensure compliance with program provider eligibility.
- 29 (a) The Commissioner of Education may investigate
 30 allegations of noncompliance with a law or rule and may
 31 determine probable cause.

30 early learning programs.

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1	(b) The Commissioner of Education shall report to the
2	State Board of Education each noncompliance with law or rule.
3	(c) In addition, the Commissioner of Education shall
4	oversee:
5	1. The compliance of the Division of Early Learning
6	and early learning councils with curriculum standards set
7	forth in s. 1014.47 and rules.
8	2. The evaluation and accountability components of the
9	programs set forth in s. 1014.07 and rules established
10	thereunder.
11	(5) DIVISION OF EARLY LEARNING The Division of Early
12	Learning shall administer the early learning programs. The
13	division shall:
14	(a) Provide fiscal and policy guidance to early
15	learning councils including standard contract and voucher
16	agreement language.
17	(b) Provide guidance statements to early learning
18	councils regarding payment rates, parent fees, and other
19	matters related to the early learning program.
20	(c) Ensure that no more than 5 percent of aggregate
21	funds in each fiscal year is expended for administrative
22	activities as required by federal regulations. The division
23	shall work with subrecipients to properly classify and capture
24	expenditures as direct, nondirect, and administrative.
25	(d) Establish and maintain contracting, payment, and
26	reporting systems that provide timely information to the
27	Legislature, including, but not limited to, information about
28	expenditures and numbers of children served.
29	(e) Maintain a list of providers of publicly funded

1	(f) Implement audit procedures to ensure that a
2	provider is accurately designated as eligible to provide the
3	voluntary universal prekindergarten program services.
4	(g) Fully use federal, state, and local matching funds
5	to provide for the efficient use of program funding.
6	(h) Ensure that federal and state funds are used in
7	compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts or grant
8	agreements and that performance goals are achieved.
9	(i) Develop and distribute information about best
10	practices for effective and cost-efficient service delivery
11	and management of early learning programs.
12	(j) Establish a means by which the public can provide
13	comments and recommendations for the successful implementation
14	of the voluntary universal prekindergarten program.
15	(k) Provide a means by which individuals may notify
16	the Department of Education that a provider may be in
17	violation of the laws or rules relating to the voluntary
18	universal prekindergarten program.
19	(1) Ensure that the early childhood education and
20	voluntary universal prekindergarten programs are delivered as
21	a continuum of services for children ages birth to 5 and that
22	effective mechanisms and procedures for coordination between
23	the programs are implemented throughout the state.
24	Section 6. Section 1014.04, Florida Statutes is
25	created to read:
26	1014.04 Early Learning Advisory Council
27	(1) The Governor shall appoint an Early Learning
28	Advisory Council to advise the Commissioner of Education
29	concerning implementation of the voluntary universal

30 prekindergarten program, transition of school readiness

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1	programs to the Department of Education, and operation of
2	early learning programs.
3	(2) The Early Learning Advisory Council shall include,
4	at a minimum, the following members:
5	(a) A representative of private for-profit early
6	childhood education providers;
7	(b) A representative of faith-based early childhood
8	education providers;
9	(c) A Head Start service provider;
10	(d) A representative of prekindergarten programs for
11	children with disabilities under the Individuals with
12	Disabilities Education Act;
13	(e) A representative of not-for-profit early childhood
14	education providers;
15	(f) A public school superintendent;
16	(g) The chair of an early learning council;
17	(h) The chair of the Business Partnership for Early
18	Learning;
19	(i) The chair of a local Children's Services Council
20	or its equivalent;
21	(j) A parent of a child who is enrolled in a publicly
22	funded early learning program;
23	(k) A representative of family child care homes; and
24	(1) A minimum of four representatives of the private
25	business community who do not derive their income from the
26	delivery of early childhood education.
27	(3) The members must be geographically and
28	demographically representative of the state. The governor may
29	appoint additional members to ensure balanced representation.
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1	(4) Members are subject to the code of ethics for
2	public officers and employees as set forth in part III of
3	chapter 112.
4	(5) Members shall serve 3-year terms, except that half
5	of the members shall have initial appointments of 2 years.
6	Members may be reappointed for one additional 3-year term.
7	(6) Members shall serve without compensation but are
8	entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses
9	incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in s.
10	112.061, and reimbursement for other reasonable, necessary,
11	and actual expenses.
12	Section 7. Section 1014.05, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	1014.05 Parental involvementParental involvement is
15	critical to a child's readiness to learn. Therefore, this
16	chapter does not limit the role of a child's parents as his or
17	her first teachers.
18	(1) In order to promote opportunities for effective
19	parental involvement, early learning councils shall make
20	available to parents information sufficient for them to make
21	informed choices about their child's participation in early
22	learning programs. This information shall include:
23	(a) Information required by s. 402.3125 regarding the
24	licensure of child care centers and family child care homes;
25	(b) Related community resources available to meet the
26	parent's and child's needs; and
27	(c) The requirements of the consumer protection system
28	for the voluntary universal prekindergarten program, under s.
29	<u>1014.22.</u>

(2) Parents are expected to be active participants in

31 the early learning program in which they enroll their child.

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Early learning program providers must ensure that opportunities are made available for parents to support their 2 3 child in developing literacy skills and achieving other early 4 learning objectives. 5 Section 8. Section 1014.06, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 1014.06 Early learning personnel; training 8 requirements. --9 (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 10 prescribing minimum standards for the training of early 11 learning personnel. These standards shall ensure that each of the following early learning personnel successfully completes 12 an approved introductory course in early childhood education, 13 as evidenced by passage of a competency examination: 14 (a) Directors and other early childhood education 15 personnel of child care centers. 16 17 (b) Directors and other early childhood education 18 personnel of specialized child care centers for mildly ill 19 children. Operators of family child care homes. 20 (C) Operators of large family child care homes. 21 (d) 22 23 These minimum training standards do not apply to certain 24 occasional or part-time support staff, including, but not 25 limited to, swimming instructors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors. Universities, 26 27 community colleges, school districts, and private providers 28 may coordinate or provide this training. 29 The department shall grant exemptions from all or

a portion of the required training to a director or other

a specialized child care center for mildly ill children, or an operator of a large family child care home or a family child care home, based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. A director, other early childhood education personnel, or an operator who possesses a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early child development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential, an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in paragraphs (3)(b), (3)(d), and (3)(e).

- (3) The introductory course for directors, other early childhood education personnel, and operators of large family child care homes shall be 45 clock hours. The introductory course for operators of family child care homes shall be 30 clock hours. Each approved introductory course must cover at least the following topics:
- (a) State and local rules and regulations governing early learning programs.
 - (b) Health, safety, and nutrition.
 - (c) Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- (d) Early learning, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.
- (e) Observation of developmental behavior, including the use of a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.
- (f) Early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age.

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- Board of Education. For directors and early childhood education personnel the specialized topics must include computer technology for professional and classroom use. 5 The introductory course for directors and other (h)
 - early childhood education personnel shall emphasize, to the maximum extent practicable, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.

(g) Other specialized areas as determined by the State

- (4)(a) Each operator of a family child care home must successfully complete the training required under this section, as evidenced by passage of the competency examination, before providing early learning programs to a child.
- (b) Each director or other early childhood education personnel and each operator of a large family child care home, shall:
- 1. Begin training to satisfy the training requirements within 90 days after initial employment in a facility in this state covered by this section; and
- 2. Successfully complete the training required under this section, as evidenced by passage of the competency examination, within 1 year after the date the training began.
- (5)(a) In order to further their early learning programs and, if appropriate, administrative skills, each director, other early childhood education personnel, and each operator required to be trained under this section who has completed the introductory training must annually complete an additional one unit of continuing education of an approved inservice training course, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the State Board of Education.

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1 (b) Each director, other early childhood education personnel, and each operator required to be trained under this 2 3 section must complete 0.5 continuing education units of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as 4 5 determined by the department, in early literacy and language 6 development of children from birth to 5 years of age. 7 Section 9. Section 1014.061, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 1014.061 Child development associate and child 10 development associate equivalent curriculum .--11 (1)(a) The Department of Education shall conduct a review of all currently approved child development associate 12 and child development associate equivalent educational 13 programs, and any corresponding state requirements, in order 14 to assess the curriculum and testing requirements. The 15 department shall develop methods to improve these requirements 16 17 and procedures. The review shall be conducted every 3 years. The review shall include, but is not limited to, a 18 19 determination of the accessibility, quality, scope, and sources of current training; a determination of the need for 20 21 specialty training; and a determination of ways to increase inservice training and ways to increase the accessibility, 22 quality, and cost-effectiveness of current and proposed 23 24 training. (2)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 25 establishing curriculum standards for the approval and renewal 26 27 of child development associate and child development associate 28 equivalent credential programs. 29 The curriculum standards for the child development (b)

associate equivalent credential shall include a requirement to

a professional certificate will be awarded. The curriculum standards and renewal requirements for the state-approved 2 3 child development associate equivalent credential must include literacy education, effective practices for increasing 4 5 parental involvement, and strategies to meet the needs of 6 non-English-speaking children and children with disabilities. 7 Universities, community colleges, school districts, and 8 private providers may provide training for professional 9 development. 10 Section 10. Section 1014.062, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 1014.062 Early learning trainer qualifications.--12 (1) An early learning professional who teaches an 13 approved 45 clock-hour introductory course, a child 14 development associate credential, or an equivalent 15 state-approved child development associate credential shall: 16 Be at least 21 years old; 17 (a) Complete the appropriate training course developed 18 (b) 19 by the Department of Education; and 20 (c) Satisfy one of the following combinations of 21 education and practical experience: 22 1. A 4-year college degree or higher with 6 college credit hours in early childhood education and 480 hours' 23 24 experience in a child care setting serving children ages birth 25 through 5 years of age or a teaching certificate. 2. An Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree 26 27 in child development and 480 hours' experience in a child care setting serving children birth through 5 years of age. 28 29 An Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree 30 with 6 college credit hours' in early childhood education and

960 hours' experience in a child care setting serving children 2 birth through 5 years of age. 3 (2) The trainer's qualifications must be verified by 4 the training coordinating agency. 5 Section 11. Section 1014.063, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 1014.063 Early learning personnel training 8 capacity. -- The department shall conduct an evaluation of 9 training requirements and testing procedures for early 10 learning personnel in order to assess the status of this 11 training and testing and to develop methods for improving these requirements and procedures. The evaluation shall be 12 conducted every 3 years and shall include, but is not limited 13 to, a determination of the accessibility, quality, scope, and 14 sources of current training; a determination of the need for 15 specialty training; and a determination of ways to increase 16 17 inservice training and accessibility, quality, and cost-effectiveness of current and proposed training. 18 19 Section 12. Section 1014.064, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 1014.064 Articulation. -- The State Board of Education 21 shall develop guidelines for the articulation required in this 22 subsection which maximize local flexibility in developing 23 24 inter-institutional articulation agreements while assuring 25 students in the field of early learning the ability to proceed toward their higher educational and professional objectives. 26 27 The State Board of Education shall adopt a rule for a statewide articulation agreement in which: 28 29 (1) Successful completion of the 45 clock-hour introductory course shall reduce the number of hours required 30 31 for the equivalent state-approved child development associate

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credential by 45 hours. The specific competencies into which the hours articulate shall be determined by the State Board of Education.

- (2) Successful completion of a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential shall articulate into a minimum of 12 community college credit hours in early childhood education. The specific courses into which the credits articulate shall be determined by the local community college.
- (3) Successful completion of an associate degree in early childhood education shall articulate into the appropriate state university baccalaureate degree program.

Section 13. Section 1014.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1014.065 Experience credit.--

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt a rule to develop a procedure by which early learning personnel who have completed the introductory training program before June 30, 1999, and who have been employed for not less than 5 years as early childhood education personnel may have the opportunity to earn an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential. The procedure shall, at a minimum, include:
- (a) A procedure for applying for and determining eligibility for the equivalent state-approved child development associate credential; and
- 28 (b) A method of measuring competency that includes
 29 observation of the applicant in an early learning setting by a
 30 qualified observer and successful completion of the child
 31 development associate equivalent competency-based examination.

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(2) This section is repealed June 30, 2009, unless reenacted by the Legislature.

Section 14. Section 402.3017, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 1014.07, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1014.07 402.3017 Early learning quality initiatives;
Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) Early
Childhood Project scholarship program.--

(1) The Legislature finds that the level of early child care teacher education and training is a key predictor for determining program quality. The Legislature also finds that low wages for child care workers prevent many from obtaining increased training and education and contribute to high turnover rates. The Legislature therefore intends to help fund a program which links teacher training and education to compensation and commitment to the field of early childhood education.

(1)(2) The department may of Children and Family
Services is authorized to contract for the administration of
the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) Early
Childhood Project. The project shall be based upon the
national model and shall provide scholarship program, which
provides educational scholarships to early childhood education
personnel caregivers and administrators of early childhood
programs, family day care homes, and large family child care
homes.

(2) The department may contract for the administration of the Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) program. The program shall be based on its national model and encourage parental involvement in early learning

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programs by providing parents with assistance in preparing their children for school. 2 3 (3) The department may shall adopt rules as necessary 4 to administer implement this section. 5 (4) For the 2003-2004 fiscal year only, the Agency for 6 Workforce Innovation shall administer this section. This 7 subsection expires July 1, 2004. 8 Section 15. Section 1014.08, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 1014.08 Accountability.--11 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- It is the intent of the 12 Legislature that: (a) The performance accountability system implemented 13 to assess the effectiveness of this state's publicly funded 14 early learning programs, including the voluntary universal 15 prekindergarten program, must answer the following questions: 16 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it 17 18 invests in early learning programs? 19 2. How effective are publicly funded early learning programs and providers in preparing a child to be "ready" for 20 21 kindergarten? 22 How effective and efficient are local early learning councils in meeting performance standards established 23 24 by the State Board of Education? 25 4. How effective and efficient are the State Board of 26 Education and Commissioner of Education in administering and 27 supporting publicly funded early learning programs? 28 (b) The State Board of Education shall recommend to 29 the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2005, performance

measures and standards for publicly funded early learning

programs including components identified in paragraph (a).

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- (c) The Legislature must adopt, no later than June 30, 2005, performance measures and standards for publicly funded early learning. The measures and standards adopted by the Legislature shall provide the public with information about what the public is receiving in return for the funds it invests in early learning programs. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the performance measures and standards address the issues identified in paragraph (a).
- (d) Each early learning council shall conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of its publicly funded early childhood education programs. The results of the evaluations shall be submitted in the manner prescribed by the Department of Education and made available to the public upon request. The evaluation must include the components prescribed by the State Board of Education and, at a minimum, measures of the following:
- 1. A child's achievement as measured by age-appropriate assessments upon entry into the program and upon completion of the program; and
- 2. A child's readiness for kindergarten as measured by the instrument adopted by the State Board of Education to assess the school readiness of all children entering kindergarten.
- (2) SYSTEMWIDE DATA COLLECTION.--Early learning councils and state-funded providers shall maintain information systems that will provide the State Board of Education and the Legislature with information and reports necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system. The State Board of Education shall determine the standards for the required data.

1 (3) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section. 2 3 Section 16. Section 411.0105, Florida Statutes, is 4 transferred, renumbered as section 1014.09, Florida Statutes, 5 and amended to read: 6 1014.09 411.0105 Federal designation Early Learning 7 Opportunities Act and Even Start Family Literacy Programs; 8 lead agency responsibilities .-- The Governor may designate the Department of Education as the lead agency for the purpose of 9 10 administering the federal Child Care and Development Fund, 45 11 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99, and the federal Early Learning Opportunities Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 9401-9413. If the department 12 is designated the lead agency, the department must comply with 13 14 the lead agency responsibilities set forth in federal law. For 15 purposes of administration of the Early Learning Opportunities 16 Act and the Even Start Family Literacy Programs, pursuant to 17 Pub. L. No. 106-554, the Agency for Workforce Innovation is designated as the lead agency and must comply with lead agency 18 19 responsibilities pursuant to federal law. 20 Section 17. Section 1014.10, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 1014.10 Conflicts with federal law.--If any provision 22 of this chapter conflicts with federal laws or regulations, 23 24 the federal laws or regulations will take precedence to the 25 extent of the conflict until the conflict is resolved. Section 18. Part II of chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, 26 27 shall be entitled "Voluntary Universal Prekindergarten 28 Program" and shall consist of sections 1014.21-1014.33, 29 Florida Statutes. 30 Section 19. Section 1014.21, Florida Statutes, is 31 created to read:

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1014.21 Legislative intent.--

- (1) The voluntary universal prekindergarten program shall provide a high-quality prekindergarten learning opportunity that is voluntary and free for every child in this state who is 4 years of age.
- (2) The program must be organized, designed, and delivered in accordance with Sections 1(b) and (c), Article IX, of the State Constitution.
- (3) It is the goal of the Legislature that 90 percent of the children who participate in the voluntary universal prekindergarten program are assessed as "ready" upon entering kindergarten.
- voluntary universal prekindergarten increases a child's chance of achieving future educational success and becoming a productive member of society. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program be developmentally appropriate, prevent or reduce the 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.
- (5) The Legislature recognizes that there is a strong relationship between the skill and preparation of the staff of an early learning program and the educational outcomes of children attending early learning programs. To improve educational outcomes, the Legislature intends that all early learning staff continually improve their skills and preparation through education and training so that in 5 years, at least one staff member in each classroom will have at least an associate's degree in the field of early childhood education or child development and, in 8 years, at least one

staff member in each classroom will have a bachelor's degree
in the field of early childhood education or child
development.

(6) It is the intent of the Legislature that the prekindergarten program not exist in isolation from other children's programs. Rather, it is the intent of the Legislature that the prekindergarten program coordinate with existing services and work in cooperation with other programs for young children.

Section 20. Section 1014.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1014.215 Parental rights and choices; responsibilities.--

- (1) The voluntary universal prekindergarten program is intended to assist and support parents in fulfilling their role as their child's first teachers.
- (2) Parents must be given information to help them to make an informed choice among available prekindergarten program sites and providers.
- (3) Parents should receive periodic assessments of their child's progress and his or her developmental and educational needs. When necessary and appropriate, parents should be offered assistance in interpreting assessment information and in accessing resources to address their child's needs.
- (4) Universal prekindergarten is a voluntary program and parents who choose to have their 4-year-old child participate are responsible for their child's experiencing a high-quality learning opportunity. In selecting a voluntary universal prekindergarten service provider, the parent or guardian should:

31 guardian should:

1	(a) Be aware of the range of eligible public, private,
2	and faith-based programs;
3	(b) Verify that providers meet all program eligibility
4	requirements under this act;
5	(c) Review program performance data. This data may
6	include performance results on the required school readiness
7	screening administered upon entry into public kindergarten,
8	and other program evaluations, of children who were served by
9	the provider;
10	(d) Verify that the provider's license is current;
11	(e) Talk with other parents about their child's
12	experience with the provider; and
13	(f) Select the provider that is most appropriate for
14	their child.
15	Section 21. Section 1014.22, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	1014.22 Consumer protection; Department of Education;
18	parents and guardians
19	(1) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS
20	(a) The Department of Education shall create and
21	administer a consumer education and protection program to
22	assist families and guardians in making informed decisions
23	about participating in the voluntary universal prekindergarten
24	program. The program shall include a variety of strategies
25	that, at a minimum, communicate the characteristics of a high
26	quality program, application information, and program
27	eligibility criteria.
28	(b) The Department of Education shall establish a
29	toll-free hotline and Internet website to answer questions and
30	provide information regarding the voluntary universal
31	prekindergarten program. This hotline shall be separate but

should be accessible from the single point of entry system. The statewide resource and referral system provided under s. 2 3 1014.48 shall also include information about voluntary prekindergarten programs and providers. 4 5 (2) PROVIDER OBLIGATIONS. --6 (a) Each provider must communicate objective information about its programs to parents who wish to 7 8 participate in the voluntary prekindergarten education 9 program. 10 (b) Each participating provider must give parents, 11 upon request, documentation showing that the provider meets all program eligibility criteria set forth in s. 1014.27. 12 Section 22. Section 1014.23, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 1014.23 Service delivery and design. --15 (1) Voluntary universal prekindergarten program 16 services shall be provided by a diverse network of high 17 quality private not-for-profit, private for-profit, 18 19 faith-based, and public providers. This diversity is necessary to support parental choice and maximize use of existing 20 21 program capacity and community resources. 22 The department shall encourage and support (2) partnerships among early learning councils, local governments, 23 24 community and faith-based organizations, private schools and early learning providers, public schools, and businesses to 25 ensure that the quantity of high quality services is adequate 26 27 to meet anticipated demand for voluntary universal 28 prekindergarten. 29 Section 23. Section 1014.24, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read:

1014.24 Community partnerships.--

- 1 (1) The voluntary universal prekindergarten program
 2 shall address the physical, behavioral, and developmental
 3 needs of participating children by coordinating with and
 4 referring to other local and state agencies or community-based
 5 partnerships designed to serve these children.
 - (2) Each provider shall implement procedures to refer a child who needs additional support services to appropriate community service providers, including, but not limited to, public health departments, providers of early intervention services, and publicly funded providers of behavioral or developmental services. The statewide resource and referral system shall include guidelines and procedures for referring children for support services.
 - (3) The application used by parents for voluntary universal prekindergarten program enrollment must include an inventory of their child's needs and service history so that program service providers can identify referral needs.
 - Section 24. Section 1014.25, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1014.25 Eligibility and application for services.--
 - (1) A child who is a resident of this state and reaches the age of 4 years on or before September 1 of the school year is eligible for admission to the voluntary universal prekindergarten education program for that school year.
 - (2) Before the school year begins, parents of an eligible child may apply for admission to the voluntary universal prekindergarten program.
 - (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing the procedures for applying to the voluntary

universal prekindergarten program. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 2 3 (a) The form of the application; 4 The application time period; and The procedures for receiving and processing the 5 (C) 6 applications. 7 The Department of Education shall make information (4)8 about the application process accessible to the public through a public information program that includes print and 9 10 electronic media and the Internet. 11 Section 25. Section 1014.26, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 1014.26 Voluntary universal prekindergarten education 13 14 program; child expectations; curricula; transition to 15 kindergarten.--(1)(a) The voluntary universal prekindergarten program 16 17 shall be designed to address and enhance each child's ability to make age-appropriate progress, provide development of 18 19 language and cognitive capabilities, and provide education in 20 basic and other appropriate skills through high-quality 21 learning experiences that build upon a child's interests and 22 skills. To define age-appropriate expectations that will 23 enable children to be ready for school, the Department of 24 25 Education shall cooperate with the Florida Center for Reading Research to review the Florida School Readiness Performance 26 27 Standards for Three-, Four-, and Five-Year-Old Children 2002 in order to propose additional or revised standards that 28 29 emphasize early literacy and oral language skills, including 30 vocabulary development. The State Board of Education shall

30 31 must:

1 adopt these literacy and language standards for use in the state's voluntary universal prekindergarten program. 2 3 (2) Curricula used in voluntary universal prekindergarten programs shall be age-appropriate, 4 5 literacy-focused, and responsive to children with special 6 needs, including children with disabilities and those whose 7 first language is other than English. The curricula shall be 8 aligned with the expected child outcomes, as referenced in paragraph (1)(b). The State Board of Education shall: 9 10 (a) Identify curricula that meets the adopted 11 standards; 12 (b) Provide a mechanism for review and approval of additional curricula proposed for use in voluntary universal 13 prekindergarten programs; and 14 (c) Ensure that all voluntary universal 15 prekindergarten education programs use curricula that meet the 16 17 adopted standards. (3) Information relating to a child's progress in a 18 19 voluntary universal prekindergarten program shall be given to the child's parent on a regular basis and shall be provided, 20 21 in the manner prescribed by the Department of Education, to the school at which the child enrolls for kindergarten. 22 23 Section 26. Section 1014.27, Florida Statutes, is 24 created to read: 1014.27 Program provider eligibility criteria. -- For a 25 provider to be eligible to participate in the voluntary 26 27 universal prekindergarten program and to receive state funds, the provider must be physically located in this state and 28

1	(1) Be in operation for at least 1 year or be part of
2	a corporation with early learning program providers in this
3	state before June 2004.
4	(2) Meet the Gold Seal standards under s. 387.24 by
5	the 2006-2007 school year.
6	(3) Have a minimum staff-to-child ratio of one staff
7	person for each ten children and serve at least five children.
8	(4) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, ensure
9	that at least one instructional staff for each ten children
LO	has a minimum staff credential of:
L1	(a) A child development associate credential; or
L2	(b) A credential that is equivalent to or greater than
L3	the child development associate credential.
L4	(5) Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a least
L5	two staff members who meet the minimum staff credential
L6	described in subsection (4) are required for classes of 11 to
L7	20 children.
L8	(6) Use a curriculum that meets the standards set by
L9	the State Board of Education under s. 1014.26.
20	(7) Provide parents regular periodic information on
21	the child's progress towards attaining age-appropriate
22	developmental and early learning outcomes consistent with s.
23	<u>1014.26.</u>
24	(8) Establish an information and referral process
25	regarding wrap-around services for children who need support
26	beyond what is provided in the voluntary universal
27	prekindergarten program.
28	(9) Provide opportunities for parental involvement.
29	(10) Cultivate and leverage community partnerships.
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1	(11) Annually register with the appropriate early
2	learning council. Each owner or operator must provide the
3	following information:
4	(a) The legal business and trade names, mailing
5	address, and principal business location of the early learning
6	program;
7	(b) The full name, address, and telephone number of
8	each owner or operator of the provider; and
9	(c) A notification of the provider's intent to
10	participate in the program under this section.
11	(12) Offer a program that is 180 days in length and 4
12	hours per day or 720 hours per year.
13	(13) Comply with applicable state and local health and
14	safety laws, rules, and codes.
15	Section 27. Section 1014.28, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	1014.28 Transportation
18	(1) Voluntary universal prekindergarten providers may
19	not use program funds to provide transportation services or to
20	purchase motor vehicles. Voluntary universal prekindergarten
21	providers may provide transportation services through other
22	funds, including local funds or parent fees.
23	(2) Children who are from economically disadvantaged
24	families as defined in s. 1014.40(2) may have the cost of
25	their transportation reimbursed under s. 1014.42.
26	Section 28. Section 1014.29, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	1014.29 Financial matters
29	(1)(a) In order to maximize parental choice, a voucher
30	in the amount determined by the Legislature in the General
31	Appropriations Act shall be awarded to the parents of each

include:

child who participates in a voluntary universal prekindergarten program. Payment for the voucher shall be made 2. 3 to the parent for the voluntary universal prekindergarten provider of the parent's choice, or, if the parent so chooses, 4 5 directly to the provider. 6 (b) Each provider intending to operate a voluntary 7 universal prekindergarten program must sign a funding 8 agreement each year that requires, at a minimum: 9 1. Documentation that the provider meets the eligibility criteria set forth in s. 1014.27; and 10 11 2. A clear statement certifying that the provider will not charge the parents more than what the state pays for each 12 child. However, the certification does not apply to the fees 13 charged for transportation, food, or field trips or for late 14 15 pick-up fees or other related fees. (2) No liability arises on the part of the state for 16 17 any use of a voucher for a voluntary universal prekindergarten 18 program. 19 Section 29. Section 1014.30, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 1014.30 Budgeting. -- All funds associated with the 22 voluntary universal prekindergarten program must be 23 appropriated in a single and separate budget entity. 24 Section 30. Section 1014.31, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 1014.31 Voluntary universal prekindergarten capacity 27 assessment.--28 (1) Each year the State Board of Education shall 29 assess the state's capacity to provide high quality voluntary universal prekindergarten programs. This assessment must 30

Τ	(a) The capacity of early childhood education
2	providers to serve the projected 4-year-old population;
3	(b) The capacity of educational institutions and other
4	training institutions to prepare highly qualified personnel
5	for early learning, under s. 1014.06; and
6	(c) The capacity needs of each county.
7	(2) The State Board of Education shall develop the
8	assessment in partnership with local government, business,
9	community and faith-based organizations, and postsecondary
10	educational institutions.
11	(3) The State Board of Education shall report the
12	findings of this assessment and any recommendations to improve
13	the state's capacity to provide high quality voluntary
14	universal prekindergarten programs derived from the assessment
15	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker
16	of the House of Representatives on or before September 30 each
17	<u>year.</u>
18	Section 31. Section 1014.32, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	1014.32 Targeted occupation listWorkforce Florida,
21	Inc., shall recognize credentialed placement in the field of
22	early learning as a high skill occupation for purposes of
23	<pre>performance outcome measures under s. 1011.80(4)(c).</pre>
24	Section 32. Part III of chapter 1014, Florida
25	Statutes, shall be entitled "Early Childhood Education" and
26	shall consist of sections 1014.40-1014.54, Florida Statutes.
27	Section 33. Section 1014.40, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	1014.40 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
30	(1) "Central agency" means a community child care
31	coordinating agency, which was established under the former

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provided in s. 1014.22.

subsidized child care program of the Department of Children 2 and Family Services. 3 (2) "Economically disadvantaged" means having a family 4 income that does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty 5 level. 6 Section 34. Section 1014.41, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 1014.41 Early learning councils. -- Effective January 1, 9 2005, local governance of early learning shall be assumed by 10 no more than 28 early learning councils. 11 (1) Each early learning council is responsible for complying with applicable laws and State Board of Education 12 rules relating to early childhood education at the local 13 level. In performing its duties, each early learning council 14 must submit, in a timely manner, any information requested by 15 the State Board of Education or the department relating to 16 17 compliance accountability and consumer protection. Each early learning council shall provide 18 19 oversight and accountability for early childhood education at the local level. The oversight and accountability activities 20 21 must include, but need not be limited to: 22 (a) Maintaining accurate records, including those records necessary to document fiscal and programmatic 23 24 accountability and compliance with laws and rules governing 25 local providers of early childhood education. Providing representation of a fiscal agent, if 26 27 necessary, in compliance with s. 1014.52. (c) Retaining legal representation, if necessary, for 28 29 the review and implementation of contracts.

(d) Implementing a system of consumer protection as

1	(e) Preparing an annual financial and compliance audit
2	of all accounts and records. The annual financial and
3	compliance audit must be conducted by an independent certified
4	public accountant and performed in accordance with rules
5	adopted by the Auditor General.
6	(3) Each early learning council shall have as many
7	members as may be required, but must include:
8	(a) A district administrator of the Department of
9	Children and Family Services or his or her designee who is
10	authorized to make decisions on behalf of the department.
11	(b) A superintendent of schools or his or her designee
12	who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the
13	superintendent.
14	(c) An executive director of a regional workforce
15	development board.
16	(d) The director of a county health department or his
17	or her designee.
18	(e) The chairperson of the children's services council
19	or the chairperson or executive director of the juvenile
20	welfare board, if applicable.
21	(f) A local child care licensing agency head, if
22	applicable.
23	(g) A president of a community college or designated
24	representative.
25	(h) A representative of a program for children with
26	disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education
27	Act.
28	(i) A parent or guardian of a child who participates
29	in a publicly funded early learning program.
30	(j) The administrator of a central child care agency.
31	(k) A Head Start director.

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- (1) A representative of private child care providers.
- (m) A representative of faith-based child care providers.
- (n) A representative of family day care home providers.
- (4) The Governor shall appoint the 14 members listed in subsection (3) for each local council no later than January 1, 2005. The members shall be appointed to 4-year terms, except that one-third of the initial appointees shall be appointed to 2-year terms, one-third shall be appointed to 3-year terms, and one-third shall be appointed to 4-year terms. These 14 members shall appoint the other council members.
- (5) A majority of local council members shall be persons who do not have a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of public or private early learning services in this state. These members and their families may not earn an income from the early learning programs. To satisfy this requirement a council must appoint additional members from a list of nominees presented to the council by chambers of commerce or economic development councils within the geographic area of the council. The chair of the council must be chosen from among the majority that does not have a financial interest in the design or delivery of public or private early learning services.
- (6) A member of a council may not appoint a designee to act in his or her place unless specifically provided in this act. A member may send a representative to council meetings, but that representative has no voting privileges.
- (7) Members of the council are subject to the provisions in part III of chapter 112. It is the duty of all 31

members of the local coalition board to report all possible or apparent conflicts to the chair and to recuse themselves from participating in council activities related to their areas of conflict. A conflict is deemed to exist if the council member represents any organization, whether as an employee, officer, or director, that receives financial compensation or business for services rendered to the organization or has direct or indirect interest in action to be taken by the council.

- (8) For the purposes of tort liability, the members of the council and its employees shall be governed by s. 768.28.
- (9) Each council shall include representation from each county in the service area.
- (10) Appointed members may serve a maximum of two terms. When a vacancy occurs in an appointed position, the Governor shall fill the vacancy. When a vacancy occurs in a nonappointed position, the vacancy shall be publicly advertised for a minimum of 14 calendar days.

Section 35. Section 1014.42, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1014.42 Local council transition.--

- (1) Each local school readiness coalition established under s. 411.01(5), shall transition itself into an early learning council between July 1, 2004, and December 31, 2004.
- (2) The executive directors of the school readiness coalitions shall submit a plan to the Commissioner of Education for consolidating the school readiness coalitions into 28 early learning councils by October 1, 2004. A school readiness coalition that does not agree with the consolidation plan shall be assigned to an early learning council region by the commissioner.

- (3) All facilities, equipment, and other resources purchased by a local school readiness coalition using state or federal child care or school readiness funding shall be transferred to the early learning council that assumes responsibility for the county or multicounty area previously served by the local school readiness coalition.
- (4) If a multicounty local school readiness coalition region is divided between two or more early learning council service areas, each early learning council shall receive the share of the facilities, equipment, and other resources that is apportioned to the county or counties for which it assumes jurisdiction. Any disagreements regarding resource allocation shall be resolved by the Chancellor for Early Learning.
- (5) This section does not create a private cause of action or any rights for individuals or entities in addition to those provided elsewhere in law or rule.

Section 36. Section 1014.43, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1014.43 Early childhood education expectations.--Each early learning council shall provide public funds to early childhood education programs that meet the following expectations:
- (1) The services offered must prepare preschool children to enter kindergarten ready to learn, as measured by the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the State Board of Education under s. 1014.08.
- (2) The services must be developmentally appropriate and scientifically based, involve parents as their child's first teacher, serve as a preventive measure for children at risk of future school failure, enhance the educational readiness of eligible children, and support family education.

1	(3) The services must offer extended-day and
2	extended-year options to the maximum extent practicable,
3	within funding limitations and without compromising the
4	quality of the program, to meet the needs of parents who work.
5	(4) The services must assist families to access
6	community services and resources to help them achieve economic
7	self-sufficiency.
8	(5) The services must allow persons with an early
9	childhood teaching certificate to provide support and
10	supervision to other staff.
11	(6) The services must provide for coordinated staff
12	development and teaching opportunities.
13	(7) The services must meet all state licensing
14	guidelines, if applicable.
15	Section 37. Section 1014.44, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	1014.44 Early childhood education priority for
18	participation Each early learning council shall give
19	priority for participation in a publicly funded early
20	childhood education program, in the following order:
21	(1) Priority shall be given first to a child from a
22	family in which there is an adult who is subject to federal
23	work requirements and is receiving temporary cash assistance.
24	(2) Priority shall be given next to a child who is
25	served by the Family Safety Program Office of the Department
26	of Children and Family Services or a community-based lead
27	agency under chapter 39 and for whom early childhood education
28	is needed to minimize the risk of further abuse, neglect, or
29	abandonment.
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- (3) Subsequent priority shall be given to a child younger than kindergarten eligibility who meets one or more of the following criteria:
- (a) A child who is not included for priority in subsection (2), but who is at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and who is currently a client of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (b) A child at risk of welfare dependency, including an economically disadvantaged child, a child of a participant in the welfare transition program, a child of a migrant farm worker, or a child of a teen parent.
- (c) A child of a working family that is economically disadvantaged.
- (d) A child for whom financial assistance is provided through the Relative Caregiver Program under s. 39.5085.
- (e) A 3-year-old child or 4-year-old child who may not be economically disadvantaged, but who has been determined eligible as a child with a disability in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education and is participating in a program for children with disabilities in the local school district.
- (f) An economically disadvantaged child, a child with a disability, or a child at risk of future school failure, from birth to 4 years of age, who is served at home through a home visitor program and an intensive parent education program, including, but not limited to, the Florida First Start Program.
- (g) A child who meets federal and state requirements for eligibility for the migrant preschool program, but who 31 does not meet the criteria of economically disadvantaged.

1	Section 38. Section 1014.45, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	1014.45 Early childhood education program
4	description
5	(1) Each council shall provide a comprehensive early
6	childhood education experience that enhances the cognitive,
7	social, and physical development of a child to achieve the
8	performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the
9	State Board of Education under s. 1014.07.
10	(2) Each early learning council shall ensure that the
11	early childhood education provided under its plan includes the
12	following elements:
13	(a) A developmentally and age-appropriate curriculum
14	that, at a minimum, prepares a child for school in each of the
15	following components:
16	1. Physical development for the child;
17	2. Oral language ability including vocabulary
18	development;
19	3. Phonemic awareness;
20	4. Knowledge of and interest in books and other
21	<pre>printed materials;</pre>
22	5. The ability to cope with challenges;
23	6. The ability to perform tasks;
24	7. Problem-solving skills;
25	8. Following verbal directions;
26	9. Demonstration of curiosity, persistence, and
27	exploratory behavior;
28	10. Interactions with peers and adults; and
29	11. Compliance with rules, limitations, and routines.
30	(b) A character development program to develop basic
31	values.

1	(c) A valid and reliable age-appropriate screening of
2	each child's development when they enter the program.
3	(d) A valid and reliable measurement of each child's
4	developmental progress when they exit the program.
5	(e) An appropriate staff-to-children ratio.
6	(f) A healthy and safe environment.
7	Section 39. Section 1014.46, Florida Statutes, is
8	created to read:
9	1014.46 Early childhood education plans
10	(1) Each early learning council shall implement an
11	early childhood education plan that meets the requirements of
12	this section and the performance standards and outcome
13	measures adopted by the State Board of Education.
14	Implementation of the plan is subject to approval by the
15	department.
16	(2)(a) Before implementing the plan, an early learning
17	council must submit it to the Department of Education for
18	approval. The department shall approve the plan, reject the
19	plan, or approve the plan with conditions.
20	(b) The department shall review each council's plan
21	annually. If an early learning council does not substantially
22	implement its plan or does not substantially meet the
23	performance standards or outcome measures adopted by the
24	department, the department may contract with a qualified
25	entity to continue early childhood education in the council's
26	county or multicounty region until the department determines
27	that the council is fully prepared to resume operations and
28	perform its functions in conformance with applicable laws,
29	rules, and performance expectations.
30	(c) Each early learning council must review and revise
31	its plan annually. An early learning council may not implement

any revisions until it submits the revised plan to, and receives approval from, the department. If the department rejects a revised plan, the early learning council must continue to operate under its prior approved plan.

- (3) Each early learning plan must be submitted in the format prescribed by the department and shall:
- (a) Include the business organization of the early learning council. The early learning council must file its articles of incorporation and bylaws if the early learning council is organized as a corporation or other business entity. If not, the plan documents must include its contract with a fiscal agent in accordance with s. 1014.30.
- (b) A description of the local resource and referral agency it created to be a part of the statewide resource and referral network under s. 1014.46.
- (c) A copy of the community plan that addresses the needs of all eligible children.
- (d) A description of the single point of entry and unified waiting list for early learning programs.
- (e) A description of the council's early childhood education program which includes:
- 1. A description of the role the early childhood education programs have in the council's efforts to collaborate with community partners and schools as part of a statewide comprehensive initiative that prepares children and families for the children's success in school.
- 2. A demonstration that each child in the early learning council's early childhood education programs will receive scheduled activities and instruction designed to prepare the child to enter kindergarten ready to learn, that the programs will achieve the program expectations described

- in s. 1014.21, and that the early childhood education services provided under the plan contain the elements described in s. 1014.21.
 - <u>3. A description of the before-school and after-school</u> child care that the early learning council offers.
- (f) Include a list of the locations and types of early childhood education providers the parents may choose from. The list must include the available licensed, registered, religious-exempt, and school-based providers.
- (g) Include a schedule of payment rates adopted by the early learning council which encompasses all types of early childhood education and providers funded by the council. The early learning council must consider the prevailing market-rate schedule adopted under s. 1014.31 when adopting the payment schedule.
- 1. The payment schedule must specify that an informal provider of unregulated early childhood education may not be paid at more than 50 percent of the payment rate for a family child care home.
- 2. The payment schedule must not have the effect of limiting a parent's choice of provider. However, the department may authorize early learning councils to use its funds to provide a rate differential or stipend to early childhood education providers that hold a current Gold Seal designation under s. 402.281. The differential may not exceed 20 percent of the payment rate for providers that do not hold the Gold Seal designation.
- 3. The payment schedule must include a projection of the number of children to be served by the early learning council and must be submitted to the department for information.

- - 1. An early learning council must report and monitor the collection of copayments paid by parents by using a system of oversight as set forth in s. 1004.03(6).
 - 2. Providers must maintain records of the collection of copayments paid by parents and must report the collections to the early learning council and the department.
 - 3. The collection of copayments made by parents must comply with federal regulations that require that copayments must be included in provider and early learning council audit requirements as required in s. 1004.03(6).
 - (i) The qualifications of early childhood education personnel for providers participating in the early learning programs, including, but not limited to, successful completion of the 45 clock-hour introductory course described in s.

 1014.081 and of any additional training or credentials required by the department. The early learning plan must provide a method for verifying these qualifications of all early childhood education personnel for each type of provider.
 - (j) The performance standards and outcome measures adopted for early learning programs by the department under s. 1014.07.
 - (k) Direct enhancement services for families and children. These enhancement services are in addition to payments for the placement of children in early learning programs.

- (1) Nondirect services, including, but not limited to, the enrollment of children in early learning programs, eligibility determination for early learning programs, training of early learning providers, and parental support and involvement.
- $\underline{\mbox{(m)}}$ Strategies to meet the needs of unique populations, such as migrant workers.
- (4)(a) As part of its early learning plan, an early learning council may apply to the Governor for a waiver to allow it to administer the Head Start program in order to accomplish the purposes of its early learning program.
- (b) If an early learning plan demonstrates that specific statutory goals may be achieved more effectively by using procedures that require modification of existing rules, policies, or procedures, the early learning council may include in the plan a request for a waiver by the State Board of Education. Upon review, the State Board of Education may grant the proposed modification.
- (c) An early learning council may enter into a contract with service providers outside their service areas in order to meet the needs of unique populations, such as migrant workers.
- (d) The department may enter into a statewide contract with service providers in order to meet the needs of unique populations such as migrant workers. Information regarding services offered through a statewide contract must be communicated to each early learning council to allow parents to take advantage of these services.

Section 40. Section 1014.47, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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and is amended to read:

1 1014.47 Parental choice in early childhood education 2 programs. --3 (1) Each council's early childhood education program 4 shall, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. s. 98.30, provide parental 5 choice that ensures, to the maximum extent practicable, 6 flexibility in the early learning program and reimbursement 7 arrangements. A parent may choose for his or her child to 8 receive early childhood education: 9 (a) Through an early childhood education provider that 10 is reimbursed for providing early childhood education under a 11 contract; or (b) Through the issuance of a payment certificate 12 directly to the parent for use at an early childhood education 13 provider of the parent's choice, including an informal 14 15 provider of unregulated early childhood education, regardless of whether the chosen provider otherwise participates in the 16 17 early learning program. (2) A payment certificate must bear the names of the 18 19 beneficiary and the early childhood education provider and, when redeemed, must bear the signatures of the beneficiary and 20 an authorized representative of the provider. 21 (3) If an early learning provider gives any cash to a 22 beneficiary in return for receiving a payment certificate, the 23 24 early learning council or its fiscal agent shall refer the matter to the Division of Public Assistance Fraud or the state 25 attorney for investigation. 26 27 Section 41. Section 402.27, Florida Statutes, is

1014.48 402.27 Child care and early childhood Resource 31 and referral.--The Department of Education Children and Family

transferred, renumbered as section 1014.48, Florida Statutes,

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Services shall ensure that establish a statewide child care resource and referral network is established. The network shall be composed of a state resource and referral agency and a system of local agencies contracted through the state agency. Preference shall be given to using the already established central agencies for subsidized child care as the child care resource and referral agency. If the agency cannot comply with the requirements to offer the resource information component or does not want to offer that service, The department of Children and Family Services shall select the state resource and referral information agency using based upon a request for proposals proposal. Each early learning council shall establish at least one local child care resource and referral agency must be established in the county or multicounty area served by the council each district of the department, but no more than one local agency may be established in a any county. Child care Resource and referral agencies shall provide the following services:

early childhood education providers child care and early childhood education providers child care and early childhood education services, including child care services by public and private employers, and the development of a database resource file of providers those services. These providers services may include early learning providers that are licensed, exempt from licensure, or registered under part III of this chapter; providers participating in the voluntary universal prekindergarten program; providers participating in a council's early learning programs; family day care, public and private child care programs, head start; prekindergarten early intervention programs, special education programs for prekindergarten handicapped children with disabilities;

services for children with developmental disabilities:
full-time and part-time programs:
pefore-school and
after-school programs:
vacation care programs:
parent
education: welfare transition programs;
the WAGES Program,
and related family support services. The database information
resource file shall include, but is not be limited to:

- (a) Type of $\underline{\text{early childhood education provider}}$ $\underline{\text{program}}$.
 - (b) Hours of service.
 - (c) Ages of children served.
 - (d) Number of children served.
 - (e) Significant program information.
 - (f) Fees and eligibility for services.
 - (g) Availability of transportation.
- (2) The establishment of a referral process that which responds to parental need for information and which is provided with full recognition of the confidentiality rights of parents. Resource and referral agencies may only programs shall make referrals to licensed early childhood education providers, except that a referral may child care facilities. Referrals shall be made to an unlicensed provider child care facility or arrangement only if the provider is not required to there is no requirement that the facility or arrangement be licensed.
- (3) Maintenance of ongoing documentation of requests for service tabulated through the internal referral process. The following documentation of requests for service shall be maintained by each all child care resource and referral agency agencies:

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- Number of calls and contacts to the resource child care information and referral agency component by type of early childhood education provider service requested.
- (b) Ages of children for whom service is was requested.
- Time category of early learning service child care requests for each child.
- (d) Special time category, such as nights, weekends, and swing shifts shift.
- (e) Reason that early childhood education the child care is needed.
- Name of the employer and primary focus of the (f) business.
- (4) Provision of technical assistance to existing and potential providers of early childhood education child care services. This assistance may include:
- (a) Information on initiating new early learning child care services, zoning, and program and budget development and assistance in finding the such information from other sources.
- (b) Information and resources that assist which help existing early learning child care services providers to maximize their ability to serve children and parents in their community.
- (c) Information and incentives that may which could help existing or planned early learning child care services offered by public or private employers seeking to maximize their ability to serve the children of their working parent employees who are working parents in their community, through contractual or other funding arrangements with businesses.
- (5) Assistance to families and employers in applying 31 for various early childhood education programs, sources of

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subsidy including, but not limited to, the voluntary universal prekindergarten program or a council's early learning program subsidized child care, head start, prekindergarten early intervention programs, Project Independence, private scholarships, and the federal child and dependent care tax credit.

- (6) Assistance to state agencies in determining the prevailing market rate for early childhood education child care.
- (7) Assistance in negotiating discounts or other special arrangements with early childhood education child care providers.
- (8) Information and assistance to local interagency councils coordinating services for prekindergarten handicapped children with disabilities.
- (9) Assistance to families in identifying summer recreation camp and summer day camp programs and in evaluating the health and safety qualities of summer recreation camp, and summer day camp, programs and in evaluating the health and safety qualities of summer camp programs. Subject to legislative Contingent upon specific appropriation, a checklist of important health and safety qualities that parents may can use to choose their summer camp programs shall be developed and distributed in a manner that will reach parents interested in these such programs for their children.
- (10) Each early childhood education provider A child care facility licensed or registered under s. 387.04 s. 402.305 and licensed and registered family day care homes must provide the local statewide child care and resource and referral agency agencies with the following information 31 annually:

- (a) Type of each childhood education provider program.
- (b) Hours of service.
- (c) Ages of children served.
- (d) Fees and eligibility for services.

Section 42. Section 402.3018, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 1014.49, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1014.49 402.3018 Consultation to early childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, behavioral disability, and other special needs issues.--

(1) Early childhood education providers are encouraged to serve children with special needs. The department, when requested, shall provide technical assistance to parents and early childhood education providers in order to facilitate serving children with special needs.

(2)(1) Subject to legislative Contingent upon specific appropriations, the department shall is directed to contract with the state statewide resource information and referral agency for a statewide toll-free Warm-Line to provide for the purpose of providing assistance and consultation to early childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, behavioral disability, and other special needs issues of the children they are serving, particularly children with disabilities and other special needs.

(3)(2) The purpose of the Warm-Line is to provide advice to <u>early childhood education</u> child care personnel concerning strategies, curriculum, and environmental adaptations that allow a child to derive maximum benefit from receiving early childhood education the child care experience.

(4)(3) The department shall <u>annually</u> inform <u>early</u> childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes of the availability of this service, on an <u>annual basis</u>.

(5)(4) Subject to legislative Contingent upon specific appropriations, the department shall expand or contract for the expansion of the Warm-Line from one statewide site to one Warm-Line site in each county or region served by an early learning council child care resource and referral agency region.

(6)(5) Each county or regional Warm-Line shall provide assistance and consultation to early childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, behavioral disability, and other special needs issues of the children they are serving, particularly children with disabilities and other special needs. County or regional Warm-Line staff shall provide onsite technical assistance, when requested, to assist early childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes with inquiries relative to the strategies, curriculum, and environmental adaptations the early childhood education providers child care centers and family day care homes may need as they serve children with disabilities and other special needs.

Section 43. Section 409.178, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 1014.50, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1014.50 409.178 Business Child Care Executive
Partnership for Early Learning Act; findings and intent;
grant; limitation; rules.--

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(1) This section may be cited as the "Child Care Executive Partnership Act."

(2)(a) The Legislature finds that when private employers provide onsite child care or provide other child care benefits, they benefit by improved recruitment and higher retention rates for employees, lower absenteeism, and improved employee morale. The Legislature also finds that there are many ways in which private employers can provide child care assistance to employees: information and referral, vouchering, employer contribution to child care programs, and onsite care. Private employers can offer child care as part of a menu of employee benefits. The Legislature recognizes that flexible compensation programs providing a child care option are beneficial to the private employer through increased productivity, to the private employee in knowing that his or her children are being cared for in a safe and nurturing environment, and to the state in more dollars being available for purchasing power and investment.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote public/private partnerships to ensure that the children of the state be provided safe and enriching child care at any time, but especially while parents work to remain self-sufficient. It is the intent of the Legislature that private employers be encouraged to participate in the future of this state by providing employee child care benefits. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage private employers to explore innovative ways to assist employees to obtain quality child care.

(c) The Legislature further recognizes that many parents need assistance in paying the full costs of quality child care. The public and private sectors, by working in

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partnership, can promote and improve access to quality child care and early education for children of working families who need it. Therefore, a more formal mechanism is necessary to stimulate the establishment of public-private partnerships. It is the intent of the Legislature to expand the availability of scholarship options for working families by providing incentives for employers to contribute to meeting the needs of their employees' families through matching public dollars available for child care.

 $(1)(a)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ There is created a body politic and corporate, known as the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning, which shall establish and govern the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning Program.

(b) The purpose of the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning Program is to $\underline{\text{use}}$ $\underline{\text{utilize}}$ state and federal funds as incentives for matching local funds derived from local governments, employers, charitable foundations, and other sources, in order so that Florida communities in this state may create local flexible partnerships with employers.

(c) The Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning Program funds shall be used at the discretion of local communities to meet the needs of working parents. An early childhood education A child care purchasing pool shall be developed with the state, federal, and local funds to provide subsidies to low-income working parents whose family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level who are eligible for subsidized child care with a dollar-for-dollar match from employers, local government, and 31 other matching contributions. The funds used from the early

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childhood education child care purchasing pool must be used to supplement or extend the use of existing public or private funds.

- (2)(4) The Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning, staffed by the department, shall consist of a representative of the Executive Office of the Governor and nine members of the corporate or early childhood education child care community, appointed by the Governor.
- (a) Members shall serve for a period of 4 years, except that the representative of the Executive Office of the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (b) The Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning shall be chaired by a member chosen by a majority vote and shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon the call of the chair.
- (c) Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061.
- (d) The Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning shall have all the powers and authority, not explicitly prohibited by law statute, necessary to administer carry out and effectuate the purposes of this section, as well as the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the partnership, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Assisting in the formulation and coordination of the state's early childhood education child care policy.
 - Adopting an official seal.
- Soliciting, accepting, receiving, investing, and expending funds from public or private sources.
- 4. Contracting with public or private entities as 31 necessary.

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- 1 5. Approving an annual budget.
 - 6. Carrying forward any unexpended state appropriations into succeeding fiscal years.
 - Providing a report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, on or before December 1 of each year.
 - (3)(5)(a) The State Board of Education Legislature shall consider the recommendations from the Business Partnership for Early Learning annually to determine the amount of state funds or federal low-income child care moneys which shall be used to create the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning Program early childhood education child care purchasing pools in counties chosen by the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning. A purchasing pool must be created in, provided that at least two of the counties with have populations of no more than 300,000 or fewer persons. The Legislature shall annually review the effectiveness of the early childhood education child care purchasing pool program and reevaluate the percentage of additional state or federal funds, if any, that may can be used for the program's expansion.
 - (b) To ensure a seamless service delivery and ease of access for families, the Business Partnership for Early Learning may contract with early learning councils, community coordinated child care agencies, or the state resource and referral agency to shall administer the child care purchasing pool funds.
- (c) The department, in conjunction with the Business Child Care Executive Partnership for Early Learning, shall develop procedures for disbursement of funds through the child 31 care purchasing pools. In order to be considered for funding,

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an early learning council the community coordinated child care
agency or the statewide resource and referral agency must
commit to:

- 1. Matching the state purchasing pool funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis; and
- 2. Expending only those <u>state</u> <u>public</u> funds <u>that</u> <u>which</u> are matched by employers, local government, and other matching contributors who contribute to the purchasing pool. Parents shall also pay a fee, which <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> <u>be</u> not <u>be</u> less than the amount identified in the <u>department's subsidized child care</u> sliding fee scale adopted by the early learning council.
- (d) Each early learning council shall community coordinated child care agency shall be required to establish a community child care task force for each child care purchasing pool. The task force must be composed of employers, parents, private early childhood education 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 council shall community coordinated child care agency 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. Each task force shall develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds. The plan must demonstrate show how many children will be served by the purchasing pool, how many will be new to receiving early learning child care services, and how the early learning council community coordinated child care agency intends to attract new employers and their employees to the program.

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 $\underline{(4)}$ (6) The department of Children and Family Services shall adopt any rules to administer necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.

Section 44. Section 402.25, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 1014.51, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1014.51 402.25 Infants and toddlers in state-funded early childhood education and care programs; brain development activities.--Each state-funded early childhood education and care program for children from birth to 5 years of age must provide activities to foster brain development in infants and toddlers. Each A program must provide an environment rich in language and music and filled with objects of various colors, shapes, textures, and sizes to stimulate visual, tactile, auditory, and linguistic senses in a child the children and must include classical music and at least 30 minutes of reading to the children each day. A program may be offered through an existing early childhood program such as Healthy Start, the Title I program, contracted or directly operated subsidized child care, the prekindergarten early intervention program, Florida First Start, the Head Start program, or a private child care program. A program must also provide training for the infants' and toddlers' parents including direct dialogue and interaction between teachers and parents demonstrating the urgency of brain development in the first year of a child's life. A family child day care home is centers are encouraged, but not required, to comply with this section.

Section 45. Section 1014.52, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1 1014.52 Fiscal agents.--If an early learning council is not legally organized as a corporation or other business 2 3 entity, the council must designate a fiscal agent, which may be a public entity or a private nonprofit organization. Each 4 5 fiscal agent must provide financial and administrative 6 services under a contract or agreement with the early learning 7 council. A fiscal agent may not directly provide early 8 childhood education to children. However, a fiscal agent may provide direct services if an early learning council submits a 9 written request to the Department of Education asking for an 10 11 exception and the department approves the request. The cost of the financial and administrative services shall be negotiated 12 between the fiscal agent and the early learning council. If 13 the fiscal agent is a provider of early childhood education, 14 the contract must specify that the fiscal agent will act under 15 the policy direction from the council and may not receive 16 policy direction from its own corporate board regarding the 17 disbursal of council funds. The fiscal agent shall disburse 18 19 funds in accordance with the council's approved early learning plan and based on billing and disbursement procedures approved 20 by the Department of Education. The fiscal agent must conform 21 22 to all data-reporting requirements established by the 23 department. 24 Section 46. Section 402.3051, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 1014.53, Florida Statutes, 25 26 and amended to read: 27 1014.53 402.3051 Prevailing Child care market rate 28 reimbursement; early childhood education child care grants. --29 (1) As used in this section, the term: 30 (a) "Child care program assessment tool" means an 31 assessment instrument designated or developed by the

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

(a) (b) "Market rate" means the price that an early childhood education a child care provider charges for daily, weekly, or monthly child care services. The market rate shall:

- 1. Be established for licensed child care centers, child care centers exempt from licensure, licensed specialized child care centers for mildly ill children facilities or facilities that are not subject to s. 402.305, licensed or registered family child day care homes, licensed large family child care homes, licensed before-school and after-school child care programs, and informal providers of unregulated early childhood education care provided by a relative or other caretaker.
- 2. Differentiate among early childhood education child care for children with special needs, at risk children or risk categories, infants, toddlers, and preschool children, and school-age children.
- Differentiate between full-time and part-time services care.
- 4. Consider reductions in the cost of services care for additional children in the same family.

(b)(c) "Prevailing market rate" means the annually determined 75th percentile of a reasonable frequency distribution of market rate in a predetermined geographic market at which early childhood education licensed child care providers charge a person for early learning child care services.

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1 (2) The department shall establish procedures for 2 adopting a prevailing market rate schedule to reimburse: 3 (a) Licensed, exempt, or registered early learning child care providers who hold a current Gold Seal Quality Care 4 5 designation at 120 percent of the prevailing market rate for 6 early learning child care services for children who are 7 eligible to participate in an early learning program under s. 8 1014.22 receive subsidized child care; and 9 (b) Licensed, exempt, or registered early childhood 10 child care providers at the prevailing market rate for early 11 learning child care services for children who are eligible to participate in an early learning program under s. 1014.22 to 12 receive subsidized child care, unless prohibited by federal 13 law under s. 402.3015. The department shall establish 14 procedures to reimburse providers of unregulated child care at 15 not more than 50 percent of the market rate. 16 17 The prevailing market rate schedule adopted under this 18 19 subsection payment system may not interfere with the parents' choice of providers under s. 1014.06 decision as to the 20 21 appropriate child care arrangement, regardless of the level of available funding for early childhood education child care. 22 The prevailing market rate schedule must be based exclusively 23 24 on the costs and prices charged for early childhood education 25 and must not be based on any child care program assessment

(3) The department may provide child care grants to early learning councils, central agencies, community colleges, and workforce development education vocational/technical programs for the purpose of providing support and technical

tool may not be used to evaluate early childhood education

providers determine reimbursement rates.

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assistance to licensed <u>early childhood education</u> child care providers.

- (4) The department may <u>contract</u>, using a request for <u>proposals</u>, with a qualified entity use the state community <u>child care coordination agencies</u> (central agencies), community <u>colleges</u>, and <u>vocational/technical programs</u> to <u>administer</u> <u>implement</u> this section.
- (5) The <u>State Board of Education</u> department may adopt rules and other policy provisions necessary to <u>administer</u> implement this section.
- (6) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funding is available.

Section 47. Section 1014.54, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1014.54 Early childhood education funds; competitive procurement.--
- (1)(a) All funds associated with early childhood education provided under this chapter, other than the funds associated with the voluntary universal prekindergarten program, shall be appropriated in a single and separate budget entity.
- (b) The Department of Education shall annually allocate all funds appropriated in the early childhood education budget entity, other than those allocated to statewide contracts, to each early learning council in accordance with the equity and performance allocation formula approved under s. 1014.03.
- (c) Early childhood education funds allocated to each early learning council may be used only to implement the council's early childhood education plan. Early learning funds may not be used for the construction of new facilities and may

be used only for transportation services in accordance with this chapter.

- each early learning council's early childhood education plan, the Department of Education shall require that administrative costs be kept to the minimum necessary for an efficient and effective administration of the early learning council's early childhood education. The administrative expenditures of early learning funds may not exceed 5 percent of an early learning council's total expenditures of early learning funds, unless the department specifically waives the limitation. The department shall report to the Legislature annually regarding any issues relating to administrative costs.
- (2) An early learning council must comply with s.

 287.057 when procuring commodities or contractual services
 with state funds. The period of a contract for the purchase of
 commodities or contractual services, together with any renewal
 of the original contract, may not exceed 3 years.

(3)(a) Each early learning council may contract with a

- central agency or other qualified entities to perform any of the duties assigned to the council under this chapter.

 However, the early learning council has ultimate responsibility for the performance of these duties. Contracts awarded under this subsection must comply with the competitive procurement requirements of this section.
- (b) The Department of Education shall conduct an investigation of any violation of this section, including the misuse of funds.
- (4) The Auditor General shall annually audit all early learning councils and any central agency awarded a contract under this section.

1 Section 48. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2 3 20.15 Department of Education. -- There is created a Department of Education. 4 5 (3) DIVISIONS. -- The following divisions of the 6 Department of Education are established: 7 (a) Division of Community Colleges. (b) Division of Public Schools. 8 (c) Division of Colleges and Universities. 9 (d) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. 10 (e) Division of Blind Services. 11 12 (f) Division of Early Learning. (6) COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES. -- Notwithstanding anything 13 contained in law to the contrary, the commissioner shall 14 appoint all members of all councils and committees of the 15 Department of Education, except the Commission for Independent 16 17 Education, and the Education Practices Commission, and the 18 Early Learning Advisory Council. 19 Section 49. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 20.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 20.50 Agency for Workforce Innovation. -- There is created the Agency for Workforce Innovation within the 22 Department of Management Services. The agency shall be a 23 24 separate budget entity, and the director of the agency shall 25 be the agency head for all purposes. The agency shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the 26 27 Department of Management Services in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions 28 29 involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters. 30 (2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall be the

31 designated administrative agency for receipt of federal

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workforce development grants and other federal funds, and 2 shall carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned by 3 the Governor under each federal grant assigned to the agency. 4 The agency shall be a separate budget entity and shall expend 5 each revenue source as provided by federal and state law and 6 as provided in plans developed by and agreements with Workforce Florida, Inc. The agency shall prepare and submit as 7 8 a separate budget entity a unified budget request for 9 workforce development, in accordance with chapter 216 for, and 10 in conjunction with, Workforce Florida, Inc., and its board. 11 The head of the agency is the director of Workforce Innovation, who shall be appointed by the Governor. 12 13 Accountability and reporting functions of the agency shall be administered by the director or his or her designee. Included 14 in these functions are budget management, financial 15 management, audit, performance management standards and 16 17 controls, assessing outcomes of service delivery, and 18 financial administration of workforce programs pursuant to s. 19 445.004(5) and (9). Within the agency's overall organizational 20 structure, the agency shall include the following offices 21 which shall have the specified responsibilities:

(c) The Office of Agency Support Services shall be responsible for procurement, human resource services, and information services including delivering information on labor markets, employment, occupations, and performance, and shall implement and maintain information systems that are required for the effective operation of the one-stop delivery system and the school readiness services system, including, but not limited to, those systems described in s. 445.009. The office will be under the direction of the Deputy Director for Agency Support Services, who shall be appointed by and serve at the

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pleasure of the director. The office shall be responsible for establishing:

- 1. Information systems and controls that report reliable, timely and accurate fiscal and performance data for assessing outcomes, service delivery, and financial administration of workforce programs $\underline{\text{under}}$ $\underline{\text{pursuant to}}$ s. 445.004(5) and (9).
- 2. Information systems that support service integration and case management by providing for case tracking for participants in welfare transition programs.
- 3. Information systems that support school readiness services.

Section 50. Section 402.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.281 Gold Seal Quality Care program. --

for mildly ill children facilities, large family child care homes, or family child day care homes that are accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting association whose standards substantially meet or exceed the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), the National Association of Family Child Care, regional commissions and member organizations of the Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation, or and the National Early Childhood Program Accreditation Commission shall receive a separate "Gold Seal Quality Care" designation to operate as a gold seal child care center, a gold seal specialized child care center for mildly ill children facility, a gold seal large family child care home, or a gold seal family child day care home.

 standards, the department shall consult with the Department of Education, the Florida Head Start Directors Association, the Florida Association of Child Care Management, the Florida Family Day Care Association, the Florida Children's Forum, the State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs, the Early Childhood Association of Florida, the National Association for Child Development Education, early childhood education providers receiving exemptions under s. 402.316, and parents, for the purpose of approving the accrediting associations.

Section 51. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 402.281, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 402.315, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

402.315 Funding; license fees.--

(5) All moneys collected by the department for child care licensing shall be held in a trust fund of the department to be reallocated to the department during the following fiscal year to fund child care licensing activities, including the Gold Seal Quality Care program created pursuant to s. 402.281.

Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 402.281, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (m) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the

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following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --
- (m) Educational materials purchased by certain child care facilities.—Educational materials, such as glue, paper, paints, crayons, unique craft items, scissors, books, and educational toys, purchased by a child care facility that meets the standards delineated in s. 402.305, is licensed under s. 402.308, holds a current Gold Seal Quality Care designation pursuant to s. 402.281, and provides basic health insurance to all employees are exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "basic health insurance" shall be defined and promulgated in rules developed jointly by the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Financial Services Commission.

Section 53. Section 445.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.023 Program for dependent care for families with children with special needs.--

- (1) There is created the program for dependent care for families with children with special needs. This program is intended to provide assistance to families with children who meet the following requirements:
- (a) The child or children are between the ages of 13 and 17 years, inclusive.
- (b) The child or children are considered to be children with special needs.
- (c) The family <u>economically disadvantaged as defined</u>
 <u>in s. 1014.20</u> meets the income guidelines established under s.

 $\frac{411.01(6)}{6}$, notwithstanding any financial eligibility criteria to the contrary in s. 414.075, s. 414.085, or s. 414.095.

- (2) Implementation of this program \underline{is} shall be subject to appropriation of funds for this purpose.
- (3) If federal funds under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant provided under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, as amended, are used for this program, the family must be informed about the federal requirements on receipt of $\underline{\text{the}}$ such assistance and must sign a written statement acknowledging, and agreeing to comply with, all federal requirements.
- services provided under chapter 1014 s. 411.01, dependent care may be provided for children age 13 years and older who are in need of care due to a disability and where the such care is needed for the parent to accept or continue employment or otherwise participate in work activities. The amount of subsidy shall be consistent with the rates for special needs child care established by the department. Dependent care needed for employment may be provided as transitional services for up to 2 years after eligibility for temporary cash assistance ends.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 414.105 to the contrary, the time limitation on receipt of assistance under this section shall be the limit established <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 408(a)(7) of the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. s. 608(a)(7).

Section 54. Section 1008.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 1008.21 School readiness uniform screening 31 (kindergarten).--

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1 (1) The Department of Education shall implement a the 2 school readiness uniform screening developed by the Florida 3 Partnership for School Readiness, and shall require that all school districts administer the kindergarten uniform screening 4 5 to each kindergarten student in the district school system 6 upon the student's entry into kindergarten. 7 (2)(a) The Department of Education shall implement the 8 school readiness uniform screening to validate the system recommended by the Florida Partnership for School Readiness as 9 10 part of a comprehensive evaluation design. Beginning with the 11 2002-2003 school year, the department shall require that all school districts administer the school readiness uniform 12 screening to each kindergarten student in the district school 13

who enter public school for the first time in first grade must be administered the school readiness uniform screening adopted 16 17 for use in first grade. The department shall incorporate school readiness data into the K-20 data warehouse for 18 19 longitudinal tracking. (a) (b) The uniform screening shall provide objective 20 21 data regarding the following expectations for school readiness

system upon the student's entry into kindergarten. Children

- which shall include, at a minimum: 1. The child's immunizations and other health requirements as necessary, including appropriate vision and
 - 2. The child's physical development.

hearing screening and examinations.

- 1.3. The child's compliance with rules, limitations, and routines.
 - 2.4. The child's ability to perform tasks.
 - 3.5. The child's interactions with peers and adults.
 - 6. The child's interactions with peers.

1 7. The child's ability to cope with challenges. 2 8. The child's self-help skills. 3 9. The child's ability to express his or her needs. 10. The child's verbal communication skills. 4 5 4.11. The child's problem-solving skills. 5.12. The child's ability to follow verbal directions. 6 7 6.13. The child's demonstration of curiosity, 8 persistence, and exploratory behavior. 9 7.14. The child's knowledge of and interest in books 10 and other printed materials. 11 15. The child's ability to pay attention to stories. 12 16. The child's participation in art and music 13 activities. 14 17. The child's ability to identify colors, geometric shapes, letters of the alphabet, numbers, and spatial and 15 16 temporal relationships. 17 (b) The screening system shall measure emerging phonemic awareness and phonics skills that are valid and 18 19 reliable predictors for later reading performance. 20 (3) Recognizing the importance of a child's 21 development in the domain of physical health, each district school board shall ensure that prior to enrollment in 22 kindergarten, information regarding the child's immunizations, 23 24 physical development, and other health information, including 25 appropriate vision and hearing screening and examinations as necessary, is obtained as required by s. 1003.22. 26 27 (4) To enhance each child's ability to make age-appropriate progress, each district school board shall 28 29 also provide for ongoing formal and informal assessment of a 30 child's social and emotional development. Information obtained

through such assessments shall be shared with the child's parent or used to guide instruction.

Section 55. <u>Sections 411.01 and 411.012, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.

Section 56. Transfer of existing programs.--

- (1) The Florida Partnership for School Readiness, school readiness, early childhood resource and referral, and the subsidized child care program are transferred by a type two transfer, under section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Agency for Workforce Innovation to the Department of Education. To ensure continuity in payment to providers of school readiness services, the Department of Education is authorized to execute an interagency operating agreement with the Agency for Workforce Innovation for a transition period not to exceed 120 days.
- (2) The Child Care Executive Partnership Program is transferred by a type two transfer, under section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Department of Education.
- (3) The functions associated with the training of and the issuing of credentials to child care facility personnel are transferred by a type two transfer under section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Department of Education.

Section 57. In editing the manuscript for the 2004
Florida Statutes, the Division of Statutory Revision is
requested to incorporate any amendments, by laws passed during
the 2004 Regular Session of the Legislature or any 2004
Special Sessions of the Legislature, to provisions repealed by
this act into the parallel successor provisions created by
this act.

Section 58. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are severable. Section 59. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

SENATE SUMMARY

Creates Chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, relating to early learning. Defines terms related to early learning. Creates the Early Learning Advisory Council. Directs the State Board of Education to adopt rules prescribing the minimum standards for early learning personnel and requires a competency examination. Directs the Department of Education to review all gurrents approved shild of Education to review all currently approved child development associate and child development associate equivalent educational programs. Requires the State Board of Education to develop guidelines for inter-institutional articulation and specifying transferability to educational institutions. Authorizes the Governor to appoint the Department of Education as the lead agency for federal child care and development purposes. Provides for parental rights, choices, and responsibilities in the prekindergarten program. Directs the Department of Education to create and operate a consumer education and protection program to assist the Department of Education to create and operate a consumer education and protection program to assist parents with selecting a prekindergarten for their child. Requires the department to establish a toll-free hotline and Internet website to provide information to parents. Provides that voluntary universal prekindergarten be delivered by a diverse network of private, public, and faith-based providers. Provides for additional support services; Requires that each prekindergarten application form include a place for parents to list the child's needs and services. Provides that voluntary universal prekindergarten programs must address and enhance each child's ability to make age-appropriate progress. Establishes criteria for providers wishing to participate as voluntary universal prekindergarten providers. Establishes criteria for providers wishing to participate as voluntary universal prekindergarten providers. Requires the State Board of Education to annually assess the state's capacity to provide universal prekindergarten programs. Creates state and local early learning councils. Provides for the transfer of equipment, facilities, and other resources to the early learning council. Requires the Department of Education to ensure that a statewide network for resource and referral is established. Requires the department to contract with the state resource and referral agency to provide a statewide toll-free Warm-Line to provide assistance and consultation to early childhood education providers. Creates the Business Partnership for Early Learning. Specifies the power and authority of the Business Partnership board. Requires programs serving children from birth to 5 years of age to provide a learning environment containing specified activities to foster brain development. Authorizes each early learning council brain development. Authorizes each early learning council to contract with a central agency or other qualified entity to perform duties assigned to the council. Revises criteria for certain programs to be designated "Gold Seal Quality" programs. (See bill for details.)