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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the school readiness program; amending s. 1002.81, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "economically disadvantaged"; amending s. 1002.84, F.S.; revising requirements for the sliding fee scale for families receiving school readiness program services to include a new method to calculate parent copayments at the time of eligibility determination and annually thereafter, regardless of the number of children; revising the methodology for distributing school readiness program funds to eligible providers; amending s. 1002.85, F.S.; revising requirements for the data elements that must be collected and reported by the Department of Education; revising the date by which the report must be implemented; amending s. 1002.89, F.S.; revising the method for determining the annual allocation for the school readiness program; deleting a provision relating to certain expenditures from the Gold Seal Quality Care Program allocation; deleting a provision relating to certain expenditures from the differential payment program allocation; deleting a provision relating to certain expenditures from the special needs differential allocation; amending s. 1002.90, F.S.; requiring that provider reimbursement rates be

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established based on certain information; deleting a requirement for the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference to provide official cost-of-care information to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to preserve parent choice and ensure that young children have access to high-quality early education opportunities that promote kindergarten readiness and prepare them for later economic success, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to increase workforce participation, strengthen this state's economy, and support low-income families on a path to reach economic self-sufficiency, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 1002.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.81 Definitions.—Consistent with the requirements of 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99 and as used in this part, the term:

(6) "Economically disadvantaged" means having a family income that does not exceed <u>55 percent of the state median</u> income <del>150 percent of the federal poverty level</del> and includes

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being a child of a working migratory family as defined by 34 C.F.R. s. 200.81(d) or (f) or an agricultural worker who is employed by more than one agricultural employer during the course of a year, and whose income varies according to weather conditions and market stability.

Section 2. Subsections (9) and (17) of section 1002.84, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.84 Early learning coalitions; school readiness powers and duties.—Each early learning coalition shall:

- (9) <u>Implement</u> <u>Establish</u> a parent sliding fee scale that provides for <u>the calculation of</u> a parent copayment <u>at the time</u> of the eligibility determination and for an annual eligibility redetermination thereafter, which increases in percentage with a parent's income, regardless of the number of children, as follows:
- (a) A parent whose income is at or below 60 percent of the state median income is responsible for a copayment of 7 percent of his or her income.
- (b) A parent whose income is above 60 percent but at or below 65 percent of the state median income is responsible for a copayment of 9 percent of his or her income.
- (c) A parent whose income is above 65 percent but at or below 75 percent of the state median income is responsible for a copayment of 11 percent of his or her income.
  - (d) A parent whose income is above 75 percent but at or

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below 80 percent of the state median income is responsible for a copayment of 13 percent of his or her income.

(e) A parent whose income is above 80 percent but at or below 85 percent of the state median income is responsible for a copayment of 15 percent of his or her income.

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The parent copayment for a child who receives part-time care is 50 percent of the copayment amount calculated in paragraphs (a) -(e) that is not a barrier to families receiving school readiness program services. A coalition may waive the copayment for an atrisk child or temporarily waive the copayment for a child whose family's income is at or below the federal poverty level or whose family experiences a natural disaster or an event that limits the parent's ability to pay, such as incarceration, placement in residential treatment, or becoming homeless, or an emergency situation such as a household fire or burglary, or while the parent is participating in parenting classes or participating in an Early Head Start program or Head Start Program. A parent may not transfer school readiness program services to another school readiness program provider until the parent has submitted documentation from the current school readiness program provider to the early learning coalition stating that the parent has satisfactorily fulfilled the copayment obligation.

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(17) (a) Distribute the school readiness program funds as

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allocated in the General Appropriations Act to the eligible providers using the provider cost of care or reimbursement rates developed in accordance with s. 1002.90. following methodology:

- 1. For each county in the early learning coalition,
  multiply the cost of care by care level as provided in s.

  1002.90 by the county's comparable wage factor provided in s.

  1011.62(2).
- 2. If a county enacted a local ordinance before January 1, 2022, that establishes the county's staff-to-children ratio for licensed child care facilities below the ratio established in s. 402.305(4), multiply the provider reimbursement rates for that county by the adjustment factor specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Apply the weight established pursuant to s. 1002.90 for each provider type to calculate the minimum provider reimbursement rates by care level.
- 4. Multiply the weighted provider reimbursement rates by 22 percent to determine the amount of the school readiness allocation an early learning coalition is eligible to retain pursuant to s. 1002.89(4).
- (b) Distribute to each eligible provider the minimum provider reimbursement rate, by provider type and care level, regardless of the provider's private pay rate. All minimum provider reimbursement rates shall be charged as direct services pursuant to s. 1002.89.

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Each early learning coalition with approved minimum provider reimbursement rates for the infant to age 5 care levels that are higher than the minimum provider reimbursement rates <u>developed</u> in accordance with s. 1002.90 established in this subsection may continue to implement its approved minimum provider reimbursement rates until the rates established in this subsection exceed its approved rates.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 1002.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.85 Early learning coalition plans.-

coalition delivery of early learning programs. Data elements must shall include, but are not limited to, measures related to progress toward towards reducing the number of children on the waiting list, the percentage of children served by the program as compared to the number of administrative staff and overhead, the percentage of children served compared to total number of children younger than under the age of 5 years whose family income is below 55 percent of the state median income 150 percent of the federal poverty level, provider payment processes, fraud intervention, child attendance and stability, use of child care resource and referral, and kindergarten readiness outcomes for children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program or the school readiness program upon entry

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into kindergarten. The department shall request input from the coalitions and school readiness program providers before finalizing the format and data to be used. The report <u>must shall</u> be implemented beginning July 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2014</del>, and results of the report must be included in the annual report under s. 1002.82.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1002.89, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.89 School readiness program; funding.-

- (1) DETERMINATION OF EARLY LEARNING COALITION SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM FUNDING.—Funding for the school readiness program shall be used by the early learning coalitions in accordance with this part and the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) School readiness program allocation.—If the annual allocation for the school readiness program is not determined in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, it must shall be determined based on a calculation that considers, at a minimum, full-time equivalent program enrollment estimates per care level, approved cost of care or provider reimbursement rates developed in accordance with s. 1002.90, the total school readiness eligible population as adopted by the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference pursuant to s. 216.136(8), and coalition administrative and indirect service costs as allowed pursuant to s. 1002.89(4). as follows:

1. For each county in the early learning coalition, the

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total school readiness eligible population, as adopted by the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference pursuant to s. 216.136(8), shall be multiplied by the county's comparable wage factor provided in s. 1011.62(2).

- 2. If a county passed a local ordinance before January 1, 2022, that establishes the county's staff-to-children ratio for licensed child care facilities below the ratio established in s. 402.305(4), multiply the product calculated in subparagraph 1. by the adjustment factor specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Each county's school readiness allocation shall be based on the county's proportionate share of the total adjusted eligible school readiness population.
- (b) Gold Seal Quality Care Program allocation.—There is created the Gold Seal Quality Care Program allocation to provide eligible school readiness program providers the rate differential established pursuant to s. 1002.945(6). Subject to legislative appropriation, all expenditures from the Gold Seal Quality Care Program allocation shall be used by the department to help meet federal targeted requirements for improving quality to the extent allowable in the state's approved Child Care and Development Fund Plan.
- (c) Differential payment program allocation.—There is created the differential payment program allocation to provide eligible school readiness program providers the differential pay

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established pursuant to s. 1002.82(2)(o). Subject to legislative appropriation, all expenditures from the differential payment program allocation shall be used by the department to help meet federal targeted requirements for improving quality to the extent allowable in the state's approved Child Care and Development Fund Plan.

created the special needs differential allocation.—There is created the special needs differential allocation to assist eligible school readiness program providers to implement the special needs rate provisions defined in the state's approved Child Care and Development Fund Plan. Subject to legislative appropriation, each early learning coalition shall be reimbursed based on actual expenditures. All expenditures from the special needs differential allocation shall be used by the department to help meet federal targeted requirements for improving quality to the extent allowable in the state's approved plan.

Section 5. Section 1002.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Annually, the principals of the Early Learning Programs
Estimating Conference established in s. 216.136(8) shall develop official cost-of-care information or provider reimbursement rates based on actual school readiness direct services program expenditures and information provided pursuant to s. 1002.895.
Conference principals shall agree on the cost of child care by

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care level and provider type, the provider type weights if applicable, and the methods of computation. The department shall provide the conference principals with all requested and necessary data to develop such information. The data may include a matrix by early learning coalition of any full-time equivalent changes made by the Division of Early Learning as part of its administration of the school readiness program. The Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference shall provide the official cost-of-care information to the Legislature at least 90 days before the scheduled annual legislative session.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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