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A bill to be entitled An act relating to child care and early learning providers; amending s. 170.201, F.S.; providing an exemption for public and private preschools from specified special assessments levied by a municipality; defining the term "preschool"; creating s. 211.0254, F.S.; authorizing the use of credits against certain taxes beginning on a specified date; providing a limitation on such credits; providing construction; providing applicability; creating s. 212.1835, F.S.; authorizing the use of credits against certain taxes beginning on a specified date; authorizing certain expenses and payments to count toward the tax due; providing construction; providing applicability; requiring electronic filing of returns and payment of taxes; amending s. 220.19, F.S.; authorizing the use of credits against certain taxes beginning on a specified date; revising obsolete provisions; authorizing certain taxpayers to use the credit in a specified manner; providing applicability; creating s. 402.261, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing certain taxpayers to receive tax credits for certain actions; providing requirements for such credits; specifying the maximum tax credit that may be granted; authorizing tax credits be carried forward; requiring

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repayment of tax credits under certain conditions and using a specified formula; requiring certain taxpayers to file specified returns and reports; requiring certain funds be redistributed; requiring taxpayers to submit applications beginning on a specified date to receive tax credits; requiring the application to include certain information; requiring the Department of Revenue to approve tax credits in a specified manner; prohibiting the transfer of a tax credit; providing an exception; requiring the department to approve certain transfers; requiring a specified approval before the transfer of certain credits; authorizing credits to be rescinded during a specified time period; requiring specified approval before certain credits may be rescinded; requiring rescinded credits to be made available for use in a specified manner; requiring the department to provide specified letters in a certain time period with certain information; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; revising licensing standards for all licensed child care facilities and minimum standards and training requirements for child care personnel; requiring the Department of Children and Families to conduct specified screenings of child care personnel within a specified timeframe and issue

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provisional approval of such personnel under certain conditions; providing an exception; revising minimum standards for sanitation and safety of child care facilities; making technical changes; deleting provisions relating to educating parents and children about specified topics; deleting provisions relating to specialized child care facilities for the care of mildly ill children; amending s. 402.306, F.S.; requiring a county commission to annually affirm certain decisions; amending s. 402.3115, F.S.; expanding the types of providers to be considered when developing and implementing a plan to eliminate duplicative and unnecessary inspections; revising requirements for an abbreviated inspection plan for certain child care facilities; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 402.316, F.S.; providing that certain child care facilities are exempt from specified requirements; creating s. 561.1214, F.S.; authorizing the use of credits against certain taxes beginning on a specified date; providing a limitation on such credits; providing applicability; providing construction; amending s. 624.5107, F.S.; authorizing the use of credits against certain taxes beginning on a specified date; providing a limitation; providing construction; providing applicability;

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amending s. 624.509, F.S.; revising the order in which certain credits and deductions may be taken to incorporate changes made by this act; amending s. 627.70161, F.S.; defining the term "large family child care home"; providing that specified insurance provisions apply to large family child care homes; amending s. 1002.59, F.S.; conforming cross-references; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing for expiration; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 170.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

170.201 Special assessments.-

(2) Property owned or occupied by a religious institution and used as a place of worship or education; by a public or private preschool, elementary school, middle school, or high school; or by a governmentally financed, insured, or subsidized housing facility that is used primarily for persons who are elderly or disabled shall be exempt from any special assessment levied by a municipality to fund any service if the municipality so desires. As used in this subsection, the term "religious institution" means any church, synagogue, or other established

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physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services 101 102 and activities are regularly conducted and carried on and the 103 term "governmentally financed, insured, or subsidized housing facility" means a facility that is financed by a mortgage loan 104 105 made or insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under s. 8, s. 202, s. 221(d)(3) or (4), s. 106 107 232, or s. 236 of the National Housing Act and is owned or 108 operated by an entity that qualifies as an exempt charitable 109 organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As used in this subsection, the term "preschool" means any child 110 care facility licensed under s. 402.305 which serves children 111 under 5 years of age. 112 Section 2. Section 211.0254, Florida Statutes, is created 113 114 to read: 211.0254 Child care tax credits.—Beginning January 1, 115 116 2025, there is allowed a credit pursuant to s. 402.261 against 117 any tax imposed by the state due under s. 211.02 or s. 211.025. 118 However, the combined credit allowed under this section and ss. 119 211.0251, 211.0252, and 211.0253 may not exceed 50 percent of the tax due on the return on which the credit is taken. If the 120 combined credit allowed under the foregoing sections exceeds 50 121 percent of the tax due on the return, the credit must first be 122 123 taken under s. 211.0251, then under s. 211.0253, then under s. 124 211.0252. Any remaining liability must be taken under this 125 section but may not exceed 50 percent of the tax due. For

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purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 211.06, the department shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received which is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 402.261 apply to the credit authorized by this section. Section 3. Section 212.1835, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 212.1835 Child care tax credits.—Beginning January 1, 2025, there is allowed a credit pursuant to s. 402.261 against any tax imposed by the state and due under this chapter from a direct pay permitholder as a result of the direct pay permit held pursuant to s. 212.183. For purposes of the dealer's credit granted for keeping prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and properly accounting and remitting taxes under s. 212.12, the amount of tax due used to calculate the credit must include any expenses or payments from a direct pay permitholder which give rise to a credit under s. 402.261. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 212.20, the department shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received which is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 402.261 apply to the credit authorized by this section. A dealer

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who claims a tax credit under this section must file his or her
tax returns and pay his or her taxes by electronic means under
s. 213.755.

Section 4. Section 220.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.19 Child care tax credits.-

- (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, there is allowed a credit pursuant to s. 402.261 against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter after the application of any other allowable credits by the taxpayer. The credit must be earned pursuant to s. 402.261 on or before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return pursuant to s. 220.222. If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8).
- (2) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the

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176	limitation established under s. 402.261(2)(d). If a corporation
L77	receives a credit for child care facility startup costs, and the
178	facility fails to operate for at least 5 years, a pro rata share
L79	of the credit must be repaid, in accordance with the formula:
180	$A = C \times (1 - (N/60))$
L81	Where:
182	(a) "A" is the amount in dollars of the required
183	repayment.
184	(b) "C" is the total credits taken by the corporation for
185	child care facility startup costs.
186	(c) "N" is the number of months the facility was in
187	operation.
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189	This repayment requirement is inapplicable if the corporation
190	goes out of business or can demonstrate to the department that
191	its employees no longer want to have a child care facility.
192	(3) The provisions of s. 402.261 apply to the credit
193	authorized by this section.
194	(4) If a taxpayer applies and is approved for a credit
195	under s. 402.261 after timely requesting an extension to file
196	under s. 220.222(2):
197	(a) The credit does not reduce the amount of tax due for
198	purposes of the department's determination as to whether the
199	taxpayer was in compliance with the requirement to pay tentative
000	towar under as 220 222 and 220 22

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201	(b) The taxpayer's noncompliance with the requirement to
202	pay tentative taxes shall result in the revocation and
203	rescindment of any such credit.
204	(c) The taxpayer shall be assessed for any taxes,
205	penalties, or interest due from the taxpayer's noncompliance
206	with the requirement to pay tentative taxes.
207	(5) For purposes of calculating the underpayment of
208	estimated corporate income taxes under s. 220.34, the final
209	amount due is the amount after credits earned under s. 220.19
210	are deducted. For purposes of determining if a penalty or
211	interest under s. 220.34(2)(d)1. will be imposed for
212	underpayment of estimated corporate income tax, a taxpayer may,
213	after earning a credit under s. 220.19, reduce any estimated
214	payment in that taxable year by the amount of the credit.
215	Section 5. Section 402.261, Florida Statutes, is created
216	to read:
217	402.261 Child care tax credits.—
218	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
219	(a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
220	(b) "Division" means the Division of Alcoholic Beverages
221	and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional
222	Regulation.
223	(c) "Eligible child" means the child or grandchild of an
224	employee of a taxpayer, if such employee is the child or
225	grandchild's caregiver as defined in s. 39.01.

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(d) "Eligible child care facility" means a child care facility that:

1. Is licensed under s. 402.305; or

- 2. Is exempt from licensure under s. 402.316.
- (e) "Employee" includes full-time employees and part-time employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week.
- (f) "Maximum annual tax credit amount" means, for any state fiscal year, the sum of the amount of tax credits approved under this section, including tax credits to be taken under s. 211.0254, s. 212.1835, s. 220.19, s. 561.1214, or s. 624.5107, which are approved for taxpayers whose taxable years begin on or after January 1 of the calendar year preceding the start of the applicable state fiscal year.
- (g) "Tax due" means any tax required under chapter 211, chapter 220, chapter 561, or chapter 624, or due under chapter 212 from a direct pay permitholder as a result of a direct pay permit held pursuant to s. 212.183.
- (2) (a) A taxpayer who operates an eligible child care facility for the taxpayer's employees is allowed a credit of 50 percent of the startup costs of such facility against any tax due for the taxable year such facility begins operation as an eligible child care facility. The maximum credit amount a taxpayer may be granted in a taxable year under this paragraph is based on the average number of employees employed by the taxpayer during such year. For an employer that employed:

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251	1. One to nineteen employees, the maximum credit is \$1
252	million.
253	2. Twenty to two hundred fifty employees, the maximum
254	credit is \$500,000.
255	3. More than 250 employees, the maximum credit is
256	<u>\$250,000.</u>
257	(b) A taxpayer who operates an eligible child care
258	facility for the taxpayer's employees is allowed a credit of
259	\$300 per month for each eligible child enrolled in such facility
260	against any tax due for the taxable year. The maximum credit
261	amount a taxpayer may be granted in a taxable year under this
262	paragraph is based on the average number of employees employed
263	by the taxpayer during such year. For an employer that employed:
264	1. One to nineteen employees, the maximum credit is
265	<u>\$50,000.</u>
266	2. Twenty to two hundred fifty employees, the maximum
267	<pre>credit is \$500,000.</pre>
268	3. More than 250 employees, the maximum credit is \$1
269	million.
270	(c) A taxpayer who makes payments to an eligible child
271	care facility in the name and for the benefit of an employee
272	employed by the taxpayer whose eligible child attends such
273	facility is allowed a credit of 100 percent of the amount of

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such payments against any tax due for the taxable year up to a

maximum credit of \$3,600 per child per taxable year. The

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taxpayer may make payments directly to the eligible child care
facility or contract with an early learning coalition to process
payments. The maximum credit amount a taxpayer may be granted in
a taxable year under this paragraph is based on the average
number of employees employed by the taxpayer during such year.
For an employer that employed:

1. One to nineteen employees, the maximum credit is \$50,000.

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- 2. Twenty to two hundred fifty employees, the maximum credit is \$500,000.
- $\underline{\text{3. More than 250 employees, the maximum credit is $1}}$ million.
- (d) A taxpayer may qualify for a tax credit under more than one paragraph of this subsection; however, the total credit taken by such taxpayers in a single taxable year may not exceed the sum total of the maximum credit they are granted under each applicable paragraph.
- (e) Beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025, the maximum annual tax credit amount is \$5 million in each state fiscal year.
- (3) (a) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used within the specified state fiscal year for credits under s. 211.0254, s. 212.1835, or s. 561.1214, or against taxes due for the specified taxable year for credits under s. 220.19 or s. 624.5107, because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may be carried forward

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301	for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of s. 220.19, a
302	credit carried forward may be used in a subsequent year after
303	applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order
304	provided by s. 220.02(8).
305	(b)1. If a taxpayer receives a credit for startup costs
306	pursuant to paragraph (2)(a), and the eligible child care
307	facility fails to operate for at least 5 years, a pro rata share
308	of the credit must be repaid, in accordance with the formula:
309	$\underline{A} = C \times (1 - (N/60))$
310	Where:
311	a. "A" is the amount, in dollars, of the required
312	repayment.
313	b. "C" is the total credits taken by the taxpayer for
314	eligible child care facility startup costs against a tax due
315	under this section.
316	c. "N" is the number of months the eligible child care
317	facility was in operation.
318	2. A taxpayer who is required to repay a pro rata share of
319	the credit under this paragraph shall file an amended return
320	with the department, or such other report as the department
321	prescribes by rule, and pay such amount within 60 days after the
322	last day of operation of the eligible child care facility. The
323	department shall distribute such funds in accordance with the
324	applicable statutory provision for the tax against which such
325	credit was taken by that taxpayer.

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326 (4)(a) A taxpayer may claim a credit only for the creation 327 or operation of, or payments to, an eligible child care 328 facility. 329 (b) The services of an eligible child care facility for 330 which a taxpayer claims a credit under paragraph (2)(b) must be 331 available to all employees employed by the taxpayer, or must be 332 allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, and must be used 333 by at least one eligible child. 334 (c) Two or more taxpayers may jointly establish and 335 operate an eligible child care facility according to the provisions of this section. If two or more taxpayers choose to 336 337 jointly establish and operate an eligible child care facility, 338 or cause a not-for-profit taxpayer to establish and operate an 339 eligible child care facility, the taxpayers must file a joint 340 application, or the not-for-profit taxpayer may file an 341 application, pursuant to subsection (5) setting forth the 342 taxpayers' proposal. The participating taxpayers may proportion 343 the available credits in any manner they choose. In the event 344 the child care facility does not operate for 5 years, the 345 repayment required under paragraph (3) (b) must be allocated among, and apply to, the participating taxpayers in the 346 347 proportion that such taxpayers received the credit under this

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(d) Child care payments for which a taxpayer claims a

credit under paragraph (2)(c) may not exceed the amount charged

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section.

by the eligible child care facility for other children of like age and ability of persons not employed by the taxpayer.

- (5) Beginning October 1, 2024, a taxpayer may submit an application to the department for the purposes of determining qualification for a credit under this section to be applied to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The department must approve the application for the credit before the taxpayer is authorized to claim the credit on a return.
 - (a) The application must include:

- 1.a. For a credit under paragraph (2) (a), a proposal for establishing an eligible child care facility for use by its employees, the number of eligible children expected to be enrolled, and the expected date operations will begin. A credit may not be claimed on a return until operations have begun.
- b. For a credit under paragraph (2)(b), the total number of eligible children for whom child care will be provided at the eligible child care facility and the total number of months the facility is expected to operate during the taxable year in which the credit will be earned.
- c. For a credit under paragraph (2)(c), the total number of eligible children for whom child care payments will be paid and the estimated total annual amount of such payments during the taxable year in which the credit will be earned.
- 2. The taxable year in which the credit is expected to be earned. A taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior

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taxable year at any time before the date on which the taxpayer
is required to file a return for that year pursuant to s.
220.222.

- 3. For a credit under paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b), a statement signed by a person authorized to sign on behalf of the taxpayer that the facility meets the definition of eligible child care facility and otherwise qualifies for the credit under this section. Such statement must be attached to the application.
- (b) The department shall approve tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis, and must obtain the division's approval before approving a tax credit under s. 561.1214. Within 10 days after approving or denying an application, the Department of Revenue shall provide a copy of its approval or denial letter to the taxpayer.
- (6) (a) A taxpayer may not convey, transfer, or assign an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction. However, a tax credit under s. 211.0254, s. 212.1835, s. 220.19, s. 561.1214, or s. 624.5107 may be conveyed, transferred, or assigned between members of an affiliated group of taxpayers if the type of tax credit under s. 211.0254, s. 212.1835, s. 220.19, s. 561.1214, or s. 624.5107 remains the same. A taxpayer shall notify the department of its intent to convey, transfer, or assign a tax

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401 credit to another member within an affiliated group of 402 corporations as defined in s. 220.03(1)(b). The amount conveyed, 403 transferred, or assigned is available to another member of the 404 affiliated group of corporations upon approval by the 405 department. The department shall obtain the division's approval 406 before approving a conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax 407 credit under s. 561.1214. 408 (b) Within any state fiscal year, a taxpayer may rescind 409 all or part of a tax credit approved under subsection (5). The amount rescinded shall become available for that state fiscal 410 year to another taxpayer approved by the department under this 412 section. The department must obtain the division's approval 413 before accepting the rescindment of a tax credit under s. 414 561.1214. Any amount rescinded under this paragraph must become 415 available to a taxpayer on a first-come, first-served basis 416 based on tax credit applications received after the date the 417 rescindment is accepted by the department. (c) Within 10 days after approving or denying the 419 conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under paragraph (a), or the rescindment of a tax credit under paragraph (b), the department shall provide a copy of its 422 approval or denial letter to the taxpayer requesting the conveyance, transfer, assignment, or rescindment. 423 (7)(a) The department may adopt rules to administer this 425 section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of

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proposals submitted by taxpayers and rules to provide for cooperative arrangements between for-profit and not-for-profit taxpayers.

- (b) The department's decision to approve or disapprove a proposal must be in writing, and, if the proposal is approved, the decision must state the maximum credit authorized for the taxpayer.
- (c) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority, the department may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the costs included in a credit application and to ensure compliance with this section.
- (d) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed and received tax credits if the department determines that a taxpayer received tax credits pursuant to this section to which the taxpayer was not entitled.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7), and subsections (9), (13), and (17) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.—
- (1) LICENSING STANDARDS.—The department shall establish licensing standards that each licensed child care facility must meet regardless of the origin or source of the fees used to

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operate the facility or the type of children served by the facility.

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- (a) The standards shall be designed to address the following areas:
- 1. the health <u>and nutrition</u>, <u>sanitation</u>, safety, <u>developmental needs</u>, and <u>sanitary adequate</u> physical <u>conditions</u> <u>surroundings</u> for all children <u>served by in</u> child care facilities.
 - 2. The health and nutrition of all children in child care.
- 3. The child development needs of all children in child care.
- (c) The minimum standards for child care facilities shall be adopted in the rules of the department and shall address the areas delineated in this section.
- 1. The department, in adopting rules to establish minimum standards for child care facilities, shall recognize that different age groups of children may require different standards.
- $\underline{2.}$ The department may adopt different minimum standards for facilities that serve children in different age groups, including school-age children.
- 3. The department may create up to three classification levels for violations of licensing standards that directly relate to the health and safety of a child. A class three violation is the least serious in nature and must be the same

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incident of noncompliance that occurs at least three times within a 2 year period.

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- 4. The department shall also adopt by rule a definition for child care which distinguishes between child care programs that require child care licensure and after-school programs that do not require licensure. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, minimum child care licensing standards shall be developed to provide for reasonable, affordable, and safe before-school and after-school care. After-school programs that otherwise meet the criteria for exclusion from licensure may provide snacks and meals through the federal Afterschool Meal Program (AMP) administered by the Department of Health in accordance with federal regulations and standards. The Department of Health shall consider meals to be provided through the AMP only if the program is actively participating in the AMP, is in good standing with the department, and the meals meet AMP requirements. Standards, at a minimum, shall allow for a credentialed director to supervise multiple before-school and after-school sites.
- (2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:
- (a) Good moral character based upon screening as defined in s. 402.302(15). This screening shall be conducted as provided in chapter 435, using the level 2 standards for screening provided set forth in that chapter, and include employment

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history checks, a search of criminal history records, sexual predator and sexual offender registries, and child abuse and neglect registry of any state in which the current or prospective child care personnel resided during the preceding 5 years. The department shall complete the screening and provide the results to the child care facility within 5 business days.

If the department is unable to complete the screening within 5 business days, the department shall issue the current or prospective child care personnel a 45-day provisional-hire status while all required information is being requested and the department is awaiting results unless the department has reason to believe a disqualifying factor may exist. During the 45-day period, the current or prospective child care personnel must be under the direct supervision of a screened and trained staff member when in contact with children.

- (e) Minimum training requirements for child care personnel.
- 1. Such minimum standards for training shall ensure that all child care personnel take an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care, which course covers at least the following topic areas:
- a. State and local rules and regulations which govern child care.
 - b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
 - c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.

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d. Child development, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.

- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.
- f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.
- g. Developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome, and early identification, use of available state and local resources, classroom integration, and positive behavioral supports for children with developmental disabilities.
- h. Online training coursework, provided at no cost by the department, to meet minimum training standards for child care personnel.

Within 90 days after employment, child care personnel shall begin training to meet the training requirements. Child care personnel shall successfully complete such training within 1 year after the date on which the training began, as evidenced by passage of an in-person or online a competency examination.

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Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25. Exemption from all or a portion of the required training shall be granted to child care personnel based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. Child care personnel possessing a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early childhood development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in sub-subparagraphs b., d., and e.

- 2. The introductory course in child care shall stress, to the extent possible, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.
- 2.3. The introductory course shall cover recognition and prevention of shaken baby syndrome; prevention of sudden infant death syndrome; recognition and care of infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome; and early childhood brain development within the topic areas identified in this paragraph.
- 3.4. On an annual basis in order to further their child care skills and, if appropriate, administrative skills, child care personnel who have fulfilled the requirements for the child

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care training shall be required to take an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved inservice training, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department.

- 4.5. Child care personnel shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, in early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. The year that this training is completed, it shall fulfill the 0.5 continuing education unit or 5 clock hours of the annual training required in subparagraph 3.4.
- 5.6. Procedures for ensuring the training of qualified child care professionals to provide training of child care personnel, including onsite training, shall be included in the minimum standards. It is recommended that the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies) be contracted by the department to coordinate such training when possible. Other district educational resources, such as community colleges and career programs, can be designated in such areas where central agencies may not exist or are determined not to have the capability to meet the coordination requirements set forth by the department.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ Training requirements \underline{do} shall not apply to certain occasional or part-time support staff, including, but not

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limited to, swimming instructors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors.

- 7.8. The child care operator shall be required to take basic training in serving children with disabilities within 5 years after employment, either as a part of the introductory training or the annual 8 hours of inservice training.
- (f) Periodic health examinations $\underline{\text{for child care facility}}$ drivers.
 - (7) SANITATION AND SAFETY.-

- (a) Minimum standards <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> include requirements for sanitary and safety conditions, first aid treatment, emergency procedures, and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The minimum standards <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> require that at least one staff person trained in <u>person in</u> cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as evidenced by current documentation of course completion, <u>must</u> be present at all times that children are present.
- (c) Some type of communications system, such as a pocket pager or beeper, shall be provided to a parent whose child is in drop-in child care to ensure the immediate return of the parent to the child, if necessary.
 - (9) ADMISSIONS AND RECORDKEEPING.-
- (a) Minimum standards shall include requirements for preadmission and periodic health examinations, requirements for immunizations, and requirements for maintaining emergency information and health records on all children.

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(b) During the months of August and September of each year, each child care facility shall provide parents of children enrolled in the facility detailed information regarding the causes, symptoms, and transmission of the influenza virus in an effort to educate those parents regarding the importance of immunizing their children against influenza as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) During the months of April and September of each year, at a minimum, each facility shall provide parents of children enrolled in the facility information regarding the potential for a distracted adult to fail to drop off a child at the facility and instead leave the child in the adult's vehicle upon arrival at the adult's destination. The child care facility shall also give parents information about resources with suggestions to avoid this occurrence. The department shall develop a flyer or brochure with this information that shall be posted to the department's website, which child care facilities may choose to reproduce and provide to parents to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

(b)(d) Because of the nature and duration of drop-in child care, requirements for preadmission and periodic health examinations and requirements for medically signed records of immunization required for child care facilities shall not apply. A parent of a child in drop-in child care shall, however, be

required to attest to the child's health condition and the type and current status of the child's immunizations.

- (c) (e) Any child shall be exempt from medical or physical examination or medical or surgical treatment upon written request of the parent or guardian of such child who objects to the examination and treatment. However, the laws, rules, and regulations relating to contagious or communicable diseases and sanitary matters shall not be violated because of any exemption from or variation of the health and immunization minimum standards.
- (13) PLAN OF ACTIVITIES.—Minimum standards shall ensure that each child care facility has and implements a written plan for the daily provision of varied activities and active and quiet play opportunities appropriate to the age of the child. The written plan must include a program, to be implemented periodically for children of an appropriate age, which will assist the children in preventing and avoiding physical and mental abuse.
- (17) SPECIALIZED CHILD CARE FACILITIES FOR THE CARE OF MILDLY ILL CHILDREN.-Minimum standards shall be developed by the department, in conjunction with the Department of Health, for specialized child care facilities for the care of mildly ill children. The minimum standards shall address the following areas: personnel requirements; staff-to-child ratios; staff training and credentials; health and safety; physical facility

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676	requirements, including square footage; client eligibility,
677	including a definition of "mildly ill children"; sanitation and
678	safety; admission and recordkeeping; dispensing of medication;
679	and a schedule of activities.
680	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 402.306, Florida
681	Statutes, is amended to read:
682	402.306 Designation of licensing agency; dissemination by
683	the department and local licensing agency of information on
684	child care.—
685	(1) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Any county whose licensing standards meet or exceed
686	state minimum standards may:
687	1(a) Designate a local licensing agency to license child
688	care facilities in the county; or
689	2.(b) Contract with the department to delegate the
690	administration of state minimum standards in the county to the
691	department.
692	(b) The decision to designate a local licensing agency
693	under subparagraph (a)1. must be annually affirmed by a majority
694	vote of the county commission.
695	Section 8. Section 402.3115, Florida Statutes, is amended
696	to read:
697	402.3115 Elimination of duplicative and unnecessary
698	inspections; abbreviated inspections.—
699	$\underline{(1)}$ The Department of Children and Families and local
700	governmental agencies that license child care facilities shall

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develop and implement a plan to eliminate duplicative and unnecessary inspections of child care facilities, family day care homes, and large family child care homes.

- (2)(a) In addition, The department and the local governmental agencies shall develop and implement an abbreviated inspection plan for child care facilities that meets all of the following conditions:
 - 1. Have been licensed for at least 2 consecutive years.
- $\underline{2}$. Have $\underline{\text{not}}$ had $\underline{\text{a}}$ $\underline{\text{no}}$ Class 1 $\underline{\text{deficiency, as defined by}}$ rule, for at least 2 consecutive years.
- 3. Have not had more than three of the same or Class 2 deficiencies, as defined by rule, for at least 2 consecutive years.
- 4. Have received at least two full onsite renewal inspections in the most recent 2 years.
 - 5. Do not have any current uncorrected violations.
- 6. Do not have any open regulatory complaints or active child protective services investigations.
- (b) The abbreviated inspection must include those elements identified by the department and the local governmental agencies as being key indicators of whether the child care facility continues to provide quality care and programming and must be updated every 5 years.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules and revise policies based on the recommendations in the report.

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726	(4) The department shall revise the plan under subsection
27	(1) as necessary to maintain the validity and effectiveness of
28	inspections.
29	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 402.316, Florida
30	Statutes, is amended to read:
31	402.316 Exemptions
32	(1) The provisions of ss. $402.301-402.319$, except for the
33	requirements regarding screening of child care personnel, shall
34	not apply to a child care facility which is an integral part of
35	church or parochial schools, or a child care facility that
36	solely provides child care to eligible children as defined in s.
37	402.261(1)(c), conducting regularly scheduled classes, courses
38	of study, or educational programs accredited by, or by a member
39	of, an organization which publishes and requires compliance with
40	its standards for health, safety, and sanitation. However, such
41	facilities shall meet minimum requirements of the applicable
42	local governing body as to health, sanitation, and safety and
43	shall meet the screening requirements pursuant to ss. 402.305
44	and 402.3055. Failure by a facility to comply with such
45	screening requirements shall result in the loss of the
46	facility's exemption from licensure.
47	Section 10. Section 561.1214, Florida Statutes, is created
48	to read:
49	561.1214 Child care tax credits.—Beginning January 1,
750	2025, there is allowed a credit pursuant to s. 402.261 against

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.

any tax due under s. 563.05, s. 564.06, or s. 565.12, except

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excise taxes imposed on wine produced by manufacturers in this state from products grown in this state. However, a credit allowed under this section may not exceed 90 percent of the tax due on the return on which the credit is taken. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under ss. 561.121 and 564.06(10), the division shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received which is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 402.261 apply to the credit authorized by this section. Section 11. Section 624.5107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 624.5107 Child care tax credits.-For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, there is allowed a credit pursuant to s. 402.261 against any tax due for a taxable year under s. 624.509(1) after deducting from such tax deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and

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185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220; and the

credit allowed under s. 624.509(5), as such credit is limited by

s. 624.509(6). An insurer claiming a credit against premium tax

additional retaliatory tax levied under s. 624.5091 as a result

liability under this section is not required to pay any

of claiming such credit. Section 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner. If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the insurer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for that year exceeds the credit for which the insurer is eligible in that year under this section.

- (2) For purposes of determining if a penalty under s. 624.5092 will be imposed, an insurer, after earning a credit under s. 624.5107 for a taxable year, may reduce any installment payment for such taxable year of 27 percent of the amount of the net tax due as reported on the return for the preceding year under s. 624.5092(2)(b) by the amount of the credit. If an insurer receives a credit for child care facility startup costs, and the facility fails to operate for at least 5 years, a prorata share of the credit must be repaid, in accordance with the formula: $A = C \times (1 (N/60))$, where:
- (a) "A" is the amount in dollars of the required repayment.
- (b) "C" is the total credits taken by the insurer for child care facility startup costs.
- (c) "N" is the number of months the facility was in operation.

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801 This repayment requirement is inapplicable if the insurer 802 803 out of business or can demonstrate to the department that its 804 employees no longer want to have a child care facility. 805 The provisions of s. 402.261 apply to the credit 806 authorized by this section. 807 Section 12. Subsection (7) of section 624.509, Florida 808 Statutes, is amended to read: 809 624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation. 810 Credits and deductions against the tax imposed by this 811 section shall be taken in the following order: deductions for 812 assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid 813 under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid 814 under chapter 220 and the credit allowed under subsection (5), 815 as these credits are limited by subsection (6); the credit 816 allowed under s. 624.51057; the credit allowed under s. 817 624.51058; the credit allowed under s. 624.5107; all other available credits and deductions. 818 819 Section 13. Section 627.70161, Florida Statutes, is 820 amended to read: 821 627.70161 Family day care and large family child care 822 insurance.-823 (1) PURPOSE AND INTENT. - The Legislature recognizes that 824 family day care homes and large family child care homes fulfill 825 a vital role in providing child care in Florida. It is the

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intent of the Legislature that residential property insurance coverage should not be canceled, denied, or nonrenewed solely on the basis of the family day care or child care services at the residence. The Legislature also recognizes that the potential liability of residential property insurers is substantially increased by the rendition of child care services on the premises. The Legislature therefore finds that there is a public need to specify that contractual liabilities that arise in connection with the operation of the family day care home or large family child care home are excluded from residential property insurance policies unless they are specifically included in such coverage.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child care" means the care, protection, and supervision of a child, for a period of less than 24 hours a day on a regular basis, which supplements parental care, enrichment, and health supervision for the child, in accordance with his or her individual needs, and for which a payment, fee, or grant is made for care.
- (b) "Family day care home" means an occupied residence in which child care is regularly provided for children from at least two unrelated families and which receives a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care, whether or not operated for a profit.
 - (c) "Large family child care home" means an occupied

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residence in which child care is regularly provided for children from at least two unrelated families, which receives a payment, fee, or grant for any of the children receiving care, regardless of whether operated for profit, and which has at least two fulltime 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 at least 2 years, with an operator who has held a child development associate credential or its equivalent for at least 1 year, before seeking licensure as a large family child care home. Household children under 13 years of age, when on the premises of the large family child care home or on a field trip with children enrolled in child care, must be included in the overall capacity of the licensed home. A large family child care home may provide care for one of the following groups of children, which must include household children under 13 years of age:

- 1. A maximum of eight children from birth to 24 months of age.
- 2. A maximum of 12 children, with no more than four children under 24 months of age.
- (3) FAMILY DAY CARE <u>AND LARGE FAMILY CHILD CARE</u>;
 COVERAGE.—A residential property insurance policy <u>may shall</u> not provide coverage for liability for claims arising out of, or in

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connection with, the operation of a family day care home <u>or</u> <u>large family child care home</u>, and the insurer shall be under no obligation to defend against lawsuits covering such claims, unless:

(a) Specifically covered in a policy; or

- (b) Covered by a rider or endorsement for business coverage attached to a policy.
- insurer may not deny, cancel, or refuse to renew a policy for residential property insurance solely on the basis that the policyholder or applicant operates a family day care home or large family child care home. In addition to other lawful reasons for refusing to insure, an insurer may deny, cancel, or refuse to renew a policy of a family day care home or large family child care home provider if one or more of the following conditions occur:
- (a) The policyholder or applicant provides care for more children than authorized for family day care homes by s. 402.302;
- (b) The policyholder or applicant fails to maintain a separate commercial liability policy or an endorsement providing liability coverage for the family day care home or large family child care home operations;
- (c) The policyholder or applicant fails to comply with the applicable family day care home licensure and registration

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requirements specified in chapter 402 s. 402.313; or

(d) Discovery of willful or grossly negligent acts or omissions or any violations of state laws or regulations establishing safety standards for family day care homes or large family child care home by the named insured or his or her representative which materially increase any of the risks insured.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 1002.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.59 Emergent literacy and performance standards training courses.—

(1) The department, in collaboration with the Just Read, Florida! Office, shall adopt minimum standards for courses in emergent literacy for prekindergarten instructors. Each course must consist of 5 clock hours and provide instruction in strategies and techniques to address the age-appropriate progress of prekindergarten students in developing emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonological and phonemic awareness, vocabulary and comprehension development, and foundational background knowledge designed to correlate with the content that students will encounter in grades K-12, consistent with the evidence-based content and strategies grounded in the science of reading identified pursuant to s. 1001.215(7). The course standards must be reviewed as part of any review of subject

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coverage or endorsement requirements in the elementary, reading, and exceptional student educational areas conducted pursuant to s. 1012.586. Each course must also provide resources containing strategies that allow students with disabilities and other special needs to derive maximum benefit from the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Successful completion of an emergent literacy training course approved under this section satisfies requirements for approved training in early literacy and language development under ss.402.305(2)(e)5.,402.313(6), and 402.3131(5).

Section 15. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law and expires July 1, 2025.

Section 16. Except as otherwise provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.