



Child Care Access and Affordability Amendments

Proposed Policy Options for Committee Bill

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH AND GENERAL COUNSEL

Economic Development and Workforce Services
Interim Committee

October 20, 2021



Committee Process





Committee Process

- ✓ **Worked with OCC to identify policy options that could be funded through nonobligated federal COVID-19 funds**
- ✓ **Worked with USBE to include child care as an option for educator licensing renewal**
- ✓ **Identified policy options that still require legislative action**



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #1

#1. Create an Employer Child Care Pilot Program
School districts and other public or private employers contract with providers to offer onsite child care for employees

- **Expand existing OCC Start Up Grant Program eligibility to include child care providers participating in pilot program (with COVID-19 funds)**
- **Codify pilot program in statute**



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #2

#2. Remove infant/toddler ratio for residential child care providers

➤ ***Delete Subsection 26-39-402(5)(b)***



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #3

#3. Allow a CRA to use housing allocation to pay for/promote child care within the CRA's boundaries

➤ ***Modify language in Section 17C-1-412***



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #4

#4. Include “increasing the availability of child care” as an objective for creating a Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone

➤ ***Modify language in Subsection 63N-3-603(1)***



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #5

#5. Clarify authority of state over local governments in regulating child care licensing

➤ ***Modify language in Subsection 26-39-301(11)***



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #6

#6. Offer a nonrefundable individual income tax credit for children 0-5

- ***Between \$300-\$500 per child***
 - ***Full credit for single/married filing separately filers up to \$20K in income/head of household \$32K/married filing jointly \$40K***
 - ***80% of credit for single/MFS filers between \$20K and \$50K/HoH between \$32K and \$80K/MFJ between \$40K and \$100K***
-
- ***Add new tax credit in Tax Code (Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 10, Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act)***
 - ***Modeled after North Carolina child tax credit***



Child Care Access and Affordability Policy Option #7

#7. Increase maximum number of qualifying (unrelated) children allowed in residential care from 4 to 6

➤ ***Modify language in Subsection 26-39-402(1)***



Child Care Access and Affordability Amendments: Policy Option #8

#8. Allow child care providers flexibility to have additional children after school

- ***Modify Utah Child Care Licensing Act to allow for
limited flexibility for after school hours***



Committee discussion

- 1. Which policy options will be included in the “Child Care Access and Affordability Amendments”?**
- 2. For policy options identified by OCC that do not require legislative action and can be funded through COVID-19 funds, should the committee bill include reporting requirements?**