1	CHILD CARE AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	
5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill modifies provisions related to child care.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	<ul> <li>clarifies the Department of Health's authority over municipalities and counties to</li> </ul>
11	regulate child care programs operated by licensed or certified child care providers;
12	<ul> <li>allows a community reinvestment agency to use the agency's housing allocation to</li> </ul>
13	pay for the expansion of child care facilities within the agency's boundaries;
14	• increases the number of children that a residential child care provider may care for
15	without obtaining a certificate from the Department of Health;
16	<ul> <li>requires the Department of Health to make rules allowing licensed and certified</li> </ul>
17	child care providers to provide after school care for additional children;
18	<ul> <li>removes provisions limiting the number of children under two years old that a</li> </ul>
19	certified residential child care provider may care for;
20	<ul> <li>requires the Office of Child Care to provide grants to child care providers that</li> </ul>
21	provide child care on behalf of employers, using COVID-19 relief funds;
22	<ul> <li>requires the Office of Child Care to report information about the office's</li> </ul>
23	expenditure of COVID-19 relief funds on an annual basis;
24	<ul> <li>requires a proposal for a housing and transportation reinvestment zone to promote</li> </ul>
25	the objective of increasing access to child care; and
26	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:

33	17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 241
34	26-39-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 220
35	26-39-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 58
36	26-39-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
37	63I-2-235, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 318
38	63N-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3
39	ENACTS:
40	10-8-84.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	17-50-339, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	<b>35A-3-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 10-8-84.6 is enacted to read:
46	<u>10-8-84.6.</u> Prohibition on regulation of child care programs.
47	(1) (a) As used in this section, "child care program" means a child care facility or
48	program operated by a person who holds a license or certificate from the Department of Health
49	in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act.
50	(b) "Child care program" does not include a child care facility or program operated by
51	an organization that provides care pursuant to a written agreement with a municipality that
52	provides oversight for the facility or program, as described in Subsection 26-39-403(2)(e).
53	(2) A municipality may not enact or enforce an ordinance that:
54	(a) imposes licensing or certification requirements for a child care program; or
55	(b) governs the manner in which child care is provided under a child care program.
56	Section 2. Section 17-50-339 is enacted to read:
57	<u>17-50-339.</u> Prohibition on regulation of child care programs.
58	(1) (a) As used in this section, "child care program" means a child care facility or
59	program operated by a person who holds a license or certificate from the Department of Health
60	in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act.
61	(b) "Child care program" does not include a child care facility or program operated by
62	an organization that provides care pursuant to a written agreement with a county that provides
63	oversight for the facility or program, as described in Subsection 26-39-403(2)(e).

63 oversight for the facility or program, as described in Subsection 26-39-403(2)(e).

64	(2) A county may not enact or enforce an ordinance that:
65	(a) imposes licensing or certification requirements for a child care program; or
66	(b) governs the manner in which care is provided under a child care program.
67	Section 3. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
68	17C-1-412. Use of housing allocation Separate accounting required Issuance
69	of bonds for housing Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation.
70	(1) (a) An agency shall use the agency's housing allocation to:
71	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within
72	the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
73	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
74	boundary of the agency;
75	(iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority,
76	private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing within the
77	boundary of the agency;
78	(iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the
79	agency;
80	(v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
81	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure
82	improvements, related to housing located in a project area where a board has determined that a
83	development impediment exists;
84	(vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;
85	(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
86	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
87	income targeted housing within the community; and
88	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes
89	stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
90	(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
91	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
92	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority
93	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
94	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the

95	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
96	(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development;
97	(x) subject to Subsection (7), transfer funds to a community that created the agency; or
98	(xi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
99	rehabilitation of housing that:
100	(A) is located in the same county as the agency;
101	(B) is owned in whole or in part by, or is dedicated to supporting, a public nonprofit
102	college or university; and
103	(C) only students of the relevant college or university, including the students'
104	immediate families, occupy.
105	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or
106	any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:
107	(i) the community for use as described in Subsection (1)(a);
108	(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community
109	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;
110	(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for
111	providing:
112	(A) income targeted housing within the county;
113	(B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as
114	defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or
115	(C) homeless assistance within the county;
116	(iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8,
117	Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within
118	the community; [ <del>or</del> ]
119	(v) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
120	rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if the housing is
121	located along or near a major transit investment corridor that services the community and the
122	related project has been approved by the community in which the housing is or will be
123	located[ <del>.</del> ]; or
124	(vi) pay for or make a contribution toward the expansion of child care facilities within
125	the boundary of the agency.

126	(2) (a) An agency may combine all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation
127	with all or any portion of one or more additional agency's housing allocations if the agencies
128	execute an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
129	Act.
130	(b) An agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement as described in Subsection
131	(2)(a), meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) if the use of the housing allocation
132	meets the requirements for at least one agency that is a party to the interlocal agreement.
133	(3) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's
134	housing allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments
135	or repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation.
136	(4) An agency may:
137	(a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the
138	payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans;
139	and
140	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection
141	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.
142	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an agency shall allocate money to the
143	housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax increment to make a
144	housing allocation required by the project area budget.
145	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is insufficient.
146	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if an agency fails to provide a housing
147	allocation in accordance with the project area budget and the housing plan adopted under
148	Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to
149	provide the housing allocation.
150	(b) In an action under Subsection (6)(a), the court:
151	(i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds that
152	the action was frivolous; and
153	(ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that the
154	action was frivolous.
155	(7) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the
156	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in

157 a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(x), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(y), and 158 17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in 159 Section 35A-8-606. 160 Section 4. Section 26-39-102 is amended to read: 161 26-39-102. Definitions. 162 As used in this chapter: 163 (1) "Advisory committee" means the Residential Child Care Licensing Advisory 164 Committee, created in Section 26-1-7. 165 (2) (a) "Center based child care" means, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a 166 child care program licensed under this chapter. 167 (b) "Center based child care" does not include: 168 (i) a residential child care provider certified under Section 26-39-402; or 169 (ii) a facility or program exempt under Section 26-39-403. 170 (3) "Child care" means continuous care and supervision of [five] seven or more 171 qualifying children, that is: (a) in lieu of care ordinarily provided by a parent in the parent's home; 172 173 (b) for less than 24 hours a day; and 174 (c) for direct or indirect compensation. 175 (4) "Child care program" means a child care facility or program operated by a person 176 who holds a license or certificate issued in accordance with this chapter. (5) "Exempt provider" means a person who provides care described in Subsection 177 26-39-403(2). 178 (6) "Licensing committee" means the Child Care Center Licensing Committee created 179 in Section 26-1-7. 180 181 (7) "Public school" means: 182 (a) a school, including a charter school, that: 183 (i) is directly funded at public expense; and 184 (ii) provides education to qualifying children for any grade from first grade through twelfth grade; or 185 186 (b) a school, including a charter school, that provides: (i) preschool or kindergarten to qualifying children, regardless of whether the preschool 187

188	or kindergarten is funded at public expense; and
189	(ii) education to qualifying children for any grade from first grade through twelfth
190	grade, if each grade, from first grade to twelfth grade, that is provided at the school, is directly
191	funded at public expense.
192	(8) "Qualifying child" means an individual who is:
193	(a) (i) under the age of 13; or
194	(ii) under the age of 18, if the person has a disability; and
195	(b) a child of:
196	(i) a person other than the person providing care to the child;
197	(ii) a licensed or certified residential child care provider, if the child is under the age of
198	four; or
199	(iii) an employee or owner of a licensed child care center, if the child is under the age
200	of four.
201	(9) "Residential child care" means child care provided in the home of a provider.
202	Section 5. Section 26-39-301 is amended to read:
203	26-39-301. Duties of the department Enforcement of chapter Licensing
204	committee requirements.
205	(1) With regard to residential child care licensed or certified under this chapter, the
206	department may:
207	(a) make and enforce rules to implement this chapter and, as necessary to protect
208	qualifying children's common needs for a safe and healthy environment, to provide for:
209	(i) adequate facilities and equipment; and
210	(ii) competent caregivers, considering the age of the children and the type of program
211	offered by the licensee; and
212	(b) make and enforce rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, in the
213	following areas:
214	(i) requirements for applications, the application process, and compliance with other
215	applicable statutes and rules;
216	(ii) documentation and policies and procedures that providers shall have in place in
217	order to be licensed, in accordance with Subsection (1)(a);
218	(iii) categories, classifications, and duration of initial and ongoing licenses;

- 219 (iv) changes of ownership or name, changes in licensure status, and changes in 220 operational status; 221 (v) license expiration and renewal, contents, and posting requirements; 222 (vi) procedures for inspections, complaint resolution, disciplinary actions, and other 223 procedural measures to encourage and assure compliance with statute and rule; and 224 (vii) guidelines necessary to assure consistency and appropriateness in the regulation 225 and discipline of licensees. 226 (2) The department shall enforce the rules established by the licensing committee, with 227 the concurrence of the department, for center based child care. 228 (3) The department shall make rules that allow a licensed or certified provider to 229 provide, without obtaining a waiver or variance from the department, after school care for a 230 number of qualifying children in addition to the maximum number of qualifying children the 231 provider would otherwise be permitted to care for. 232  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$  (4) Rules made under this chapter by the department, or the licensing committee 233 with the concurrence of the department, shall be made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 234 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 235  $\left[\frac{4}{2}\right]$  (5) (a) The licensing committee and the department may not regulate educational 236 curricula, academic methods, or the educational philosophy or approach of the provider. 237 (b) The licensing committee and the department shall allow for a broad range of 238 educational training and academic background in certification or qualification of child day care directors. 239 240  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  (6) In licensing and regulating child care programs, the licensing committee and 241 the department shall reasonably balance the benefits and burdens of each regulation and, by 242 rule, provide for a range of licensure, depending upon the needs and different levels and types 243 of child care provided. 244  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$  (7) Notwithstanding the definition of "qualifying child" in Section 26-39-102, the 245 licensing committee and the department shall count children through age 12 and children with 246 disabilities through age 18 toward the minimum square footage requirement for indoor and 247 outdoor areas, including the child of: 248 (a) a licensed residential child care provider; or
  - (b) an owner or employee of a licensed child care center.

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250	[(7)] (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), the licensing committee and the
251	department may not exclude floor space used for furniture, fixtures, or equipment from the
252	minimum square footage requirement for indoor and outdoor areas if the furniture, fixture, or
253	equipment is used:
254	(a) by qualifying children;
255	(b) for the care of qualifying children; or
256	(c) to store classroom materials.
257	[(8)] (9) (a) A child care center constructed prior to January 1, 2004, and licensed and
258	operated as a child care center continuously since January 1, 2004, is exempt from the licensing
259	committee's and the department's group size restrictions, if the child to caregiver ratios are
260	maintained, and adequate square footage is maintained for specific classrooms.
261	(b) An exemption granted under Subsection $[(7)]$ (9)(a) is transferrable to subsequent
262	licensed operators at the center if a licensed child care center is continuously maintained at the
263	center.
264	[(9)] (10) The licensing committee, with the concurrence of the department, shall
265	develop, by rule, a five-year phased-in compliance schedule for playground equipment safety
266	standards.
267	[(10)] (11) The department shall set and collect licensing and other fees in accordance
268	with Section 26-1-6.
269	[(11) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to grant a municipality or county the
270	authority to license or certify a child care program.]
271	(12) Except as provided in Subsection 26-39-403(2)(e), a municipality or county may
272	<u>not:</u>
273	(a) impose licensing or certification requirements for a child care program; or
274	(b) regulate the manner in which care is provided under a child care program.
275	Section 6. Section 26-39-402 is amended to read:
276	26-39-402. Residential child care certificate.
277	(1) A residential child care provider of [five to] seven or eight qualifying children shall
278	obtain a Residential Child Care Certificate from the department, unless Section 26-39-403
279	applies.
280	(2) The minimum qualifications for a Residential Child Care Certificate are:

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281	(a) the submission of:
282	(i) an application in the form prescribed by the department;
283	(ii) a certification and criminal background fee established in accordance with Section
284	26-1-6; and
285	(iii) in accordance with Section 26-39-404, identifying information for each adult
286	person and each juvenile age 12 through 17 years of age who resides in the provider's home:
287	(A) for processing by the Department of Public Safety to determine whether any such
288	person has been convicted of a crime;
289	(B) to screen for a substantiated finding of child abuse or neglect by a juvenile court;
290	and
291	(C) to discover whether the person is listed in the Licensing Information System
292	described in Section 62A-4a-1006;
293	(b) an initial and annual inspection of the provider's home within 90 days of sending an
294	intent to inspect notice to:
295	(i) check the immunization record, as defined in Section 53G-9-301, of each qualifying
296	child who receives child care in the provider's home;
297	(ii) identify serious sanitation, fire, and health hazards to qualifying children; and
298	(iii) make appropriate recommendations; and
299	(c) annual training consisting of 10 hours of department-approved training as specified
300	by the department by administrative rule, including a current department-approved CPR and
301	first aid course.
302	(3) If a serious sanitation, fire, or health hazard has been found during an inspection
303	conducted pursuant to Subsection (2)(b), the department shall require corrective action for the
304	serious hazards found and make an unannounced follow up inspection to determine
305	compliance.
306	(4) In addition to an inspection conducted pursuant to Subsection (2)(b), the
307	department may inspect the home of a residential care provider of [five to] seven or eight
308	qualifying children in response to a complaint of:
309	(a) child abuse or neglect;
310	(b) serious health hazards in or around the provider's home; or
311	(c) providing residential child care without the appropriate certificate or license.

312	[(5) Notwithstanding this section:]
313	[(a) a license under Section 26-39-401 is required of a residential child care provider
314	who cares for nine or more qualifying children;]
315	[(b) a certified residential child care provider may not provide care to more than two
316	qualifying children under the age of two; and]
317	[(c) an inspection may be required of a residential child care provider in connection
318	with a federal child care program.]
319	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a license under Section 26-39-401 is
320	required of a residential child care provider who cares for more than eight qualifying children.
321	(b) A certified residential child care provider may provide after school care to more
322	than eight qualifying children without obtaining a license under Section 26-39-401, subject to
323	rules made by the department under Subsection 26-39-301(3).
324	(6) With respect to residential child care, the department may only make and enforce
325	rules necessary to implement this section.
326	Section 7. Section <b>35A-3-212</b> is enacted to read:
327	<u>35A-3-212.</u> Use of COVID-19 relief funds Grants to child care providers
328	Reporting requirements.
329	(1) As used in this section:
330	(a) "COVID-19 relief funds" means federal funds provided to the office under:
331	(i) the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2;
332	(ii) the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Pub. L. No. 116-136; or
333	(iii) the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, Pub. L.
334	<u>No. 116-260.</u>
335	(b) (i) "Employer" means:
336	(A) a public employer;
337	(B) a private employer; or
338	(C) a cooperative organized for the purpose of providing child care for members'
339	employees.
340	(ii) "Employer" includes a local education agency, as defined in Section 53E-1-102.
341	(c) "Qualifying child care" means child care provided for an employer's employees,

343	(2) (a) Subject to availability of funds and requirements under applicable federal law,
344	the office shall use COVID-19 relief funds to provide grants to eligible child care providers to
345	assist in paying start-up costs associated with the provision of qualifying child care.
346	(b) To be eligible for a grant under this Subsection (2), a child care provider shall enter
347	into a contract with an employer to provide qualifying child care on behalf of the employer.
348	(c) The office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
349	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish criteria and procedures for applying for and
350	awarding grants under this Subsection (2).
351	(3) In fiscal years 2022 through 2024, the office shall submit to the department, for
352	inclusion in the department's annual written report described in Section 35A-1-109, an annual
353	report that provides:
354	(a) a complete accounting of the COVID-19 relief funds expended by the office during
355	the previous fiscal year;
356	(b) a description of the services, projects, and programs funded by the office with
357	COVID-19 relief funds during the previous fiscal year, including the amount of COVID-19
358	relief funds allocated to each service, project, or program; and
359	(c) information regarding the outcomes and effectiveness of the services, projects, and
360	programs funded by the office with COVID-19 relief funds during the previous fiscal year.
361	Section 8. Section 63I-2-235 is amended to read:
362	63I-2-235. Repeal dates Title 35A.
363	(1) Section 35A-1-104.6 is repealed June 30, 2022.
364	(2) Section 35A-3-212 is repealed June 30, 2025.
365	Section 9. Section 63N-3-603 is amended to read:
366	63N-3-603. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a housing and transit
367	reinvestment zone.
368	(1) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal created under this part shall
369	promote the following objectives:
370	(a) higher utilization of public transit;
371	(b) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing;
372	(c) conservation of water resources through efficient land use;
373	(d) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;

374	(e) encouraging transformative mixed-use development and investment in
375	transportation and public transit infrastructure in strategic areas;
376	(f) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors as
377	described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2); [and]
378	(g) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities[-]; and
379	(h) increasing access to child care.
380	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or
381	public transit county that initiates the process to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone
382	as described in this part shall ensure that the proposal for a housing and transit reinvestment
383	zone includes:
384	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), at least 10% of the proposed housing units
385	within the housing and transit reinvestment zone are affordable housing units;
386	(b) a dedication of at least $51\%$ of the developable area within the housing and transit
387	reinvestment zone to residential development with an average of 50 multi-family dwelling
388	units per acre or greater; and
389	(c) mixed-use development.
390	(3) A municipality or public transit county that, at the time the housing and transit
391	reinvestment zone proposal is approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone
392	committee, meets the affordable housing guidelines of the United States Department of
393	Housing and Urban Development at 60% area median income is exempt from the requirement
394	described in Subsection (2)(a).
395	(4) A municipality or public transit county may only propose a housing and transit
396	reinvestment zone that:
397	(a) subject to Subsection (5):
398	(i) (A) for a municipality, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a commuter rail station;
399	or
400	(B) for a public transit county, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit
401	hub; and
402	(ii) has a total area of no more than 125 noncontiguous square acres;
403	(b) subject to Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each
404	taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25 consecutive

405	years on each parcel within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved
406	in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
407	(c) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the
408	housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in
409	Subsection (6).
410	(5) If a parcel is bisected by the $1/3$ mile radius, the full parcel may be included as part
411	of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the limitations
412	described in Subsection (4)(a).
413	(6) The notice of commencement of collection of tax increment required in Subsection
414	(4)(c) shall be sent by mail or electronically to:
415	(a) the tax commission;
416	(b) the State Board of Education;
417	(c) the state auditor;
418	(d) the auditor of the county in which the housing and transit reinvestment zone is
419	located;
420	(e) each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the housing and
421	transit reinvestment zone; and
422	(f) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.