	CHILD CARE LICENSING EXEMPTIONS
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: Jon J. Greiner
5	House Sponsor:
ó 7	LONG TITLE
3	General Description:
)	This bill recodifies the Utah Child Care Licensing Act and provides exemptions from
)	the act.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	defines terms;
1	 recodifies the Utah Child Care Licensing Act;
5	 amends provisions relating to the reimbursement for expenses of members of the
6	Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee;
7	 describes entities that are exempt from the requirements of the Utah Child Care
3	Licensing Act; and
)	 makes technical changes.
)	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
l	None
2	Other Special Clauses:
3	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
,	AMENDS:
	26-39-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 13
7	63-2-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 66 and 352



, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77 , Utah Code Annotated 1953 ND AMENDS: , (Renumbered from 26-39-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, , (Renumbered from 26-39-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317) , (Renumbered from 26-39-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
ND AMENDS: , (Renumbered from 26-39-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, , (Renumbered from 26-39-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
ND AMENDS: , (Renumbered from 26-39-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, , (Renumbered from 26-39-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, , (Renumbered from 26-39-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, , (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, and 317)
and 317)
and 317)
, (Renumbered from 26-39-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
, (Renumbered from 26-39-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
, (Renumbered from 26-39-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
, (Renumbered from 26-39-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
, (Renumbered from 26-39-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter

39	(b) a clinia of a licensed of certified residential clinia care provider who is under the
60	age of four; and]
61	[(c) a child of an employee or owner of a licensed child care center who is under the
62	age of four.]
63	[(2)] (1) "Child care" means continuous care and supervision of five or more qualifying
64	children [through age 12 and children with disabilities through age 18], that is:
65	(a) in lieu of care ordinarily provided by [parents in their own] a parent in the parent's
66	home[,];
67	(b) for less than 24 hours a day[, , ,]; and
68	(c) for direct or indirect compensation.
69	[(3)] (2) "Child care program" means a child care facility or program operated by a
70	person who holds a license issued in accordance with this chapter.
71	(3) "Committee" means the Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee, created in
72	Section 26-39-201.
73	(4) "Qualifying child" means a person who is:
74	(a) (i) under the age of 12; or
75	(ii) under the age of 18, if the person has a disability; and
76	(b) a child of:
77	(i) a person other than the person providing care to the child;
78	(ii) a licensed or certified residential child care provider who is under the age of four;
79	<u>or</u>
80	(iii) an employee or owner of a licensed child care center who is under the age of four.
81	[(4)] (5) "Residential child care" means child care provided in the home of a provider.
82	(6) "School" means a public or private:
83	(a) elementary school; or
84	(b) secondary school.
85	Section 2. Section 26-39-201, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-103 is
86	renumbered and amended to read:
87	Part 2. Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee
88	[26-39-103]. <u>26-39-201.</u> Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee.
89	(1) (a) There is established the Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee to advise the

90	department on rules [promulgated] <u>made</u> by the department [pursuant to] under this chapter.
91	[It]
92	(b) The committee shall be composed of the following 13 members who shall be
93	appointed by the executive director:
94	[(a)] (i) two child care consumers;
95	[(b)] (ii) two licensed residential child care providers;
96	[(c)] (iii) one certified residential child care provider;
97	[(d)] (iv) five representatives of licensed child care center programs;
98	[(e)] (v) one individual with expertise in early childhood development; and
99	[(f)] <u>(vi)</u> two health care providers.
100	(2) [Appointments shall be for] Members shall be appointed for four-year terms, except
101	for those members who have been appointed to complete an unexpired term. Appointments
102	and reappointments may be staggered so that 1/4 of the committee changes each year. The
103	committee shall annually elect a chairman from its membership.
104	(3) The [advisory] committee shall meet at least quarterly, or more frequently as
105	determined by the executive director, the chairman, or three or more members of the
106	committee. Seven members constitute a quorum and a vote of the majority of the members
107	present constitutes an action of the committee.
108	[(4) Advisory committee members shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary
109	expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as established by the director of the
110	Division of Finance, pursuant to Section 63A-3-107. Advisory committee members may
111	decline reimbursement.]
112	Section 3. Section 26-39-202 is enacted to read:
113	26-39-202. Members serve without pay Reimbursement for expenses.
114	(1) A member of the committee who is not a government employee shall receive no
115	compensation or benefits for the member's services, but may:
116	(a) receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official
117	duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and
118	63A-3-107; or
119	(b) decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
120	(2) A member of the committee who is a state government officer or employee and

121	who does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from the member's agency for the member's
122	service may:
123	(a) receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official
124	duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and
125	63A-3-107; or
126	(b) decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
127	Section 4. Section 26-39-301, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-104 is
128	renumbered and amended to read:
129	Part 3. Department Duties
130	[26-39-104]. <u>26-39-301.</u> Duties of the department.
131	(1) With regard to child care programs licensed under this chapter, the department
132	may:
133	(a) make and enforce rules to implement this chapter and, as necessary to protect
134	qualifying children's common needs for a safe and healthy environment, to provide for:
135	(i) adequate facilities and equipment; and
136	(ii) competent caregivers considering the age of the children and the type of program
137	offered by the licensee;
138	(b) make and enforce rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, in the
139	following areas:
140	(i) requirements for applications, the application process, and compliance with other
141	applicable statutes and rules;
142	(ii) documentation and policies and procedures that providers shall have in place in
143	order to be licensed, in accordance with Subsection (1)(a);
144	(iii) categories, classifications, and duration of initial and ongoing licenses;
145	(iv) changes of ownership or name, changes in licensure status, and changes in
146	operational status;
147	(v) license expiration and renewal, contents, and posting requirements;
148	(vi) procedures for inspections, complaint resolution, disciplinary actions, and other
149	procedural measures to encourage and assure compliance with statute and rule; and
150	(vii) guidelines necessary to assure consistency and appropriateness in the regulation
151	and discipline of licensees: and

152	(c) set and collect licensing and other fees in accordance with Section 26-1-6.
153	(2) Rules made under this chapter shall be made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
154	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
155	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) The department may not regulate educational curricula, academic methods,
156	or the educational philosophy or approach of the provider.
157	(b) The department shall allow for a broad range of educational training and academic
158	background in certification or qualification of child day care directors.
159	$\left[\frac{(3)}{4}\right]$ In licensing and regulating child care programs, the department shall
160	reasonably balance the benefits and burdens of each regulation and, by rule, provide for a range
161	of licensure, depending upon the needs and different levels and types of child care provided.
162	[(4)] (5) Notwithstanding the definition of "qualifying child" in [Subsection] Section
163	26-39-102[(1)], the department shall count children through age 12 and children with
164	disabilities through age 18 toward the minimum square footage requirement for indoor and
165	outdoor areas, including the child of:
166	(a) a licensed residential child care provider; or
167	(b) an owner or employee of a licensed child care center.
168	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), the department may not exclude floor
169	space used for furniture, fixtures, or equipment from the minimum square footage requirement
170	for indoor and outdoor areas if the furniture, fixture, or equipment is used:
171	(a) by <u>qualifying</u> children;
172	(b) for the care of <u>qualifying</u> children; or
173	(c) to store classroom materials.
174	[(6)] (7) (a) A child care center constructed prior to January 1, 2004, and licensed and
175	operated as a child care center continuously since January 1, 2004, is exempt from the
176	department's group size restrictions, if the child to caregiver ratios are maintained, and
177	adequate square footage is maintained for specific classrooms.
178	(b) An exemption granted under Subsection [(6)] (7)(a) is transferrable to subsequent
179	licensed operators at the center if a licensed child care center is continuously maintained at the
180	center.
181	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> The department shall develop, by rule, a five-year phased-in compliance
182	schedule for playground equipment safety standards.

183	Section 5. Section 26-39-401 , which is renumbered from Section 26-39-105 is
184	renumbered and amended to read:
185	Part 4. Licensing
186	[26-39-105]. <u>26-39-401.</u> Licensure requirements Expiration Renewal
187	(1) Except as provided in Section [26-39-106] 26-39-403, a person shall be licensed o
188	certified in accordance with this chapter if [he] the person:
189	(a) provides or offers child care; or
190	(b) provides care to qualifying children and requests to be licensed.
191	(2) The department may issue licenses for a period not exceeding 24 months to child
192	care providers who meet the requirements of:
193	(a) this chapter; and
194	(b) the department's rules governing child care programs.
195	(3) A license issued under this chapter is not assignable or transferable.
196	Section 6. Section 26-39-402, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-105.5 is
197	renumbered and amended to read:
198	[26-39-105.5]. 26-39-402. Residential child care certificate.
199	(1) (a) A residential child care provider of five to eight qualifying children shall obtain
200	a Residential Child Care Certificate from the department, unless Section [26-39-106]
201	<u>26-39-403</u> applies.
202	(b) The minimum qualifications for a Residential Child Care Certificate are:
203	(i) the submission of:
204	(A) an application in the form prescribed by the department;
205	(B) a certification and criminal background fee established in accordance with Section
206	26-1-6; and
207	(C) in accordance with Section $[\frac{26-39-107}{26-39-404}]$, identifying information for
208	each adult person and each juvenile age 12 through 17 years of age who resides in the
209	provider's home:
210	(I) for processing by the Department of Public Safety to determine whether any such
211	person has been convicted of a crime;
212	(II) to screen for a substantiated finding of child abuse or neglect by a juvenile court;
213	and

214	(III) to discover whether the person is listed in the Licensing Information System
215	described in Section 62A-4a-1006;
216	(ii) an initial and annual inspection of the provider's home within 90 days of sending an
217	intent to inspect notice to:
218	(A) check the immunization record of each <u>qualifying</u> child who receives child care in
219	the provider's home;
220	(B) identify serious sanitation, fire, and health hazards to qualifying children; and
221	(C) make appropriate recommendations; and
222	(iii) annual training consisting of ten hours of department-approved training as
223	specified by the department by administrative rule, including a current department-approved
224	CPR and first aid course.
225	(c) If a serious sanitation, fire, or health hazard has been found during an inspection
226	conducted pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the department shall require corrective action for
227	the serious hazards found and make an unannounced follow up inspection to determine
228	compliance.
229	(d) In addition to an inspection conducted pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the
230	department may inspect the home of a residential care provider of five to eight qualifying
231	children in response to a complaint of:
232	(i) child abuse or neglect;
233	(ii) serious health hazards in or around the provider's home; or
234	(iii) providing residential child care without the appropriate certificate or license.
235	(2) Notwithstanding this section:
236	(a) a license under Section $[\frac{26-39-105}{26-39-401}]$ is required of a residential child care
237	provider who cares for nine or more qualifying children;
238	(b) a certified residential child care provider may not provide care to more than two
239	qualifying children under the age of two; and
240	(c) an inspection may be required of a residential child care provider in connection
241	with a federal child care program.
242	(3) With respect to residential child care, the department may only make and enforce
243	rules necessary to implement this section.
244	Section 7. Section 26-39-403, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-106 is

245	renumbered and amended to read:
246	[26-39-106]. <u>26-39-403.</u> Exclusions from chapter.
247	The provisions and requirements of this chapter do not apply to:
248	(1) a facility or program owned or operated by an agency of the United States
249	government;
250	(2) group counseling provided by a mental health therapist, as defined in Section
251	58-60-102, who is licensed to practice in this state;
252	(3) a health care facility licensed pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
253	[Licensure] Licensing and Inspection Act;
254	(4) care provided to <u>qualifying</u> children by or in the homes of parents, legal guardians,
255	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts;
256	(5) care provided to <u>qualifying</u> children, in the home of the provider, for less than four
257	hours a day or on a sporadic basis, unless that child care directly affects or is related to a
258	business licensed in this state; [or]
259	[(6) care provided as part of a course of study at or a program administered by an
260	educational institution that is regulated by the boards of education of this state, a private
261	education institution that provides education in lieu of that provided by the public education
262	system, or by a parochial education institution.]
263	(6) care provided to qualifying children by a school, including pre-school programs
264	operated by a school;
265	(7) care provided to qualifying children by a public or private institution of higher
266	education, if the care is provided in connection with a course of study or program, relating to
267	the education or study of children, that is provided to students of the institution of higher
268	education;
269	(8) care provided to qualifying children at a school by an organization other than the
270	school, if:
271	(a) the care is provided under contract with the school; or
272	(b) the school accepts responsibility and oversight for the care provided by the
273	organization;
274	(9) care provided to qualifying children that is:
275	(a) under federal oversight; or

276	(b) provided under a federal permit; or
277	(10) care provided by an organization that:
278	(a) qualifies for tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
279	Code; and
280	(b) is provided pursuant to a written agreement with a local or state government entity
281	that provides oversight for the program.
282	Section 8. Section 26-39-404, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-107 is
283	renumbered and amended to read:
284	[26-39-107]. <u>26-39-404.</u> Disqualified individuals Criminal history
285	checks Payment of costs.
286	(1) (a) Each person requesting a residential certificate or to be licensed or to renew a
287	license under this chapter shall submit to the department the name and other identifying
288	information, which shall include fingerprints, of existing, new, and proposed:
289	(i) owners;
290	(ii) directors;
291	(iii) members of the governing body;
292	(iv) employees;
293	(v) providers of care;
294	(vi) volunteers, except parents of children enrolled in the programs; and
295	(vii) all adults residing in a residence where child care is provided.
296	(b) A person seeking renewal of a residential certificate or license under this section is
297	not required to submit fingerprints of an individual referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through
298	(vi), if:
299	(i) the individual has resided in Utah for the last five years;
300	(ii) the individual has:
301	(A) previously submitted fingerprints under this section for a national criminal history
302	record check; and
303	(B) resided in Utah continuously since that time; or
304	(iii) as of May 3, 1999, the individual had one of the relationships under Subsection
305	(1)(a) with a child care provider having a residential certificate or licensed under this section
306	and the individual has resided in Utah continuously since that time

337

307	(c) (i) The Utah Division of Criminal Investigation and Technical Services within the
308	Department of Public Safety shall process the information required under Subsection (1)(a) to
309	determine whether the individual has been convicted of any crime.
310	(ii) The Utah Division of Criminal Investigation and Technical Services shall submit
311	fingerprints required under Subsection (1)(a) to the FBI for a national criminal history record
312	check.
313	(iii) The applicant for the license or residential certificate shall pay the cost of
314	conducting a record check under this Subsection (1)(c).
315	(2) (a) Each person requesting a residential certificate or to be licensed or to renew a
316	license under this chapter shall submit to the department the name and other identifying
317	information of any [child] person age 12 through 17 who resides in the residence where the
318	child care is provided. The identifying information required for a [child] person age 12 through
319	17 does not include fingerprints.
320	(b) The department shall access the juvenile court records to determine whether a
321	person described in Subsection (1) or (2)(a) has been adjudicated in juvenile court of
322	committing an act which if committed by an adult would be a felony or misdemeanor if:
323	(i) the person described in Subsection (1) is under the age of 28; or
324	(ii) the person described in Subsection (1) is:
325	(A) over the age of 28; and
326	(B) has been convicted, has pleaded no contest, or is currently subject to a plea in
327	abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or misdemeanor.
328	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a licensee under this chapter may not permit a
329	person who has been convicted, has pleaded no contest, or is currently subject to a plea in
330	abeyance or diversion agreement for any felony or misdemeanor, or if the provisions of
331	Subsection (2)(b) apply, who has been adjudicated in juvenile court of committing an act which
332	if committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor, to:
333	(a) provide child care;
334	(b) provide volunteer services for a licensed child care program or a child care program
335	operating under a residential child care certificate;

(d) function as an owner, director, or member of the governing body of a licensed child

(c) reside at the premises where child care is provided; or

338	care program or a child care program operating under a residential child care certificate.
339	(4) (a) The department may, by rule, exempt the following from the restrictions of
340	Subsection (3):
341	(i) specific misdemeanors; and
342	(ii) specific acts adjudicated in juvenile court, which if committed by an adult would be
343	misdemeanors.
344	(b) In accordance with criteria established by rule, the executive director may consider
345	and exempt individual cases involving misdemeanors, not otherwise exempt under Subsection
346	(4)(a) from the restrictions of Subsection (3).
347	Section 9. Section 26-39-501, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-109 is
348	renumbered and amended to read:
349	Part 5. Investigations and Records
350	[26-39-109]. <u>26-39-501.</u> Investigations Records.
351	(1) The department may conduct investigations necessary to enforce the provisions of
352	this chapter.
353	(2) For purposes of this section:
354	(a) "Anonymous complainant" means a complainant for whom the department does not
355	have the minimum personal identifying information necessary, including the complainant's full
356	name, to attempt to communicate with the complainant after a complaint has been made.
357	(b) "Confidential complainant" means a complainant for whom the department has the
358	minimum personal identifying information necessary, including the complainant's full name, to
359	attempt to communicate with the complainant after a complaint has been made, but who elects
360	under Subsection (3)(c) not to be identified to the subject of the complaint.
361	(c) "Subject of the complaint" means the licensee or certificate holder about whom the
362	complainant is informing the department.
363	(3) (a) If the department receives a complaint about a child care program or residential
364	child care, the department shall:
365	(i) solicit information from the complainant to determine whether the complaint
366	suggests actions or conditions [which] that could pose a serious risk to the safety or well-being
367	of a qualifying child;
368	(ii) as necessary:

369	(A) encourage the complainant to disclose the minimum personal identifying
370	information necessary, including the complainant's full name, for the department to attempt to
371	subsequently communicate with the complainant;
372	(B) inform the complainant that the department may not investigate an anonymous
373	complaint;
374	(C) inform the complainant that the identity of a confidential complainant may be
375	withheld from the subject of a complaint only as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
376	(D) inform the complainant that the department may be limited in its use of
377	information provided by a confidential complainant, as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B);
378	and
379	(iii) inform the complainant that a person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor under
380	Section 76-8-506 if the person gives false information to the department with $[a]$ the purpose of
381	inducing a change in that person's or another person's licensing or certification status.
382	(b) If the complainant elects to be an anonymous complainant, or if the complaint
383	concerns events which occurred more than six weeks before the complainant contacted the
384	department:
385	(i) shall refer the information in the complaint to the Division of Child and Family
386	Services within the Department of Human Services, law enforcement, or any other appropriate
387	agency, if the complaint suggests actions or conditions which could pose a serious risk to the
388	safety or well-being of a child;
389	(ii) may not investigate or substantiate the complaint; and
390	(iii) may, during a regularly scheduled annual survey, inform the licensee or certificate
391	holder who is the subject of the complaint of allegations or concerns raised by:
392	(A) the anonymous complainant; or
393	(B) the complainant who reported events more than six weeks after the events
394	occurred.
395	(c) (i) If the complainant elects to be a confidential complainant, the department shall
396	determine whether the complainant wishes to remain confidential:
397	(A) only until the investigation of the complaint has been completed; or
398	(B) indefinitely.

(ii) (A) If the complainant elects to remain confidential only until the investigation of

the complaint has been completed, the department shall disclose the name of the complainant to the subject of the complaint at the completion of the investigation, but no sooner.

- (B) If the complainant elects to remain confidential indefinitely, the department:
- (I) notwithstanding Subsection 63-2-201(5)(b), may not disclose the name of the complainant, including to the subject of the complaint; and
- (II) may not use information provided by the complainant to substantiate an alleged violation of state law or department rule unless the department independently corroborates the information.
- (4) (a) Prior to conducting an investigation of a child care program or residential child care in response to a complaint, a department investigator shall review the complaint with the investigator's supervisor.
 - (b) The investigator may proceed with the investigation only if:
 - (i) the supervisor determines the complaint is credible;

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

- (ii) the complaint is not from an anonymous complainant; and
- (iii) prior to the investigation, the investigator informs the subject of the complaint of:
- (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the name of the complainant; and
- (B) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), the substance of the complaint.
- (c) An investigator is not required to inform the subject of a complaint of the substance of the complaint prior to an investigation if doing so would jeopardize the investigation. However, the investigator shall inform the subject of the complaint of the substance of the complaint as soon as doing so will no longer jeopardize the investigation.
- (5) If the department is unable to substantiate a complaint, any record related to the complaint or the investigation of the complaint:
- (a) shall be classified under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, as:
 - (i) a private or controlled record if appropriate under Section 63-2-302 or 63-2-303; or
 - (ii) a protected record under Section 63-2-304; and
- (b) if disclosed in accordance with Subsection 63-2-201(5)(b), may not identify an individual child care program, licensee, certificate holder, or complainant.
- 429 (6) Any record of the department related to a complaint by an anonymous complainant 430 is a protected record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management

431	Act, and, notwithstanding Subsection 65-2-201(5)(b), may not be disclosed in a manner that
432	identifies an individual child care program, licensee, certificate holder, or complainant.
433	Section 10. Section 26-39-601, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-108 is
434	renumbered and amended to read:
435	Part 6. Penalties
436	[26-39-108]. <u>26-39-601.</u> License violations Penalties.
437	(1) The department may deny or revoke a license and otherwise invoke disciplinary
438	penalties if it finds:
439	(a) evidence of committing or of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any
440	illegal act on the premises of the child care facility;
441	(b) a failure to meet the qualifications for licensure; or
442	(c) conduct adverse to the public health, morals, welfare, and safety of children under
443	its care.
444	(2) The department may also place a department representative as a monitor in a
445	facility, and may assess the cost of that monitoring to the facility, until the licensee has
446	remedied the deficiencies that brought about the department action.
447	(3) The department may impose civil monetary penalties in accordance with Title 63,
448	Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, if there has been a failure to comply with the
449	provisions of this chapter, or rules [promulgated] made pursuant to this chapter, as follows:
450	(a) if significant problems exist that are likely to lead to the harm of a qualifying child,
451	the department may impose a civil penalty of \$50 to \$1,000 per day; and
452	(b) if significant problems exist that result in actual harm to a qualifying child, the
453	department may impose a civil penalty of \$1,050 to \$5,000 per day.
454	Section 11. Section 26-39-602, which is renumbered from Section 26-39-110 is
455	renumbered and amended to read:
456	[26-39-110]. <u>26-39-602.</u> Offering or providing care in violation of chapter
457	Misdemeanor.
458	Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 26, Chapter 23, Enforcement Provisions and
459	Penalties, a person who provides or offers child care except as provided by this chapter is
460	guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
461	Section 12. Section 63-2-304 is amended to read:

63-2-304. Protected records.

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:
- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to see bids submitted to or by a governmental entity after bidding has closed;
- (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78-34-4.5;
- (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of

government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
- (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
- (16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
- (17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning litigation;
- (18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be privileged as provided in Section 78-24-8;
- (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or

333	from a member of the Legislature, and
556	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
557	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
558	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
559	with the preparation of legislation between:
560	(A) members of a legislative body;
561	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
562	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
563	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
564	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
565	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
566	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
567	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
568	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
569	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
570	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
571	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
572	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
573	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
574	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
575	in response to these requests;
576	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
577	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or
578	pending litigation;
579	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
580	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
581	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
582	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
583	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
584	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;

(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or

biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;

- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

639

640

641

642

or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the
person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not
be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
- 635 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 636 73-18-13;
- 637 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 638 34A-2-205;
 - (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
 - (i) unpublished lecture notes;
 - (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
- (A) relating to research; and
- 645 (B) of:
- 646 (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
- 647 53B-1-102; or

648	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
649	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
650	(iv) creative works in process;
651	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
652	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
653	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
654	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
655	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
656	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
657	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
658	date that audit is completed and made public; and
659	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
660	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
661	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
662	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
663	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
664	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
665	other document that indicates the location of:
666	(a) a production facility; or
667	(b) a magazine;
668	(43) information contained in the database described in Section 62A-3-311.1;
669	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
670	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
671	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
672	National Guard's federal mission;
673	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
674	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
675	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
676	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
677	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
678	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section

0/9	05-2-100, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by the
680	Division of Homeland Security the disclosure of which would jeopardize:
681	(a) the safety of the general public; or
682	(b) the security of:
683	(i) governmental property;
684	(ii) governmental programs; or
685	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Homeland Security
686	information;
687	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National
688	Animal Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,
689	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
690	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
691	Quarantine;
692	(50) as provided in Section [26-39-109] <u>26-39-501</u> :
693	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
694	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
695	substantiate; and
696	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
697	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; and
698	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63-2-301 and except as
699	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
700	personal mobile phone number, if:
701	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
702	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
703	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
704	kept confidential due to:
705	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
706	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order.
707	Section 13. Section 78-3a-206 is amended to read:
708	78-3a-206. Court records Inspection.
709	(1) The court and the probation department shall keep records as required by the board

and the presiding judge.

(2) Court records shall be open to inspection by:

- (a) the parents or guardian of a child, a minor who is at least 18 years of age, other parties in the case, the attorneys, and agencies to which custody of a minor has been transferred;
- (b) for information relating to adult offenders alleged to have committed a sexual offense, a felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or an offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the State Office of Education for the purpose of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, with the understanding that the office must provide the individual with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from its inspection of the records before it makes a decision concerning licensure or employment;
- (c) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section 53-10-103, for the purpose of a criminal history background check for the purchase of a firearm and establishing good character for issuance of a concealed firearm permit as provided in Section 53-5-704;
- (d) the Division of Child and Family Services for the purpose of Child Protective Services Investigations in accordance with Sections 62A-4a-403 and 62A-4a-409 and administrative hearings in accordance with Section 62A-4a-1009; and
- (e) for information related to a juvenile offender who has committed a sexual offense, a felony, or an offense which if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the Department of Health, for the purpose of evaluating under the provisions of Subsection [26-39-107] 26-39-404(3) whether a licensee should be permitted to obtain or retain a license to provide child care, with the understanding that the department must provide the individual who committed the offense with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from its inspection of records before it makes a decision concerning licensure.
- (3) With the consent of the judge, court records may be inspected by the child, by persons having a legitimate interest in the proceedings, and by persons conducting pertinent research studies.
 - (4) If a petition is filed charging a minor 14 years of age or older with an offense that

744745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make available to any person upon
request the petition, any adjudication or disposition orders, and the delinquency history
summary of the minor charged unless the records are closed by the court upon findings on the
record for good cause.

- (5) Probation officers' records and reports of social and clinical studies are not open to inspection, except by consent of the court, given under rules adopted by the board.
- (6) (a) Any juvenile delinquency adjudication or disposition orders and the delinquency history summary of any person charged as an adult with a felony offense shall be made available to any person upon request.
- (b) This provision does not apply to records that have been destroyed or expunged in accordance with court rules.
- (c) The court may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated with retrieving a requested record that has been archived.
 - Section 14. Section **78-3a-320** is amended to read:

78-3a-320. Additional finding at adjudication hearing -- Petition -- Court records.

- (1) Upon the filing with the court of a petition under Section 78-3a-305 by the Division of Child and Family Services or any interested person informing the court, among other things, that the division has made a supported finding that a person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002, the court shall:
 - (a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
 - (b) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
 - (c) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
 - (2) The judicial finding under Subsection (1) shall be made:
 - (a) as part of the adjudication hearing;
 - (b) at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing; or
 - (c) as part of a court order entered pursuant to a written stipulation of the parties.
- (3) (a) Any person described in Subsection 62A-4a-1010(1) may at any time file with the court a petition for removal of the person's name from the Licensing Information System.
 - (b) At the conclusion of the hearing on the petition, the court shall:
- (i) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
- (ii) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and

(iii) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.

- (4) A proceeding for adjudication of a supported finding under this section of a type of abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined in the juvenile court with an adjudication of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
- (5) If a person whose name appears on the Licensing Information system prior to May 6, 2002 files a petition during the time that an alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable adults is pending, the court shall hear the matter and enter a final decision no later than 60 days after the filing of the petition.
- (6) For the purposes of licensing under Sections 26-21-9.5, [26-39-105.5] <u>26-39-402</u>, 62A-1-118, and for the purposes described in Section 62A-2-121:
- (a) the court shall make available records of its findings under Subsections (1) and (2) for licensing purposes, only to those with statutory authority to access also the Licensing Information System created under Section 62A-4a-1006; and
- (b) any appellate court shall make available court records of appeals from juvenile court decisions under Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) for licensing purposes, only to those with statutory authority to access also the Licensing Information System.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-08 5:23 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 184 - Child Care Licensing Exemptions

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/6/2008, 8:14:41 AM, Lead Analyst: Frandsen, R.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst