

## 131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2023

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1061

S.P. 430

In Senate, March 7, 2023

An Act to Increase the Number of Children a Family Child Care Provider May Care for Without Having to Be Licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator KEIM of Oxford. Cosponsored by Representative THERIAULT of Fort Kent and Senators: BENNETT of Oxford, MOORE of Washington, Representative: HASENFUS of Readfield.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §8301-A, sub-§1-A,** ¶**C,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 35, §17, is further amended to read:
  - C. "Family child care provider" means a person who provides day care in that person's home on a regular basis, for consideration, for  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 12 children under 13 years of age who are not the children of the provider or who are not residing in the provider's home. If a provider is caring for children living in that provider's home and is caring for no more than 2 other children, the provider is not required to be licensed as a family child care provider.
- **Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §8301-A, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 35, §18, is further amended to read:
- **3. Family child care provider licensure**; exception. A family child care provider shall pay the licensing fee required under section 8303-A. A family child care provider must be licensed under this chapter and shall comply with the rules adopted by the commissioner under section 8302-A and the fire safety requirements of section 8304-A. The department shall make at least one unannounced inspection of a family child care provider licensed under this chapter during the term of the license. The inspection must take place between 6 and 18 months after the issuance of the license. If a family child care provider is caring for children living in that provider's home and is caring for no more than 4 other children, or a group of more than 4 other children who are siblings, the provider is not required to be licensed as a family child care provider.

22 SUMMARY

This bill increases the number of children other than children living in a family child care provider's home that the provider may care for without being required to be licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services from 2 to 4, except that the bill allows a provider to care for a group of more than 4 other children who are siblings.

This bill also makes a technical change to clarify that such providers are not required to be licensed by the department.