Elizabeth Molnar

H.B. 383 132nd General Assembly (As Introduced)

Carfagna, Brenner, LaTourette, Boggs, Galonski, Ingram, Miller Reps.

BILL SUMMARY

Requires a child care provider licensed by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to notify parents if the Department determines that the provider created a serious risk to a child's health or safety.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Notice to parents

The bill requires a child care provider licensed by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to notify the caretaker parent of each child receiving care from the provider of a determination made by ODJFS that the provider created a serious risk to the health or safety of a child under the provider's care. All of the following apply to the notice required by the bill:

- (1) It must be given to caretaker parents not later than 30 days after ODJFS informs the provider of its determination.
 - (2) It may be furnished in writing or electronically.
- (3) It must include a statement encouraging each caretaker parent to visit the ODJFS website for more information about the determination.
- (4) A copy of the notice furnished to caretaker parents must also be provided to ODJFS.²

¹ R.C. 5104.043(A).

² R.C. 5104.043(B).

Summary suspension

The bill specifies that its requirements for parental notice do not apply in the event that ODJFS suspends the provider's license without a prior hearing, sometimes referred to as a summary suspension.3 Existing law authorizes ODJFS to issue a summary suspension in specified circumstances, including if it determines that the licensed provider created a serious risk to the health or safety of a child receiving care that resulted or could have resulted in a child's death or injury.4 When a summary suspension order is issued, the licensee is prohibited from providing child care and must inform the caretaker parent of each child receiving care of the suspension.⁵

Rulemaking

The bill requires the ODJFS Director to adopt rules to enforce its provisions.⁶

Types of child care providers affected

The providers subject to the bill are as follows: child day-care centers, type A family day-care homes, and licensed type B family day-care homes.⁷ The bill does not apply to family day-care homes that do not offer publicly funded child care and, therefore, are not required to be licensed, or to in-home aides, regardless of whether they are certified to provide publicly funded child care. The table below briefly describes each type of regulated child care provider.

Child Care Providers			
Туре	Description/Number of children served	Regulatory system	
Child day-care center	Any place in which child care is provided as follows: For 13 or more children at one time; orFor 7-12 children at one time if the place is not the permanent residence of the licensee or administrator (which is, instead, a type A home).	Each child day-care center must be licensed by ODJFS, regardless of whether it provides publicly funded child care.	

⁷ R.C. 5104.043(A).



H.B. 383

³ R.C. 5104.043(D).

⁴ R.C. 5104.042(A), not in the bill.

⁵ R.C. 5104.042(E), not in the bill.

⁶ R.C. 5104.043(C).

Child Care Providers			
Туре	Description/Number of children served	Regulatory system	
Family day-care home	Type A home – a permanent residence of an administrator in which child care is provided as follows: For 7-12 children at one time; orFor 4-12 children at one time if 4 or more are under age 2.	Each type A home must be licensed by ODJFS, regardless of whether it provides publicly funded child care.	
	Type B home – a permanent residence of the provider in which child care is provided as follows: For 1-6 children at one time; and	To be eligible to provide publicly funded child care, a type B home must be licensed by ODJFS.	
	No more than 3 children at one time under age 2.		
In-home aide	A person who provides child care in a child's home but does not reside with the child.	To be eligible to provide publicly funded child care, an in-home aide must be certified by a county department of job and family services.	

Caretaker parent definition

"Caretaker parent" is defined by current law as any of the following whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of a child: a father, mother, person who has legal custody, guardian, or person who stands in loco parentis with respect to the child.⁸

HISTORY ACTION DATE Introduced 10-11-17

⁸ R.C. 5104.01(E), not in the bill.