## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



## 128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

**Legislative Document** 

No. 765

H.P. 545

House of Representatives, March 2, 2017

An Act To Allow In-home Child Care Providers To Care for up to 5 Children without State Certification

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

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative ESPLING of New Gloucester. Cosponsored by Senator BRAKEY of Androscoggin.

## 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 2005, c. 530, §7, 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 3 6 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 certified as a family child care provider.

10 SUMMARY

Under current law, a person who provides day care in that person's home must be certified as a family child care provider if that person provides care for 3 to 12 children who are not the person's own children or who are not residing in the person's home. This bill changes the threshold requiring certification as a family child care provider from caring for 3 children to caring for 6 children.