
OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 122

AN ACT CONCERNING RECORD-KEEPING AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN BY CHILD CARE CENTERS AND GROUP CHILD CARE HOMES.

SUMMARY

This bill requires the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) commissioner to adopt regulations requiring child care centers or group child care homes (see definitions below) to:

1. immediately notify an enrolled child's parent or guardian if the child becomes ill or is injured while in the care of the center or home and
2. create a specific written record of the illness or injury.

Under the bill the written record must:

1. include (a) a description of the illness or injury; (b) the date, time, and location of the incident, (c) any action an employee takes in response, and (d) whether the child was transported to an emergency room, a doctor's office, or other medical facility as a result of the illness or injury;
2. be provided to the child's parent or guardian by the next business day; and
3. be kept by the center or home for at least two years, and be made immediately available upon OEC's request.

The bill also requires OEC to specify in its regulations that a child care center or group child care home must (1) maintain any video recordings created at the center or home for at least 30 days and (2) make the recordings immediately available upon OEC's request.

It also makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2022

DEFINITIONS

Child Care Facilities

By law, a “child care center” is one that offers or provides supplementary care to more than 12 children outside their own homes on a regular basis.

A “group child care home” is one that (1) offers or provides supplementary care to at least seven and up to 12 children on a regular basis or (2) meets the “family child care home” definition, but does not operate in a private family home.

A “family child care home” generally is a private family home where care is provided on a regularly recurring basis to up to six children, including the provider’s own children not in school full time, where the children are cared for at least three, but no more than 12, hours during a 24-hour period. There are some exceptions, including for cases involving extended care or intermittent short-term overnight care (CGS § 19a-77).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Committee on Children

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 13 Nay 0 (03/15/2022)