

HB 4096 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Business and Labor

Prepared By: Jan Nordlund, LPRO Analyst

Sub-Referral To: House Committee On Revenue

Meeting Dates: 2/5

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Authorizes the Office of Child Care to award grants to an eligible recipient that contracts with a large employer to provide child care services primarily for the employer's employees. Appropriates \$1 from General Fund for this purpose.

Creates tax credit equal to 10 percent of amount of rent paid to person who leases their real property when a certified child care facility is operated on the property. Allows credit to be claimed for first two tax years in which a child care facility is actually operated on the property.

Creates tax credit of \$1,500 for each certified child care facility owned by the taxpayer if all staff members received 18 or more clock hours of training related to child care during the tax year.

Creates tax credit for each certified child care facility owned by the taxpayer that maintains a three star or higher rating; credit is equal to \$50 multiplied by average number of children cared for during the last month of the tax year.

Allows residential structures to be used as certified or registered family child care homes. Prohibits placing conditions on child care facilities that are more restrictive than other uses allowed within the land use zone. Allows development of child care facilities as conditional use on lands zoned for exclusive farm use.

Includes attempts to obtain commercial advantage in provision of child care services as a form of false reporting of child abuse.

Takes effect 91st day following adjournment *sine die*.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

The total number of child care slots in Oregon for children under age 13 has declined by 5,500 between 1999 and 2018, according to *Oregon's Child Care Deserts*, a report 2019 prepared for the Oregon Early Learning Division by Megan Pratt, Michaella Sektnan, and Roberta B. Weber, all of Oregon State University. The authors note that the number of slots in centers and large family child care homes increased, yet the number of slots in small family child care homes decreased by a greater number. The report indicated that affordability is also a barrier to accessing quality child care.