LC02204

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2005

AN ACT

RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES -- AUTHORIZING PROVIDERS TO NEGOTIATE JOINTLY WITH THE DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES AND CHILDREN YOUTH AND FAMILIES

Introduced By: Representatives Fox, Faria, Slater, Williams, and Almeida

Date Introduced: March 01, 2005

Referred To: House Labor

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 40 of the General Laws entitled "Human Services" is hereby amended
2	by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 6.6
4	FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ACT
5	40-6.6-1. Short title This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode
6	Island Family Child Care Providers Business Opportunity Act of 2005."
7	40-6.6-2. Legislative findings. – The general assembly hereby finds and declares as
8	follows:
9	(1) Child care has become a fundamental need for Rhode Island families, with sixty-two
10	percent (62%) of children under the age of six (6) having both of their parents or their parent in
11	the workforce.
12	(2) Quality child care is critical to children's future success in school and life, improving
13	children's capacity to learn, develop and cope with stress, and improving their school readiness
14	and their future earning potential.
15	(3) A report published by Bryant University and funded by the department of human
16	services documents that child care subsidies are an economic development investment that pays
17	for itself in real dollars, returned to the government through taxes on earnings, employment, and
18	the child care industry, such that every dollar invested in child care provides one dollar and

1 <u>seventy-five cents (\$1.75) to the economy.</u>

2	(4) Family child care providers play a crucial role in providing quality and affordable
3	child care for young children and working parents. Wages and training opportunities, however
4	need to be increased in order to attract sufficient numbers of these providers.
5	(5) To preserve freedom of choice for parents selecting child care services through the
6	state's Starting RIght Child Care Assistance Program, the state must be able to ensure the
7	availability of child care services on terms that will attract and retain sufficient number of
8	certified and noncertified family child care providers.
9	(6) Families receiving assistance through the state's Starting RIght Child Care Assistance
10	Program do not control the economic and other terms of the delivery of services and, therefore,
11	cannot effectively address concerns common to family child care providers throughout the state.
12	(7) Individual family child care providers are forced to accept the terms imposed upon
13	them under the state's Starting RIght Child Care Assistance Program as they are unable to
14	effectively voice their common concerns about the program, their role, and the terms and
15	conditions of their provision of services under the program.
16	(8) It is essential for the state to receive input from family child care providers in order to
17	improve the delivery of services under the state's Starting RIght Child Care Assistance Program.
18	(9) The departments of human services and children, youth and families would benefit
19	from a system of representation and joint negotiations for family child care providers in
20	improving the state's Starting RIght Child Care Assistance Program.
21	(10) Empowering family child care providers to negotiate jointly with health care insurers
22	will help correct the competitive balance and improve competition in the market for family child
23	care services, thereby providing benefits for parents.
24	(11) Allowing family child care providers to negotiate jointly with the departments of
25	human services and children, youth and families will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of
26	communication between the parties and result in provider agreements that better reflect the
27	mutual areas of agreement.
28	(12) This act is necessary, proper, and constitutes an appropriate exercise of the authority
29	of this state to regulate family child care services in order to ensure the safety of the children of
30	Rhode Island.
31	(13) It is the intention of the general assembly to authorize family child care providers to
32	discuss jointly with the departments of human services and children, youth and families topics of
33	concern regarding the provision of quality child care and to negotiate jointly with the
34	departments and to qualify such joint negotiations and related joint activities for the state-action

1	exemption to the federal anti-trust laws through the articulated state policy and active supervision
2	provided in this act.
3	40-6.6-3. Definitions. – The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
4	have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
5	(1) "Board" means the labor relations board created by section 28-7-4.
6	(2) "CCAP" means the Starting RIght Child Care Assistance Program established
7	pursuant to Chapter 6.2 of Title 40.
8	(3) "CCAP family child care provider" means certified and noncertified family child care
9	providers that participate in the CCAP.
10	(4) "Certified family child care provider" means a family child care provider that has
11	been certified by the department of children youth and families to provide childe care services.
12	(5) "Department of human services" means the department of humans services of the
13	state.
14	(6) "Department of children, youth and families (DCYF)" means the department of
15	children, youth and families of the state.
16	(7) "Departments" means the departments of human services and children, youth and
17	families.
18	(8) "Family child care provider" means a provider of child care services in the provider's
19	home or the home of the parent.
20	(9) "Joint negotiation representative" means a representative designated by CCAP
21	providers as provided in section 40-6.6-6.
22	(10) "Noncertified family child care provider" means a family child care provider who is
23	not required by law to obtain DCYF certification but is legally authorized to participate in the
24	<u>CCAP.</u>
25	40-6.6-4. Negotiations regarding CCAP provider agreements Certified and non-
26	certified family child care providers who participate in the CCAP may jointly negotiate with the
27	departments and engage in related joint activity, as provided in this chapter concerning all terms
28	and conditions of the provision of child care provider services under the state's child care
29	assistance program and/or under state regulations.
30	40-6.6-5. Conduct of joint negotiations. – (a) Providers shall designate a joint
31	negotiation representative as the sole party authorized to negotiate with the departments on behalf
32	of the providers. The designation shall be made as provided in section 40-6.6-6.
33	(b) After selecting a joint negotiation representative, providers may communicate with
34	each other and their pint negotiation representative regarding matters to be negotiated with the

34 each other and their joint negotiation representative regarding matters to be negotiated with the

1 <u>departments.</u>

(c) The joint negotiation representative may present to the departments a proposal
concerning the terms and conditions of child care provider services, and the parties shall
thereafter engage in good faith negotiations, subject to paragraph (d) of this section. The parties
agree to be bound by the terms and conditions arrived at through these negotiations.
(d) To the extent that the terms or conditions proposed by the joint negotiation

representative on behalf of the providers would require modification of existing regulations, the
departments may not finally agree to such terms until they have completed the rule-making
procedures set forth in section 42-35-3 and such modifications to existing regulations have been

10 <u>made.</u>

11 <u>40-6.6-6. Selection of joint negotiation representative. – (a) An organization or</u> 12 individual may request that the board conduct an election to certify the organization or individual 13 as a joint negotiation representative upon a showing that the organization or individual has 14 written authorization from at least thirty percent (30%) of CCAP providers selecting the 15 organization or individual to serve as such representative.

16 (b) The board shall verify the showing of interest and shall thereafter conduct a secret mail ballot election in accordance with its rules and regulations and determine whether a majority 17 18 of the CCAP providers wish to be represented by the petitioner. If the election determines that a 19 majority of the CCAP providers casting ballots wish to be represented by the petitioner, the board 20 shall certify it as the joint negotiation representative. A certified representative shall be 21 authorized to collect a monthly fee from each CCAP provider to cover the costs of its preparation 22 for participation in joint negotiations. 23 (c) The state, its departments, agencies, and employees shall not interfere with the right 24 of a provider to select a representative and shall not retaliate or discriminate against a family 25 provider for exercising that right.

26 40-6.6-7. Removal of joint representative. - A petition to decertify a joint 27 representative may be filed with the board and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of 28 Chapter 7 of Title 28 and the board's rules and regulations; provided, however, that following the 29 first certification of a joint negotiation representative, the board shall not entertain any 30 decertification petition for at least two (2) years thereafter; and provided, further, that any such 31 petition must be supported by fifty percent (50%) or more of the providers. The board shall 32 conduct a secret mail ballot election with respect to a validly submitted decertification petition. 33 40-6.6-8. Good faith negotiations. – It shall be unlawful for either party to a negotiation

34 to refuse or fail to meet and negotiate in good faith. Any alleged violation of this provision or of

- 1 section 40-6.6-6(3) may be filed with the board as an unfair labor practice and considered and
- 2 ruled upon in accordance with Chapter 7 of Title 28 of the general laws and the board's rules and
- 3 <u>regulations.</u>
- 4 <u>40-6.6-9. Independent contractor status. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to</u>
- 5 make family child care providers employees of the state for any purpose.
- 6 40-6.6-10. Strikes not authorized. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to
- 7 <u>authorize family child care providers to engage in a consented strike, boycott, or cessation of the</u>
- 8 <u>delivery of child care services.</u>
- 9 **40-6.6-11. Exception to anti-trust laws.** Joint negotiations and related joint activity by
- 10 family health care providers, as authorized pursuant to this chapter, shall qualify for the state-
- 11 <u>action exemption to the federal anti-trust laws.</u>
- 12 <u>40-6.6-12. Jurisdiction. The labor relations board shall have jurisdiction over</u>
- 13 <u>negotiations provided for in this chapter.</u>
- 14 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES -- AUTHORIZING PROVIDERS TO NEGOTIATE JOINTLY WITH THE DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES AND CHILDREN YOUTH AND FAMILIES

- 1 This act would authorize family child care providers to engage in collective negotiations
- 2 with DHS and DCYF.
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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