



- 1 (b) quality and safety; and
- 2 (c) affordability;
- 3 (2) consider the experiences and the challenges of day-care providers in complying with related
- 4 administrative rules and state laws, including:
- 5 (a) licensing, such as ease of licensing procedures;
- 6 (b) regulation and compliance;
- 7 (c) accessibility;
- 8 (d) liability; and
- 9 (e) policies that restrict expansion;
- 10 (3) compare the day-care laws and rules of our neighboring states to see how modern
- 11 improvements could be made to Montana's policies;
- 12 (4) consider data and reports from the Legislative Audit Division and the Department of Labor and
- 13 Industry regarding:
- 14 (a) registration and licensing rules promulgation and enforcement;
- 15 (b) regulations affecting day-care business owners; and
- 16 (c) workforce-related concerns, including the child-care workforce and how access to child care
- 17 impacts the workforce generally;
- 18 (5) examine approaches to improve the availability and affordability of child care, including:
- 19 (a) reforms that reduce the administrative burden on day-care providers while maintaining the
- 20 quality of day care;
- 21 (b) reduction of barriers to day-care business stability, growth, and sustainability; and
- 22 (c) ways in which the state can leverage existing nongovernment economic development tools to
- 23 support business growth in the day-care sector;
- 24 (6) consider other pertinent information pertaining to barriers to providing and accessing day care;
- 25 (7) recommend strategies to strengthen the day-care workforce by supporting education and
- 26 training programs, including apprenticeships;
- 27 (8) recommend changes to day-care laws, through proposed legislation, to increase access and
- 28 provision of legal day-care options for Montana families; and

