

S.F. No. 716 and H.F. No. 912, which had been referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison, were examined and found to be not identical.

The following document shows the differences between S.F. No. 716, the fourth engrossment, and H.F. No. 912, the third engrossment.

May 9, 2024

Patrick D. Murphy
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Explanation of Comparison Reports

When a Senate File is received from the Senate, it is given its first reading and must be referred to the appropriate standing committee or division under Rule 1.11. But if the House File companion of that Senate File has already been reported out of Committee and given its second reading and is on the General Register, the Senate File must be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison pursuant to Rule 1.15. The Chief Clerk reports whether the bills were found to be identical or not identical. Once the bills have been compared and the differences have been reported, the Senate File is given its second reading and is substituted for the House File. The House File is then considered withdrawn. Pursuant to rule 3.33, if the bills are not identical and the chief author of the bill wishes to use the House language, the chief author must give notice of their intent to substitute the House language when the bill is placed on the Calendar for the Day or the Fiscal Calendar. If the chief author of the bill wishes to keep the Senate language, no action is required.

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to human services; establishing the Minnesota African American Family

1.3 Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act; modifying child welfare

1.4 provisions; establishing the African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council;

1.5 requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section

1.6 260C.329, subdivisions 3, 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,

1.7 chapter 260.

1.8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.9 Section 1. **[260.61] CITATION.**

1.10 Sections 260.61 to 260.693 may be cited as the "Minnesota African American Family

1.11 Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act."

1.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, **2027**, except as provided under

1.13 section 20.

1.14 Sec. 2. **[260.62] PURPOSES.**

1.15 (a) The purposes of the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child

1.16 Welfare Disproportionality Act are to:

1.17 (1) protect the best interests of African American and disproportionately represented

1.18 children;

1.19 (2) promote the stability and security of African American and disproportionately

1.20 represented children and their families by establishing minimum standards to prevent the

1.21 arbitrary and unnecessary removal of African American and disproportionately represented

1.22 children from their families; and

2.1 (3) improve permanency outcomes, including family reunification, for African American

2.2 and disproportionately represented children.

2.3 (b) Nothing in this legislation is intended to interfere with the protections of the Indian

2.4 Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, or the

2.5 Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835.

2.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, **2027**, except as provided under

2.7 section 20.

2.8 Sec. 3. **[260.63] DEFINITIONS.**

2.9 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 260.61 to 260.693.

2.10 Subd. 2. **Active efforts.** "Active efforts" means a rigorous and concerted level of effort

2.11 that the responsible social services agency must continuously make throughout the time

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2.12 that the responsible social services agency is involved with an African American or a
 2.13 disproportionately represented child and the child's family. To provide active efforts to
 2.14 preserve an African American or a disproportionately represented child's family, the
 2.15 responsible social services agency must continuously involve an African American or a
 2.16 disproportionately represented child's family in all services for the family, including case
 2.17 planning and choosing services and providers, and inform the family of the ability to file a
 2.18 report of noncompliance with this act with the commissioner through the child welfare
 2.19 compliance and feedback portal. When providing active efforts, a responsible social services
 2.20 agency must consider an African American or a disproportionately represented child's
 2.21 family's social and cultural values at all times while providing services to the African
 2.22 American or disproportionately represented child and the child's family. Active efforts
 2.23 includes continuous efforts to preserve an African American or a disproportionately
 2.24 represented child's family and to prevent the out-of-home placement of an African American
 2.25 or a disproportionately represented child. If an African American or a disproportionately
 2.26 represented child enters out-of-home placement, the responsible social services agency must
 2.27 make active efforts to reunify the African American or disproportionately represented child
 2.28 with the child's family as soon as possible. Active efforts sets a higher standard for the
 2.29 responsible social services agency than reasonable efforts to preserve the child's family,
 2.30 prevent the child's out-of-home placement, and reunify the child with the child's family.
 2.31 Active efforts includes the provision of reasonable efforts as required by Title IV-E of the
 2.32 Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 679c.

2.33 Subd. 3. **Adoptive placement.** "Adoptive placement" means the permanent placement
 2.34 of an African American or a disproportionately represented child made by the responsible
 3.1 social services agency upon a fully executed adoption placement agreement, including the
 3.2 signatures of the adopting parent, the responsible social services agency, and the
 3.3 commissioner of human services according to section 260C.613, subdivision 1.

3.4 Subd. 4. **African American child.** "African American child" means a child having
 3.5 origins in Africa, including a child of two or more races who has at least one parent with
 3.6 origins in Africa. Whether a child or parent has origins in Africa is based upon
 3.7 self-identification or identification of the child's origins by the parent or guardian.

3.8 Subd. 5. **Best interests of the African American or disproportionately represented**
 3.9 **child.** The "best interests of the African American or disproportionately represented child"
 3.10 means providing a culturally informed practice lens that acknowledges, utilizes, and embraces
 3.11 the African American or disproportionately represented child's community and cultural
 3.12 norms and allows the child to remain safely at home with the child's family. The best interests
 3.13 of the African American or disproportionately represented child support the child's sense
 3.14 of belonging to the child's family, extended family, kin, and cultural community.

3.15 Subd. 6. **Child placement proceeding.** (a) "Child placement proceeding" means any
 3.16 judicial proceeding that could result in:

3.17 (1) an adoptive placement;

2.12 that the responsible social services agency is involved with an African American or a
 2.13 disproportionately represented child and the child's family. To provide active efforts to
 2.14 preserve an African American or a disproportionately represented child's family, the
 2.15 responsible social services agency must continuously involve an African American or a
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 2.17 planning and choosing services and providers, and inform the family of the ability to file a
 2.18 report of noncompliance with this act with the commissioner through the child welfare
 2.19 compliance and feedback portal. When providing active efforts, a responsible social services
 2.20 agency must consider an African American or a disproportionately represented child's
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 3.10 means providing a culturally informed practice lens that acknowledges, utilizes, and embraces
 3.11 the African American or disproportionately represented child's community and cultural
 3.12 norms and allows the child to remain safely at home with the child's family. The best interests
 3.13 of the African American or disproportionately represented child support the child's sense
 3.14 of belonging to the child's family, extended family, kin, and cultural community.

3.15 Subd. 6. **Child placement proceeding.** (a) "Child placement proceeding" means any
 3.16 judicial proceeding that could result in:

- 3.18 (2) a foster care placement;
- 3.19 (3) a preadoptive placement; or
- 3.20 (4) a termination of parental rights.
- 3.21 (b) Judicial proceedings under this subdivision include a child's placement based upon
- 3.22 a child's juvenile status offense but do not include a child's placement based upon:
- 3.23 (1) an act which if committed by an adult would be deemed a crime; or
- 3.24 (2) an award of child custody in a divorce proceeding to one of the child's parents.
- 3.25 Subd. 7. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services
- 3.26 or the commissioner's designee.
- 3.27 Subd. 8. **Custodian.** "Custodian" means any person who is under a legal obligation to
- 3.28 provide care and support for an African American or a disproportionately represented child,
- 3.29 or who is in fact providing daily care and support for an African American or a
- 3.30 disproportionately represented child. This subdivision does not impose a legal obligation
- 3.31 upon a person who is not otherwise legally obligated to provide a child with necessary food,
- 3.32 clothing, shelter, education, or medical care.
- 4.1 Subd. 9. **Disproportionality.** "Disproportionality" means the overrepresentation of
- 4.2 African American children and other disproportionately represented children in Minnesota's
- 4.3 child welfare system population as compared to the representation of those children in
- 4.4 Minnesota's total child population.
- 4.5 Subd. 10. **Disproportionately represented child.** "Disproportionately represented child"
- 4.6 means a **child** whose race, culture, ethnicity, disability status, or low-income socioeconomic
- 4.7 status is disproportionately encountered, engaged, or identified in the child welfare system
- 4.8 as compared to the representation in the state's total child population. **Disproportionately**
- 4.9 **represented child** includes members of unique cultural groups belonging to larger ethnic or
- 4.10 **cultural categories used in federal, state, or local demographic data when the members are**
- 4.11 **known to be disproportionately affected.**
- 4.12 Subd. 11. **Egregious harm.** "Egregious harm" has the meaning given in section 260E.03,
- 4.13 subdivision 5.
- 4.14 Subd. 12. **Foster care placement.** "Foster care placement" means the **court-ordered**
- 4.15 **removal of an African American or a disproportionately represented child from the child's**
- 4.16 **home with the child's parent or legal custodian and the temporary placement of the child in**
- 4.17 **a foster home, in shelter care or a facility, or in the home of a guardian, when the parent or**
- 4.18 **legal custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but the parent's parental rights**
- 4.19 **have not been terminated. A foster care placement includes a placement in foster care**

- 3.17 (1) an adoptive placement;
- 3.18 (2) a foster care placement;
- 3.19 (3) a preadoptive placement; or
- 3.20 (4) a termination of parental rights.
- 3.21 (b) Judicial proceedings under this subdivision include a child's placement based upon
- 3.22 a child's juvenile status offense but do not include a child's placement based upon:
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- 4.3 child welfare system population as compared to the representation of those children in
- 4.4 Minnesota's total child population.
- 4.5 Subd. 10. **Disproportionately represented child.** "Disproportionately represented child"
- 4.6 means **an unmarried person who is under the age of 18 and who is a member of a community**
- 4.7 **whose race, culture, ethnicity, disability status, or low-income socioeconomic status is**
- 4.8 **disproportionately encountered, engaged, or identified in the child welfare system as**
- 4.9 **compared to the representation in the state's total child population, as determined on an**
- 4.10 **annual basis by the commissioner. A child's race, culture, or ethnicity is determined based**
- 4.11 **upon a child's self-identification or identification of a child's race, culture, or ethnicity as**
- 4.12 **reported by the child's parent or guardian.**
- 4.13 Subd. 11. **Egregious harm.** "Egregious harm" has the meaning given in section 260E.03,
- 4.14 subdivision 5.
- 4.15 Subd. 12. **Foster care placement.** "Foster care placement" means the **temporary**
- 4.16 **placement of an African American or a disproportionately represented child in foster care**
- 4.17 **as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 18, following the court-ordered removal of the**
- 4.18 **child when the parent or legal custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand.**

4.20 following an order placing the child under the guardianship of the commissioner, pursuant
4.21 to section 260C.325, prior to an adoption being finalized.

4.22 Subd. 13. **Imminent physical damage or harm.** "Imminent physical damage or harm"
4.23 means that a child is threatened with immediate and present conditions that are
4.24 life-threatening or likely to result in abandonment, sexual abuse, or serious physical injury.
4.25 The existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single parenthood, age of the
4.26 parent, crowded or inadequate housing, substance use, prenatal drug or alcohol exposure,
4.27 mental illness, disability or special needs of the parent or child, or nonconforming social
4.28 behavior does not by itself constitute imminent physical damage or harm.

4.29 Subd. 14. **Responsible social services agency.** "Responsible social services agency"
4.30 has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision 27a.

4.31 Subd. 15. **Parent.** "Parent" means the biological parent of an African American or a
4.32 disproportionately represented child or any person who has legally adopted an African
4.33 American or a disproportionately represented child. Parent includes an unmarried father
4.34 whose paternity has been acknowledged or established and a putative father. Paternity has
5.1 been acknowledged when an unmarried father takes any action to hold himself out as the
5.2 biological father of a child.

5.3 Subd. 16. **Preadoptive placement.** "Preadoptive placement" means a responsible social
5.4 services agency's placement of an African American or a disproportionately represented
5.5 child when the child is under the guardianship of the commissioner for the purpose of
5.6 adoption but an adoptive placement agreement for the child has not been fully executed.

5.7 Subd. 17. **Relative.** "Relative" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision
5.8 27.

5.9 Subd. 18. **Safety network.** "Safety network" means a group of individuals identified by
5.10 the parent and child, when appropriate, that is accountable for developing, implementing,
5.11 sustaining, supporting, or improving a safety plan to protect the safety and well-being of a
5.12 child.

5.13 Subd. 19. **Sexual abuse.** "Sexual abuse" has the meaning given in section 260E.03,
5.14 subdivision 20.

5.15 Subd. 20. **Termination of parental rights.** "Termination of parental rights" means an
5.16 action resulting in the termination of the parent-child relationship under section 260C.301.

5.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
5.18 section 20.

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5.12 section 20.

5.19 Sec. 4. [260.64] DUTY TO PREVENT OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT AND
 5.20 PROMOTE FAMILY REUNIFICATION.

5.21 Subdivision 1. **Active efforts.** A responsible social services agency shall make active
 5.22 efforts to prevent the out-of-home placement of an African American or a disproportionately
 5.23 represented child, eliminate the need for a child's removal from the child's home, and reunify
 5.24 an African American or a disproportionately represented child with the child's family as
 5.25 soon as practicable.

5.26 Subd. 2. **Safety plan.** (a) Prior to petitioning the court to remove an African American
 5.27 or a disproportionately represented child from the child's home under section 260.66, a
 5.28 responsible social services agency must work with the child's family to allow the child to
 5.29 remain in the child's home while implementing a safety plan based on the family's needs.
 5.30 The responsible social services agency must:

5.31 (1) make active efforts to engage the child's parent or custodian and the child, when
 5.32 appropriate;

6.1 (2) assess the family's cultural and economic needs and, if applicable, needs and services
 6.2 related to the child's disability;

6.3 (3) hold a family group consultation meeting and connect the family with supports to
 6.4 establish a safety network for the family; and

6.5 (4) provide support, guidance, and input to assist the family and the family's safety
 6.6 network with developing the safety plan.

6.7 (b) The safety plan must:

6.8 (1) address the specific allegations impacting the child's safety in the home. If neglect
 6.9 is alleged, the safety plan must incorporate economic services and supports for the child
 6.10 and the child's family, if eligible, to address the family's specific needs and prevent neglect;

6.11 (2) incorporate family and community support to ensure the child's safety while keeping
 6.12 the family intact; and

6.13 (3) be adjusted as needed to address the child's and family's ongoing needs and support.

6.14 (c) The responsible social services agency is not required to establish a safety plan:

6.15 (1) in a case with allegations of sexual abuse or egregious harm;

6.16 (2) when the parent is not willing to follow a safety plan;

6.17 (3) when the parent has abandoned the child or is unavailable to follow a safety plan;

6.18 or

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 5.28 related to the child's disability;

5.29 (3) hold a family group consultation meeting and connect the family with supports to
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 5.32 network with developing the safety plan.

6.1 (b) The safety plan must:

6.2 (1) address the specific allegations impacting the child's safety in the home. If neglect
 6.3 is alleged, the safety plan must incorporate economic services and supports for the child
 6.4 and the child's family, if eligible, to address the family's specific needs and prevent neglect;

6.5 (2) evaluate whether an order for protection under section 518B.01 or other court order
 6.6 expelling an allegedly abusive household member from the home of a parent or custodian
 6.7 who is not alleged to be abusive will allow the child to safely remain in the home;

6.8 (3) incorporate family and community support to ensure the child's safety while keeping
 6.9 the family intact; and

6.10 (4) be adjusted as needed to address the child's and family's ongoing needs and support.

6.11 (c) The responsible social services agency is not required to establish a safety plan:

6.12 (1) in a case with allegations of sexual abuse or egregious harm;

6.13 (2) when the parent is not willing to follow a safety plan;

6.19 (4) when the parent has chronic substance abuse issues and is unable to parent the child.

6.20 Subd. 3. **Out-of-home placement prohibited.** Unless the court finds by clear and
 6.21 convincing evidence that the child would be at risk of serious emotional damage or serious
 6.22 physical damage if the child were to remain in the child's home, a court shall not order a
 6.23 foster care or permanent out-of-home placement of an African American or a
 6.24 disproportionately represented child alleged to be in need of protection or services. At each
 6.25 hearing regarding an African American or a disproportionately represented child who is
 6.26 alleged or adjudicated to be in need of child protective services, the court shall review
 6.27 whether the responsible social services agency has provided active efforts to the child and
 6.28 the child's family and shall require the responsible social services agency to provide evidence
 6.29 and documentation that demonstrate that the agency is providing culturally informed,
 6.30 strength-based, community-involved, and community-based services to the child and the
 6.31 child's family.

7.1 Subd. 4. **Required findings that active efforts were provided.** When determining
 7.2 whether the responsible social services agency has made active efforts to preserve the child's
 7.3 family, the court shall make findings regarding whether the responsible social services
 7.4 agency made appropriate and meaningful services available to the child's family based upon
 7.5 the family's specific needs. If a court determines that the responsible social services agency
 7.6 did not make active efforts to preserve the family as required by this section, the court shall
 7.7 order the responsible social services agency to immediately provide active efforts to the
 7.8 child and child's family to preserve the family.

7.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 7.10 section 20.

7.11 Sec. 5. **[260.641] ENSURING FREQUENT VISITATION FOR AFRICAN**
 7.12 **AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED CHILDREN IN**
 7.13 **OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT.**

7.14 A responsible social services agency must engage in best practices related to visitation
 7.15 when an African American or a disproportionately represented child is in out-of-home
 7.16 placement. When the child is in out-of-home placement, the responsible social services
 7.17 agency shall make active efforts to facilitate regular and frequent visitation between the
 7.18 child and the child's parents or custodians, the child's siblings, and the child's relatives. If
 7.19 visitation is infrequent between the child and the child's parents, custodians, siblings, or
 7.20 relatives, the responsible social services agency shall make active efforts to increase the
 7.21 frequency of visitation and address any barriers to visitation.

6.14 (3) when the parent has abandoned the child or is unavailable to follow a safety plan;

6.15 or

6.16 (4) when the parent has chronic substance use disorder issues and is unable to parent
 6.17 the child.

6.18 Subd. 3. **Out-of-home placement prohibited.** Unless the court finds by clear and
 6.19 convincing evidence that the child would be at risk of serious physical damage if the child
 6.20 were to remain in the child's home, a court shall not order a foster care or permanent
 6.21 out-of-home placement of an African American or a disproportionately represented child
 6.22 alleged to be in need of protection or services. At each hearing regarding an African American
 6.23 or a disproportionately represented child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of child
 6.24 protective services, the court shall review whether the responsible social services agency
 6.25 has provided active efforts to the child and the child's family and shall require the responsible
 6.26 social services agency to provide evidence and documentation that demonstrate that the
 6.27 agency is providing culturally informed, strength-based, community-involved, and
 6.28 community-based services to the child and the child's family.

6.29 Subd. 4. **Required findings that active efforts were provided.** When determining
 6.30 whether the responsible social services agency has made active efforts to preserve the child's
 6.31 family, the court shall make findings regarding whether the responsible social services
 6.32 agency made appropriate and meaningful services available to the child's family based upon
 7.1 the family's specific needs. If a court determines that the responsible social services agency
 7.2 did not make active efforts to preserve the family as required by this section, the court shall
 7.3 order the responsible social services agency to immediately provide active efforts to the
 7.4 child and child's family to preserve the family.

7.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 7.6 section 20.

7.7 Sec. 5. **[260.641] ENSURING FREQUENT VISITATION FOR AFRICAN**
 7.8 **AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED CHILDREN IN**
 7.9 **OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT.**

7.10 A responsible social services agency must engage in best practices related to visitation
 7.11 when an African American or a disproportionately represented child is in out-of-home
 7.12 placement. When the child is in out-of-home placement, the responsible social services
 7.13 agency shall make active efforts to facilitate regular and frequent visitation between the
 7.14 child and the child's parents or custodians, the child's siblings, and the child's relatives. If
 7.15 visitation is infrequent between the child and the child's parents, custodians, siblings, or
 7.16 relatives, the responsible social services agency shall make active efforts to increase the
 7.17 frequency of visitation and address any barriers to visitation.

7.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
7.23 section 20.

7.24 Sec. 6. [260.65] NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.

7.25 (a) Prior to or within 48 hours of the removal of an African American or a
7.26 disproportionately represented child from the child's home, the responsible social services
7.27 agency must make active efforts to identify and locate the child's noncustodial or
7.28 nonadjudicated parent and the child's relatives to notify the child's parent and relatives that
7.29 the child is or will be placed in foster care, and provide the child's parent and relatives with
7.30 a list of legal resources. The notice to the child's noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent and
7.31 relatives must also include the information required under section 260C.221, subdivision
7.32 2, paragraph (b). The responsible social services agency must maintain detailed records of
7.33 the agency's efforts to notify parents and relatives under this section.

8.1 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 260C.219, the responsible social services
8.2 agency must assess an African American or a disproportionately represented child's
8.3 noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent's ability to care for the child before placing the child
8.4 in foster care. If a child's noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent is willing and able to provide
8.5 daily care for the African American or disproportionately represented child temporarily or
8.6 permanently, the court shall order that the child be placed in the home of the noncustodial
8.7 or nonadjudicated parent pursuant to section 260C.178 or 260C.201, subdivision 1. The
8.8 responsible social services agency must make active efforts to assist a noncustodial or
8.9 nonadjudicated parent with remedying any issues that may prevent the child from being
8.10 placed with the noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent.

8.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
8.12 section 20.

8.13 Sec. 7. [260.66] EMERGENCY REMOVAL.

8.14 Subdivision 1. Emergency removal or placement permitted. Nothing in this section
8.15 shall be construed to prevent the emergency removal of an African American or a
8.16 disproportionately represented child's parent or custodian or the emergency placement of
8.17 the child in a foster setting in order to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the
8.18 child.

8.19 Subd. 2. Petition for emergency removal; placement requirements. A petition for a
8.20 court order authorizing the emergency removal or continued emergency placement of an
8.21 African American or a disproportionately represented child or the petition's accompanying
8.22 documents must contain a statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to
8.23 the African American or disproportionately represented child and any evidence that the
8.24 emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical

7.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
7.19 section 20.

7.20 Sec. 6. [260.65] NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.

7.21 (a) Prior to or within 48 hours of the removal of an African American or a
7.22 disproportionately represented child from the child's home, the responsible social services
7.23 agency must make active efforts to identify and locate the child's noncustodial or
7.24 nonadjudicated parent and the child's relatives to notify the child's parent and relatives that
7.25 the child is or will be placed in foster care, and provide the child's parent and relatives with
7.26 a list of legal resources. The notice to the child's noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent and
7.27 relatives must also include the information required under section 260C.221, subdivision
7.28 2, paragraph (b). The responsible social services agency must maintain detailed records of
7.29 the agency's efforts to notify parents and relatives under this section.

7.30 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 260C.219, the responsible social services
7.31 agency must assess an African American or a disproportionately represented child's
7.32 noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent's ability to care for the child before placing the child
7.33 in foster care. If a child's noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent is willing and able to provide
8.1 daily care for the African American or disproportionately represented child temporarily or
8.2 permanently, the court shall order that the child be placed in the home of the noncustodial
8.3 or nonadjudicated parent pursuant to section 260C.178 or 260C.201, subdivision 1. The
8.4 responsible social services agency must make active efforts to assist a noncustodial or
8.5 nonadjudicated parent with remedying any issues that may prevent the child from being
8.6 placed with the noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent.

8.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
8.8 section 20.

8.9 Sec. 7. [260.66] EMERGENCY REMOVAL.

8.10 Subdivision 1. Emergency removal or placement permitted. Nothing in this section
8.11 shall be construed to prevent the emergency removal of an African American or a
8.12 disproportionately represented child's parent or custodian or the emergency placement of
8.13 the child in a foster setting in order to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the
8.14 child.

8.15 Subd. 2. Petition for emergency removal; placement requirements. A petition for a
8.16 court order authorizing the emergency removal or continued emergency placement of an
8.17 African American or a disproportionately represented child or the petition's accompanying
8.18 documents must contain a statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to
8.19 the African American or disproportionately represented child and any evidence that the
8.20 emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical

8.25 damage or harm to the child. The petition or its accompanying documents must also contain
8.26 the following information:

8.27 (1) the name, age, and last known address of the child;

8.28 (2) the name and address of the child's parents and custodians or, if unknown, a detailed
8.29 explanation of efforts made to locate and contact them;

8.30 (3) the steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents and custodians about the
8.31 emergency proceeding;

8.32 (4) a specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led the agency responsible
8.33 for the emergency removal of the child to take that action; and

9.1 (5) a statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the child's parents or custodians
9.2 so that the child may safely be returned to their custody.

9.3 Subd. 3. **Emergency proceeding requirements.** (a) The court shall hold a hearing no
9.4 later than 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the emergency removal of the
9.5 African American or disproportionately represented child. The court shall determine whether
9.6 the emergency removal continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or
9.7 harm to the child and whether, after considering the child's particular circumstances, the
9.8 imminent physical damage or harm to the child outweighs the harm that the child will
9.9 experience as a result of continuing the emergency removal.

9.10 (b) The court shall hold additional hearings whenever new information indicates that
9.11 the emergency situation has ended. The court shall consider all such new information at
9.12 any court hearing after the emergency proceeding to determine whether the emergency
9.13 removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm
9.14 to the child.

9.15 (c) Notwithstanding section 260C.163, subdivision 3, and the provisions of Minnesota
9.16 Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, rule 25, a parent or custodian of an African American
9.17 or a disproportionately represented child who is subject to an emergency hearing under this
9.18 section and Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, rule 30, has a right to counsel
9.19 appointed by the court. The court must appoint qualified counsel to represent a parent if the
9.20 parent meets the eligibility requirements in section 611.17.

9.21 Subd. 4. **Termination of emergency removal or placement.** (a) An emergency removal
9.22 or placement of an African American or a disproportionately represented child must
9.23 immediately terminate once the responsible social services agency or court possesses
9.24 sufficient evidence to determine that the emergency removal or placement is no longer
9.25 necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child and the child shall be
9.26 immediately returned to the custody of the child's parent or custodian. The responsible social
9.27 services agency or court shall ensure that the emergency removal or placement terminates

8.21 damage or harm to the child. The petition or its accompanying documents must also contain
8.22 the following information:

8.23 (1) the name, age, and last known address of the child;

8.24 (2) the name and address of the child's parents and custodians, or, if unknown, a detailed
8.25 explanation of efforts made to locate and contact them;

8.26 (3) the steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents and custodians about the
8.27 emergency proceeding;

8.28 (4) a specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led the agency responsible
8.29 for the emergency removal of the child to take that action; and

8.30 (5) a statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the child's parents or custodians
8.31 so that the child may safely be returned to their custody.

9.1 Subd. 3. **Emergency proceeding requirements.** (a) The court shall hold a hearing no
9.2 later than 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the emergency removal of the
9.3 African American or disproportionately represented child. The court shall determine whether
9.4 the emergency removal continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or
9.5 harm to the child and whether, after considering the child's particular circumstances, the
9.6 imminent physical damage or harm to the child outweighs the harm that the child will
9.7 experience as a result of continuing the emergency removal.

9.8 (b) The court shall hold additional hearings whenever new information indicates that
9.9 the emergency situation has ended. The court shall consider all such new information at
9.10 any court hearing after the emergency proceeding to determine whether the emergency
9.11 removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm
9.12 to the child.

9.13 (c) Notwithstanding section 260C.163, subdivision 3, and the provisions of Minnesota
9.14 Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, rule 25, a parent or custodian of an African American
9.15 or a disproportionately represented child who is subject to an emergency hearing under this
9.16 section and Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, rule 30, has a right to counsel
9.17 appointed by the court. The court must appoint qualified counsel to represent a parent if the
9.18 parent meets the eligibility requirements in section 611.17.

9.19 Subd. 4. **Termination of emergency removal or placement.** (a) An emergency removal
9.20 or placement of an African American or a disproportionately represented child must
9.21 immediately terminate once the responsible social services agency or court possesses
9.22 sufficient evidence to determine that the emergency removal or placement is no longer
9.23 necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child and the child shall be
9.24 immediately returned to the custody of the child's parent or custodian. The responsible social
9.25 services agency or court shall ensure that the emergency removal or placement terminates

9.28 immediately when the removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent
9.29 physical damage or harm to the African American or disproportionately represented child.

9.30 (b) An emergency removal or placement ends when the court orders, after service upon
9.31 the African American or disproportionately represented child's parents or custodians, that
9.32 the child shall be placed in foster care upon a determination supported by clear and
9.33 convincing evidence that custody of the child by the child's parent or custodian is likely to
9.34 result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

10.1 (c) In no instance shall emergency removal or emergency placement of an African
10.2 American or a disproportionately represented child extend beyond 30 days unless the court
10.3 finds by a showing of clear and convincing evidence that:

10.4 (1) continued emergency removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical
10.5 damage or harm to the child; and

10.6 (2) it has not been possible to initiate a child placement proceeding with all of the
10.7 protections under sections 260.61 to 260.68.

10.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
10.9 section 20.

10.10 **Sec. 8. [260.67] TRANSFER OF PERMANENT LEGAL AND PHYSICAL**
10.11 **CUSTODY; TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS; CHILD PLACEMENT**
10.12 **PROCEEDINGS.**

10.13 Subdivision 1. Preference for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody. If
10.14 an African American or a disproportionately represented child cannot be returned to the
10.15 child's parent, the court shall consider the requirements of and responsibilities under section
10.16 260.012, paragraph (a), and, if possible, transfer permanent legal and physical custody of
10.17 the child to:

10.18 (1) a noncustodial parent under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, if the child cannot
10.19 return to the care of the parent or custodian from whom the child was removed or who had
10.20 legal custody at the time that the child was placed in foster care; or

10.21 (2) a willing and able relative, according to the requirements of section 260C.515,
10.22 subdivision 4, if the court determines that reunification with the child's family is not an
10.23 appropriate permanency option for the child. Prior to the court ordering a transfer of
10.24 permanent legal and physical custody to a relative who is not a parent, the responsible social
10.25 services agency must inform the relative of Northstar kinship assistance benefits and
10.26 eligibility requirements, and of the relative's ability to apply for benefits on behalf of the
10.27 child under chapter 256N.

9.26 immediately when the removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent
9.27 physical damage or harm to the African American or disproportionately represented child.

9.28 (b) An emergency removal or placement ends when the court orders, after service upon
9.29 the African American or disproportionately represented child's parents or custodians, that
9.30 the child shall be placed in foster care upon a determination supported by clear and
9.31 convincing evidence that custody of the child by the child's parent or custodian is likely to
9.32 result in serious physical damage to the child.

10.1 (c) In no instance shall emergency removal or emergency placement of an African
10.2 American or a disproportionately represented child extend beyond 30 days unless the court
10.3 finds by a showing of clear and convincing evidence that:

10.4 (1) continued emergency removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical
10.5 damage or harm to the child; and

10.6 (2) it has not been possible to initiate a child placement proceeding with all of the
10.7 protections under sections 260.61 to 260.68.

10.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
10.9 section 20.

10.10 **Sec. 8. [260.67] TRANSFER OF PERMANENT LEGAL AND PHYSICAL**
10.11 **CUSTODY; TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS; CHILD PLACEMENT**
10.12 **PROCEEDINGS.**

10.13 Subdivision 1. Preference for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody. If
10.14 an African American or a disproportionately represented child cannot be returned to the
10.15 child's parent, the court shall consider the requirements of and responsibilities under section
10.16 260.012, paragraph (a), and, if possible, transfer permanent legal and physical custody of
10.17 the child to:

10.18 (1) a noncustodial parent under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, if the child cannot
10.19 return to the care of the parent or custodian from whom the child was removed or who had
10.20 legal custody at the time that the child was placed in foster care; or

10.21 (2) a willing and able relative, according to the requirements of section 260C.515,
10.22 subdivision 4, if the court determines that reunification with the child's family is not an
10.23 appropriate permanency option for the child. Prior to the court ordering a transfer of
10.24 permanent legal and physical custody to a relative who is not a parent, the responsible social
10.25 services agency must inform the relative of Northstar kinship assistance benefits and
10.26 eligibility requirements, and of the relative's ability to apply for benefits on behalf of the
10.27 child under chapter 256N.

10.28 Subd. 2. Termination of parental rights restrictions. (a) A court shall not terminate
 10.29 the parental rights of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented
 10.30 child based solely on the parent's failure to complete case plan requirements.

10.31 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a court shall not terminate the parental rights
 10.32 of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented child in a child
 10.33 placement proceeding unless the allegations against the parent involve sexual abuse;
 11.1 egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14; murder in the first, second,
 11.2 or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195; murder of an unborn child in the
 11.3 first, second, or third degree under section 609.2661, 609.2662, or 609.2663; manslaughter
 11.4 of an unborn child in the first or second degree under section 609.2664 or 609.2665; domestic
 11.5 assault by strangulation under section 609.2247; felony domestic assault under section
 11.6 609.2242 or 609.2243; kidnapping under section 609.25; solicitation, inducement, and
 11.7 promotion of prostitution under section 609.322, subdivision 1, and subdivision 1a if one
 11.8 or more aggravating factors are present; criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to
 11.9 609.3451; engaging in, hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under
 11.10 section 609.324, subdivision 1; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under
 11.11 section 609.352; possession of pornographic work involving minors under section 617.247;
 11.12 malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or
 11.13 609.378; use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or failing to protect
 11.14 a child from an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm.

11.15 Subd. 3. Termination of parental rights; exceptions. (a) The court may terminate the
 11.16 parental rights of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented child
 11.17 if a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody under subdivision 1 is not possible
 11.18 because the child has no willing or able noncustodial parent or relative to whom custody
 11.19 can be transferred, if it finds that one or more of the following conditions exist:

11.20 (1) that the parent has abandoned the child;

11.21 (2) that a parent is palpably unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because
 11.22 of a consistent pattern of specific conduct before the child or of specific conditions directly
 11.23 relating to the parent and child relationship, either of which are determined by the court to
 11.24 be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably foreseeable
 11.25 future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional needs of the
 11.26 child. It is presumed that a parent is palpably unfit to be a party to the parent and child
 11.27 relationship upon a showing that the parent's parental rights to another child were
 11.28 involuntarily terminated or that the parent's custodial rights to another child have been
 11.29 involuntarily transferred to a relative under section 260C.515, subdivision 4; or a similar
 11.30 law of another jurisdiction;

11.31 (3) that following the child's placement out of the home, active efforts, under the direction
 11.32 of the court, have failed to correct the conditions leading to the child's placement. It is
 11.33 presumed that active efforts under this clause have failed upon a showing that:

10.28 Subd. 2. Termination of parental rights restrictions. (a) A court shall not terminate
 10.29 the parental rights of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented
 10.30 child based solely on the parent's failure to complete case plan requirements.

10.31 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a court shall not terminate the parental rights
 10.32 of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented child in a child
 10.33 placement proceeding unless the allegations against the parent involve sexual abuse;
 11.1 egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14; murder in the first, second,
 11.2 or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195; murder of an unborn child in the
 11.3 first, second, or third degree under section 609.2661, 609.2662, or 609.2663; manslaughter
 11.4 of an unborn child in the first or second degree under section 609.2664 or 609.2665; domestic
 11.5 assault by strangulation under section 609.2247; felony domestic assault under section
 11.6 609.2242 or 609.2243; kidnapping under section 609.25; solicitation, inducement, and
 11.7 promotion of prostitution under section 609.322, subdivision 1, and subdivision 1a if one
 11.8 or more aggravating factors are present; criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to
 11.9 609.3451; engaging in, hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under
 11.10 section 609.324, subdivision 1; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under
 11.11 section 609.352; possession of pornographic work involving minors under section 617.247;
 11.12 malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or
 11.13 609.378; use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or failing to protect
 11.14 a child from an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm.

11.15 (c) The court may terminate the parental rights of a parent of an African American or a
 11.16 disproportionately represented child under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b),
 11.17 clause (4) or (6), if a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody under subdivision 1
 11.18 is not possible because the child has no willing or able noncustodial parent or relative to
 11.19 whom custody can be transferred.

11.20 (d) Nothing in this subdivision precludes the court from terminating the parental rights
 11.21 of a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented child if the parent
 11.22 desires to voluntarily terminate the parent's own parental rights for good cause under section
 11.23 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

11.24 Subd. 3. Appeals. Notwithstanding the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure,
 11.25 rule 47.02, subdivision 2, a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented
 11.26 child whose parental rights have been terminated may appeal the decision within 90 days
 11.27 of the service of notice by the court administrator of the filing of the court's order.

11.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 11.29 section 20.

- 12.1 (i) a child has resided out of the parental home under court order for a cumulative period
 12.2 of 12 months within the preceding 22 months. In the case of a child under age eight at the
 12.3 time that the petition was filed alleging the child to be in need of protection or services, the
 12.4 presumption arises when the child has resided out of the parental home under court order
 12.5 for six months unless the parent has maintained regular contact with the child and the parent
 12.6 is complying with the out-of-home placement plan;
- 12.7 (ii) the court has approved the out-of-home placement plan required under section
 12.8 260C.212 and filed with the court under section 260C.178;
- 12.9 (iii) conditions leading to the out-of-home placement have not been corrected. It is
 12.10 presumed that conditions leading to a child's out-of-home placement have not been corrected
 12.11 upon a showing that the parent or parents have not substantially complied with the court's
 12.12 orders and a reasonable case plan; and
- 12.13 (iv) active efforts have been made by the responsible social services agency to rehabilitate
 12.14 the parent and reunite the family; and
- 12.15 (4) that a child has experienced egregious harm in the parent's care that is of a nature,
 12.16 duration, or chronicity that indicates a lack of regard for the child's well-being, such that a
 12.17 reasonable person would believe it contrary to the best interests of the child or of any child
 12.18 to be in the parent's care.
- 12.19 (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (1), abandonment is presumed when:
- 12.20 (1) the parent has had no contact with the child on a regular basis and has not
 12.21 demonstrated consistent interest in the child's well-being for six months and the social
 12.22 services agency has made active efforts to facilitate contact with the parent, unless the parent
 12.23 establishes that an extreme financial or physical hardship or treatment for mental disability
 12.24 or substance use disorder or other good cause prevented the parent from making contact
 12.25 with the child. This presumption does not apply to children whose custody has been
 12.26 determined under chapter 257 or 518; or
- 12.27 (2) the child is an infant under two years of age and has been deserted by the parent
 12.28 under circumstances that show an intent not to return to care for the child.
- 12.29 Subd. 4. **Voluntary termination of parental rights.** Nothing in subdivisions 2 and 3
 12.30 precludes the court from terminating the parental rights of a parent of an African American
 12.31 or a disproportionately represented child if the parent desires to voluntarily terminate the
 12.32 parent's own parental rights for good cause under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph
 12.33 (a).
- 13.1 Subd. 5. **Appeals.** Notwithstanding the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure,
 13.2 rule 47.02, subdivision 2, a parent of an African American or a disproportionately represented

13.3 child whose parental rights have been terminated may appeal the decision within 90 days
 13.4 of the service of notice by the court administrator of the filing of the court's order.

13.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 13.6 section 20.

13.7 **Sec. 9. [260.68] RESPONSIBLE SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY CONDUCT AND**
 13.8 **CASE REVIEW.**

13.9 Subdivision 1. **Responsible social services agency conduct.** (a) A responsible social
 13.10 services agency employee who has duties related to child protection shall not knowingly:

13.11 (1) make untrue statements about any case involving a child alleged to be in need of
 13.12 protection or services;

13.13 (2) intentionally withhold any information that may be material to a case involving a
 13.14 child alleged to be in need of protection or services; or

13.15 (3) fabricate or falsify any documentation or evidence relating to a case involving a child
 13.16 alleged to be in need of protection or services.

13.17 (b) Any of the actions listed in paragraph (a) shall constitute grounds for adverse
 13.18 employment action.

13.19 Subd. 2. **Case review.** (a) Each responsible social services agency shall conduct a review
 13.20 of all child welfare cases for African American and other disproportionately represented
 13.21 children handled by the agency. Each responsible social services agency shall create a
 13.22 summary report of trends identified under paragraphs (b) and (c), a remediation plan as
 13.23 provided in paragraph (d), and an update on implementation of any previous remediation
 13.24 plans. The first report shall be provided to the commissioner and the chairs and ranking
 13.25 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over child welfare by
 13.26 October 1, 2029, and annually thereafter. For purposes of determining outcomes in this
 13.27 subdivision, responsible social services agencies shall use guidance from the commissioner.
 13.28 The commissioner shall provide guidance starting on November 1, 2028, and annually
 13.29 thereafter.

13.30 (b) The case review must include:

13.31 (1) the number of African American and disproportionately represented children
 13.32 represented in the county child welfare system;

14.1 (2) the number and sources of maltreatment reports received and reports screened in for
 14.2 investigation or referred for family assessment and the race of the children and parents or
 14.3 custodians involved in each report;

11.30 **Sec. 9. [260.68] RESPONSIBLE SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY CONDUCT AND**
 11.31 **CASE REVIEW.**

11.32 Subdivision 1. **Responsible social services agency conduct.** (a) A responsible social
 11.33 services agency employee who has duties related to child protection shall not knowingly:

12.1 (1) make untrue statements about any case involving a child alleged to be in need of
 12.2 protection or services;

12.3 (2) intentionally withhold any information that may be material to a case involving a
 12.4 child alleged to be in need of protection or services; or

12.5 (3) fabricate or falsify any documentation or evidence relating to a case involving a child
 12.6 alleged to be in need of protection or services.

12.7 (b) Any of the actions listed in paragraph (a) shall constitute grounds for adverse
 12.8 employment action.

12.9 Subd. 2. **Case review.** (a) Each responsible social services agency shall conduct a review
 12.10 of all child welfare cases for African American and other disproportionately represented
 12.11 children handled by the agency. Each responsible social services agency shall create a
 12.12 summary report of trends identified under paragraphs (b) and (c), a remediation plan as
 12.13 provided in paragraph (d), and an update on implementation of any previous remediation
 12.14 plans. The first report shall be provided to the African American Child Well-Being Advisory
 12.15 Council, the commissioner, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
 12.16 committees with jurisdiction over child welfare by October 1, 2029, and annually thereafter.
 12.17 For purposes of determining outcomes in this subdivision, responsible social services
 12.18 agencies shall use guidance from the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide guidance
 12.19 starting on November 1, 2028, and annually thereafter.

12.20 (b) The case review must include:

12.21 (1) the number of African American and disproportionately represented children
 12.22 represented in the county child welfare system;

12.23 (2) the number and sources of maltreatment reports received and reports screened in for
 12.24 investigation or referred for family assessment and the race of the children and parents or
 12.25 custodians involved in each report;

- 14.4 (3) the number and race of children and parents or custodians who receive in-home
14.5 preventive case management services;
- 14.6 (4) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are referred to
14.7 community-based, culturally appropriate, strength-based, or trauma-informed services;
- 14.8 (5) the number and race of children removed from their homes;
- 14.9 (6) the number and race of children reunified with their parents or custodians;
- 14.10 (7) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are offered family group
14.11 decision-making services;
- 14.12 (8) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are offered the parent
14.13 support outreach program;
- 14.14 (9) the number and race of children in foster care or out-of-home placement at the time
14.15 that the data is gathered;
- 14.16 (10) the number and race of children who achieve permanency through a transfer of
14.17 permanent legal and physical custody to a relative or an adoption; and
- 14.18 (11) the number and race of children who are under the guardianship of the commissioner
14.19 or awaiting a permanency disposition.
- 14.20 (c) The required case review must also:
- 14.21 (1) identify barriers to reunifying children with their families;
- 14.22 (2) identify the family conditions that led to the out-of-home placement;
- 14.23 (3) identify any barriers to accessing culturally informed mental health or substance use
14.24 disorder treatment services for the parents or children;
- 14.25 (4) document efforts to identify fathers and maternal and paternal relatives and to provide
14.26 services to custodial and noncustodial fathers, if appropriate; and
- 14.27 (5) document and summarize court reviews of active efforts.
- 14.28 (d) Any responsible social services agency that has a case review showing
14.29 disproportionality and disparities in child welfare outcomes for African American and other
14.30 disproportionately represented children and the children's families, compared to the agency's
14.31 overall outcomes, must include in their case review summary report a remediation plan with
15.1 measurable outcomes to identify, address, and reduce the factors that led to the
15.2 disproportionality and disparities in the agency's child welfare outcomes. The remediation
15.3 plan shall also include information about how the responsible social services agency will

- 12.26 (3) the number and race of children and parents or custodians who receive in-home
12.27 preventive case management services;
- 12.28 (4) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are referred to
12.29 community-based, culturally appropriate, strength-based, or trauma-informed services;
- 12.30 (5) the number and race of children removed from their homes;
- 12.31 (6) the number and race of children reunified with their parents or custodians;
- 13.1 (7) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are offered family group
13.2 decision-making services;
- 13.3 (8) the number and race of children whose parents or custodians are offered the parent
13.4 support outreach program;
- 13.5 (9) the number and race of children in foster care or out-of-home placement at the time
13.6 that the data is gathered;
- 13.7 (10) the number and race of children who achieve permanency through a transfer of
13.8 permanent legal and physical custody to a relative or an adoption; and
- 13.9 (11) the number and race of children who are under the guardianship of the commissioner
13.10 or awaiting a permanency disposition.
- 13.11 (c) The required case review must also:
- 13.12 (1) identify barriers to reunifying children with their families;
- 13.13 (2) identify the family conditions that led to the out-of-home placement;
- 13.14 (3) identify any barriers to accessing culturally informed mental health or substance use
13.15 disorder treatment services for the parents or children;
- 13.16 (4) document efforts to identify fathers and maternal and paternal relatives and to provide
13.17 services to custodial and noncustodial fathers, if appropriate; and
- 13.18 (5) document and summarize court reviews of active efforts.
- 13.19 (d) Any responsible social services agency that has a case review showing
13.20 disproportionality and disparities in child welfare outcomes for African American and other
13.21 disproportionately represented children and the children's families, compared to the agency's
13.22 overall outcomes, must include in their case review summary report a remediation plan with
13.23 measurable outcomes to identify, address, and reduce the factors that led to the
13.24 disproportionality and disparities in the agency's child welfare outcomes. The remediation
13.25 plan shall also include information about how the responsible social services agency will

- 15.4 achieve and document trauma-informed, positive child well-being outcomes through
 15.5 remediation efforts.
- 15.6 Subd. 3. **Noncompliance.** Any responsible social services agency that fails to comply
 15.7 with this section is subject to corrective action and a fine determined by the commissioner.
 15.8 The commissioner shall use fines received under this subdivision to support compliance
 15.9 with this act but shall not use amounts received to supplant funding for existing services.
- 15.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 15.11 section 20.
- 15.12 Sec. 10. **[260.69] CULTURAL COMPETENCY TRAINING FOR INDIVIDUALS**
 15.13 **WORKING WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY**
 15.14 **REPRESENTED CHILDREN.**
- 15.15 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The commissioner of human services must collaborate
 15.16 with the Children's Justice Initiative to ensure that cultural competency training is given to
 15.17 individuals working in the child welfare system, including child welfare workers, supervisors,
 15.18 attorneys, juvenile court judges, and family law judges.
- 15.19 Subd. 2. **Training.** (a) The commissioner must develop training content and establish
 15.20 the frequency of trainings.
- 15.21 (b) The cultural competency training under this section is required prior to or within six
 15.22 months of beginning work with any African American or disproportionately represented
 15.23 child and their family. A responsible social services agency staff person who is unable to
 15.24 complete the cultural competency training prior to working with African American or
 15.25 disproportionately represented children and their families must work with a qualified staff
 15.26 person within the agency who has completed cultural competency training until the person
 15.27 is able to complete the required training. The training must be available by January 1, 2027,
 15.28 and must:
- 15.29 (1) be provided by an African American individual or individual from a community that
 15.30 is disproportionately represented in the child welfare system who is knowledgeable about
 15.31 African American and other disproportionately represented social and cultural norms and
 15.32 historical trauma;
- 16.1 (2) raise awareness and increase a person's competency to value diversity, conduct a
 16.2 self-assessment, manage the dynamics of difference, acquire cultural knowledge, and adapt
 16.3 to diversity and the cultural contexts of communities served;
- 16.4 (3) include instruction on effectively developing a safety plan and instruction on engaging
 16.5 a safety network; and
- 16.6 (4) be accessible and comprehensive and include the ability to ask questions.

- 13.26 achieve and document trauma-informed, positive child well-being outcomes through
 13.27 remediation efforts.
- 13.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 13.29 section 20.
- 14.1 Sec. 10. **[260.69] CULTURAL COMPETENCY TRAINING FOR INDIVIDUALS**
 14.2 **WORKING WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY**
 14.3 **REPRESENTED CHILDREN.**
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 14.7 attorneys, juvenile court judges, and family law judges.
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 14.9 the frequency of trainings.
- 14.10 (b) The cultural competency training under this section is required prior to or within six
 14.11 months of beginning work with any African American or disproportionately represented
 14.12 child and their family. A responsible social services agency staff person who is unable to
 14.13 complete the cultural competency training prior to working with African American or
 14.14 disproportionately represented children and their families must work with a qualified staff
 14.15 person within the agency who has completed cultural competency training until the person
 14.16 is able to complete the required training. The training must be available by January 1, 2027,
 14.17 and must:
- 14.18 (1) be provided by an African American individual or individual from a community that
 14.19 is disproportionately represented in the child welfare system who is knowledgeable about
 14.20 African American and other disproportionately represented social and cultural norms and
 14.21 historical trauma;
- 14.22 (2) raise awareness and increase a person's competency to value diversity, conduct a
 14.23 self-assessment, manage the dynamics of difference, acquire cultural knowledge, and adapt
 14.24 to diversity and the cultural contexts of communities served;
- 14.25 (3) include instruction on effectively developing a safety plan and instruction on engaging
 14.26 a safety network; and
- 14.27 (4) be accessible and comprehensive and include the ability to ask questions.

- 16.7 (c) The training may be provided in a series of segments, either in person or online.
- 16.8 Subd. 3. **Update.** The commissioner must provide an update to the chairs and ranking
16.9 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over child protection by
16.10 July 1, 2028, on the rollout of the training under subdivision 1 and the content and
16.11 accessibility of the training under subdivision 2.
- 16.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
16.13 section 20.
- 16.14 Sec. 11. **[260.691] AFRICAN AMERICAN CHILD WELL-BEING ADVISORY**
16.15 **COUNCIL.**
- 16.16 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council must:
- 16.17 (1) review annual reports related to African American children involved in the child
16.18 welfare system. The annual reports may include but are not limited to the maltreatment,
16.19 out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American children;
- 16.20 (2) assist with and make recommendations to the commissioner for developing strategies
16.21 to reduce maltreatment determinations, prevent unnecessary out-of-home placement, promote
16.22 culturally appropriate foster care and shelter or facility placement decisions and settings for
16.23 African American children in need of out-of-home placement, ensure timely achievement
16.24 of permanency, and improve child welfare outcomes for African American children and
16.25 their families;
- 16.26 (3) review summary reports on targeted case reviews prepared by the commissioner to
16.27 ensure that responsible social services agencies meet the needs of African American children
16.28 and their families. Based on data collected from those reviews, the council shall assist the
16.29 commissioner with developing strategies needed to improve any identified child welfare
16.30 outcomes, including but not limited to maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency
16.31 for African American children;
- 17.1 (4) assist the Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council with making
17.2 recommendations to the commissioner and the legislature for public policy and statutory
17.3 changes that specifically consider the needs of African American children and their families
17.4 involved in the child welfare system;
- 17.5 (5) advise the commissioner on stakeholder engagement strategies and actions that the
17.6 commissioner and responsible social services agencies may take to improve child welfare
17.7 outcomes for African American children and their families;
- 17.8 (6) assist the commissioner with developing strategies for public messaging and
17.9 communication related to racial disproportionality and disparities in child welfare outcomes
17.10 for African American children and their families;

- 14.28 (c) The training may be provided in a series of segments, either in person or online.
- 14.29 Subd. 3. **Update.** The commissioner must provide an update to the chairs and ranking
14.30 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over child protection by
14.31 July 1, 2027, on the rollout of the training under subdivision 1 and the content and
14.32 accessibility of the training under subdivision 2.
- 15.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
15.2 section 20.
- 15.3 Sec. 11. **[260.691] AFRICAN AMERICAN CHILD WELL-BEING ADVISORY**
15.4 **COUNCIL.**
- 15.5 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council must:
- 15.6 (1) review annual reports related to African American children involved in the child
15.7 welfare system. These reports may include but are not limited to the maltreatment,
15.8 out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American children;
- 15.9 (2) assist with and make recommendations to the commissioner for developing strategies
15.10 to reduce maltreatment determinations, prevent unnecessary out-of-home placement, promote
15.11 culturally appropriate foster care and shelter or facility placement decisions and settings for
15.12 African American children in need of out-of-home placement, ensure timely achievement
15.13 of permanency, and improve child welfare outcomes for African American children and
15.14 their families;
- 15.15 (3) review summary reports on targeted case reviews prepared by the commissioner to
15.16 ensure that responsible social services agencies meet the needs of African American children
15.17 and their families. Based on data collected from those reviews, the council shall assist the
15.18 commissioner with developing strategies needed to improve any identified child welfare
15.19 outcomes, including but not limited to maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency
15.20 for African American children;
- 15.21 (4) assist the Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council with making
15.22 recommendations to the commissioner and the legislature for public policy and statutory
15.23 changes that specifically consider the needs of African American children and their families
15.24 involved in the child welfare system;
- 15.25 (5) advise the commissioner on stakeholder engagement strategies and actions that the
15.26 commissioner and responsible social services agencies may take to improve child welfare
15.27 outcomes for African American children and their families;
- 15.28 (6) assist the commissioner with developing strategies for public messaging and
15.29 communication related to racial disproportionality and disparities in child welfare outcomes
15.30 for African American children and their families;

17.11 (7) assist the commissioner with identifying and developing internal and external
 17.12 partnerships to support adequate access to services and resources for African American
 17.13 children and their families, including but not limited to housing assistance, employment
 17.14 assistance, food and nutrition support, health care, child care assistance, and educational
 17.15 support and training; and

17.16 (8) assist the commissioner with developing strategies to promote the development of
 17.17 a culturally diverse and representative child welfare workforce in Minnesota that includes
 17.18 professionals who are reflective of the community served and who have been directly
 17.19 impacted by lived experiences within the child welfare system. The council must also assist
 17.20 the commissioner with exploring strategies and partnerships to address education and training
 17.21 needs, hiring, recruitment, retention, and professional advancement practices.

17.22 Subd. 2. **Annual report.** By January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the council shall
 17.23 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
 17.24 jurisdiction over child protection on the council's activities under subdivision 1 and other
 17.25 issues on which the council chooses to report. The report may include recommendations
 17.26 for statutory changes to improve the child protection system and child welfare outcomes
 17.27 for African American children and families.

17.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

17.29 Sec. 12. **[260.692] AFRICAN AMERICAN CHILD WELL-BEING UNIT.**

17.30 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The African American Child Well-Being Unit, currently being
 17.31 established by the commissioner, must:

17.32 (1) assist with the development of African American cultural competency training and
 17.33 review child welfare curriculum in the Minnesota Child Welfare Training Academy to
 18.1 ensure that responsible social services agency staff and other child welfare professionals
 18.2 are appropriately prepared to engage with African American children and their families and
 18.3 to support family preservation and reunification;

18.4 (2) provide technical assistance, including on-site technical assistance, and case
 18.5 consultation to responsible social services agencies to assist agencies with implementing
 18.6 and complying with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 18.7 Disproportionality Act;

18.8 (3) monitor individual county and statewide disaggregated and nondisaggregated data
 18.9 to identify trends and patterns in child welfare outcomes, including but not limited to
 18.10 reporting, maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American
 18.11 children and develop strategies to address disproportionality and disparities in the child
 18.12 welfare system;

18.13 (4) develop and implement a system for conducting case reviews when the commissioner
 18.14 receives reports of noncompliance with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation

15.31 (7) assist the commissioner with identifying and developing internal and external
 15.32 partnerships to support adequate access to services and resources for African American
 15.33 children and their families, including but not limited to housing assistance, employment
 16.1 assistance, food and nutrition support, health care, child care assistance, and educational
 16.2 support and training; and

16.3 (8) assist the commissioner with developing strategies to promote the development of
 16.4 a culturally diverse and representative child welfare workforce in Minnesota that includes
 16.5 professionals who are reflective of the community served and who have been directly
 16.6 impacted by lived experiences within the child welfare system. The council must also assist
 16.7 the commissioner with exploring strategies and partnerships to address education and training
 16.8 needs, hiring, recruitment, retention, and professional advancement practices.

16.9 Subd. 2. **Annual report.** By January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the council shall
 16.10 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
 16.11 jurisdiction over child protection on the council's activities under subdivision 1 and other
 16.12 issues on which the council chooses to report. The report may include recommendations
 16.13 for statutory changes to improve the child protection system and child welfare outcomes
 16.14 for African American children and families.

16.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

16.16 Sec. 12. **[260.692] AFRICAN AMERICAN CHILD WELL-BEING UNIT.**

16.17 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The African American Child Well-Being Unit, currently
 16.18 established by the commissioner, must:

16.19 (1) assist with the development of African American cultural competency training and
 16.20 review child welfare curriculum in the Minnesota Child Welfare Training Academy to
 16.21 ensure that responsible social services agency staff and other child welfare professionals
 16.22 are appropriately prepared to engage with African American children and their families and
 16.23 to support family preservation and reunification;

16.24 (2) provide technical assistance, including on-site technical assistance, and case
 16.25 consultation to responsible social services agencies to assist agencies with implementing
 16.26 and complying with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 16.27 Disproportionality Act;

16.28 (3) monitor individual county and statewide disaggregated and nondisaggregated data
 16.29 to identify trends and patterns in child welfare outcomes, including but not limited to
 16.30 reporting, maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American
 16.31 children and develop strategies to address disproportionality and disparities in the child
 16.32 welfare system;

17.1 (4) develop and implement a system for conducting case reviews when the commissioner
 17.2 receives reports of noncompliance with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation

18.15 and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act or when requested by the parent or custodian of
 18.16 an African American child. Case reviews may include but are not limited to a review of
 18.17 placement prevention efforts, safety planning, case planning and service provision by the
 18.18 responsible social services agency, relative placement consideration, and permanency
 18.19 planning;

18.20 (5) establish and administer a request for proposals process for African American and
 18.21 disproportionately represented family preservation grants under section 260.693, monitor
 18.22 grant activities, and provide technical assistance to grantees;

18.23 (6) in coordination with the African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council,
 18.24 coordinate services and create internal and external partnerships to support adequate access
 18.25 to services and resources for African American children and their families, including but
 18.26 not limited to housing assistance, employment assistance, food and nutrition support, health
 18.27 care, child care assistance, and educational support and training; and

18.28 (7) develop public messaging and communication to inform the public about racial
 18.29 disparities in child welfare outcomes, current efforts and strategies to reduce racial disparities,
 18.30 and resources available to African American children and their families involved in the
 18.31 child welfare system.

18.32 Subd. 2. **Case reviews.** (a) The African American Child Well-Being Unit must conduct
 18.33 systemic case reviews to monitor targeted child welfare outcomes, including but not limited
 18.34 to maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American children.

19.1 (b) The reviews under this subdivision must be conducted using a random sampling of
 19.2 representative child welfare cases stratified for certain case-related factors, including but
 19.3 not limited to case type, maltreatment type, if the case involves out-of-home placement,
 19.4 and other demographic variables. In conducting the reviews, unit staff may use court records
 19.5 and documents, information from the social services information system, and other available
 19.6 case file information to complete the case reviews.

19.7 (c) The frequency of the reviews and the number of cases, child welfare outcomes, and
 19.8 selected counties reviewed shall be determined by the unit in consultation with the African
 19.9 American Child Well-Being Advisory Council, with consideration given to the availability
 19.10 of unit resources needed to conduct the reviews.

19.11 (d) The unit must monitor all case reviews and use the collective case review information
 19.12 and data to generate summary case review reports, ensure compliance with the Minnesota
 19.13 African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act, and
 19.14 identify trends or patterns in child welfare outcomes for African American children.

19.15 (e) The unit must review information from members of the public received through the
 19.16 compliance and feedback portal, including policy and practice concerns related to individual
 19.17 child welfare cases. After assessing a case concern, the unit may determine if further

17.3 and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act or when requested by the parent or custodian of
 17.4 an African American child. Case reviews may include but are not limited to a review of
 17.5 placement prevention efforts, safety planning, case planning and service provision by the
 17.6 responsible social services agency, relative placement consideration, and permanency
 17.7 planning;

17.8 (5) establish and administer a request for proposals process for African American and
 17.9 disproportionately represented family preservation grants under section 260.693, monitor
 17.10 grant activities, and provide technical assistance to grantees;

17.11 (6) in coordination with the African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council,
 17.12 coordinate services and create internal and external partnerships to support adequate access
 17.13 to services and resources for African American children and their families, including but
 17.14 not limited to housing assistance, employment assistance, food and nutrition support, health
 17.15 care, child care assistance, and educational support and training; and

17.16 (7) develop public messaging and communication to inform the public about racial
 17.17 disparities in child welfare outcomes, current efforts and strategies to reduce racial disparities,
 17.18 and resources available to African American children and their families involved in the
 17.19 child welfare system.

17.20 Subd. 2. **Case reviews.** (a) The African American Child Well-Being Unit must conduct
 17.21 systemic case reviews to monitor targeted child welfare outcomes, including but not limited
 17.22 to maltreatment, out-of-home placement, and permanency of African American children.

17.23 (b) The reviews under this subdivision must be conducted using a random sampling of
 17.24 representative child welfare cases stratified for certain case-related factors, including but
 17.25 not limited to case type, maltreatment type, if the case involves out-of-home placement,
 17.26 and other demographic variables. In conducting the reviews, unit staff may use court records
 17.27 and documents, information from the social services information system, and other available
 17.28 case file information to complete the case reviews.

17.29 (c) The frequency of the reviews and the number of cases, child welfare outcomes, and
 17.30 selected counties reviewed shall be determined by the unit in consultation with the African
 17.31 American Child Well-Being Advisory Council, with consideration given to the availability
 17.32 of unit resources needed to conduct the reviews.

17.33 (d) The unit must monitor all case reviews and use the collective case review information
 17.34 and data to generate summary case review reports, ensure compliance with the Minnesota
 18.1 African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act, and
 18.2 identify trends or patterns in child welfare outcomes for African American children.

18.3 (e) The unit must review information from members of the public received through the
 18.4 compliance and feedback portal, including policy and practice concerns related to individual
 18.5 child welfare cases. After assessing a case concern, the unit may determine if further

19.18 necessary action should be taken, which may include coordinating case remediation with
19.19 other relevant child welfare agencies in accordance with data privacy laws, including the
19.20 African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council, and offering case consultation and
19.21 technical assistance to the responsible local social services agency as needed or requested
19.22 by the agency.

19.23 Subd. 3. **Reports.** (a) The African American Child Well-Being Unit must provide regular
19.24 updates on unit activities, including summary reports of case reviews, to the African
19.25 American Child Well-Being Advisory Council and must publish an annual census of African
19.26 American children in out-of-home placements statewide. The annual census must include
19.27 data on the types of placements, age and sex of the children, how long the children have
19.28 been in out-of-home placements, and other relevant demographic information.

19.29 (b) The African American Child Well-Being Unit shall gather summary data about the
19.30 practice and policy inquiries and individual case concerns received through the compliance
19.31 and feedback portal under subdivision 2, paragraph (e). The unit shall provide regular reports
19.32 of the nonidentifying compliance and feedback portal summary data to the African American
19.33 Child Well-Being Advisory Council to identify child welfare trends and patterns to assist
20.1 with developing policy and practice recommendations to support eliminating disparity and
20.2 disproportionality for African American children.

20.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

20.4 Sec. 13. **[260.693] AFRICAN AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY**
20.5 **REPRESENTED FAMILY PRESERVATION GRANTS.**

20.6 Subdivision 1. **Primary support grants.** The commissioner shall establish direct grants
20.7 to organizations, service providers, and programs owned and led by African Americans and
20.8 other individuals from communities disproportionately represented in the child welfare
20.9 system to provide services and support for African American and disproportionately
20.10 represented children and their families involved in Minnesota's child welfare system,
20.11 including supporting existing eligible services and facilitating the development of new
20.12 services and providers, to create a more expansive network of service providers available
20.13 for African American and disproportionately represented children and their families.

20.14 Subd. 2. **Eligible services.** (a) Services eligible for grants under this section include but
20.15 are not limited to:

20.16 (1) child out-of-home placement prevention and reunification services;

20.17 (2) family-based services and reunification therapy;

20.18 (3) culturally specific individual and family counseling;

20.19 (4) court advocacy;

18.6 necessary action should be taken, which may include coordinating case remediation with
18.7 other relevant child welfare agencies in accordance with data privacy laws, including the
18.8 African American Child Well-Being Advisory Council, and offering case consultation and
18.9 technical assistance to the responsible local social services agency as needed or requested
18.10 by the agency.

18.11 Subd. 3. **Reports.** (a) The African American Child Well-Being Unit must provide regular
18.12 updates on unit activities, including summary reports of case reviews, to the African
18.13 American Child Well-Being Advisory Council, and must publish an annual census of African
18.14 American children in out-of-home placements statewide. The annual census must include
18.15 data on the types of placements, age and sex of the children, how long the children have
18.16 been in out-of-home placements, and other relevant demographic information.

18.17 (b) The African American Child Well-Being Unit shall gather summary data about the
18.18 practice and policy inquiries and individual case concerns received through the compliance
18.19 and feedback portal under subdivision 2, paragraph (e). The unit shall provide regular reports
18.20 of the nonidentifying compliance and feedback portal summary data to the African American
18.21 Child Well-Being Advisory Council to identify child welfare trends and patterns to assist
18.22 with developing policy and practice recommendations to support eliminating disparity and
18.23 disproportionality for African American children.

18.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

18.25 Sec. 13. **[260.693] AFRICAN AMERICAN AND DISPROPORTIONATELY**
18.26 **REPRESENTED FAMILY PRESERVATION GRANTS.**

18.27 Subdivision 1. **Primary support grants.** The commissioner shall establish direct grants
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18.29 other individuals from communities disproportionately represented in the child welfare
18.30 system to provide services and support for African American and disproportionately
18.31 represented children and their families involved in Minnesota's child welfare system,
18.32 including supporting existing eligible services and facilitating the development of new
18.33 services and providers, to create a more expansive network of service providers available
18.34 for African American and disproportionately represented children and their families.

19.1 Subd. 2. **Eligible services.** (a) Services eligible for grants under this section include but
19.2 are not limited to:

19.3 (1) child out-of-home placement prevention and reunification services;

19.4 (2) family-based services and reunification therapy;

19.5 (3) culturally specific individual and family counseling;

19.6 (4) court advocacy;

- 20.20 (5) training for and consultation to responsible social services agencies and private social
20.21 services agencies regarding this act;
- 20.22 (6) development and promotion of culturally informed, affirming, and responsive
20.23 community-based prevention and family preservation services that target the children, youth,
20.24 families, and communities of African American and African heritage experiencing the
20.25 highest disparities, disproportionality, and overrepresentation in the Minnesota child welfare
20.26 system;
- 20.27 (7) culturally affirming and responsive services that work with children and families in
20.28 their communities to address their needs and ensure child and family safety and well-being
20.29 within a culturally appropriate lens and framework;
- 20.30 (8) services to support informal kinship care arrangements; and
- 21.1 (9) other activities and services approved by the commissioner that further the goals of
21.2 the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality
21.3 Act, including but not limited to the recruitment of African American staff and staff from
21.4 other communities disproportionately represented in the child welfare system to work for
21.5 responsible social services agencies and licensed child-placing agencies.
- 21.6 (b) The commissioner may specify the priority of an activity and service based on its
21.7 success in furthering these goals. The commissioner shall give preference to programs and
21.8 service providers that are located in or serve counties with the highest rates of child welfare
21.9 disproportionality for African American and other disproportionately represented children
21.10 and their families and employ staff who represent the population primarily served.
- 21.11 Subd. 3. **Ineligible services.** Grant money may not be used to supplant funding for
21.12 existing services or for the following purposes:
- 21.13 (1) child day care that is necessary solely because of the employment or training for
21.14 employment of a parent or another relative with whom the child is living;
- 21.15 (2) foster care maintenance or difficulty of care payments;
- 21.16 (3) residential treatment facility payments;
- 21.17 (4) adoption assistance or Northstar kinship assistance payments under chapter 259A
21.18 or 256N;
- 21.19 (5) public assistance payments for Minnesota family investment program assistance,
21.20 supplemental aid, medical assistance, general assistance, general assistance medical care,
21.21 or community health services; or
- 21.22 (6) administrative costs for income maintenance staff.

- 19.7 (5) training for and consultation to responsible social services agencies and private social
19.8 services agencies regarding this act;
- 19.9 (6) development and promotion of culturally informed, affirming, and responsive
19.10 community-based prevention and family preservation services that target the children, youth,
19.11 families, and communities of African American and African heritage experiencing the
19.12 highest disparities, disproportionality, and overrepresentation in the Minnesota child welfare
19.13 system;
- 19.14 (7) culturally affirming and responsive services that work with children and families in
19.15 their communities to address their needs and ensure child and family safety and well-being
19.16 within a culturally appropriate lens and framework;
- 19.17 (8) services to support informal kinship care arrangements; and
- 19.18 (9) other activities and services approved by the commissioner that further the goals of
19.19 the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality
19.20 Act, including but not limited to the recruitment of African American staff and staff from
19.21 other communities disproportionately represented in the child welfare system to work for
19.22 responsible social services agencies and licensed child-placing agencies.
- 19.23 (b) The commissioner may specify the priority of an activity and service based on its
19.24 success in furthering these goals. The commissioner shall give preference to programs and
19.25 service providers that are located in or serve counties with the highest rates of child welfare
19.26 disproportionality for African American and other disproportionately represented children
19.27 and their families and employ staff who represent the population primarily served.
- 19.28 Subd. 3. **Ineligible services.** Grant money may not be used to supplant funding for
19.29 existing services or for the following purposes:
- 19.30 (1) child day care that is necessary solely because of the employment or training for
19.31 employment of a parent or another relative with whom the child is living;
- 19.32 (2) foster care maintenance or difficulty of care payments;
- 20.1 (3) residential treatment facility payments;
- 20.2 (4) adoption assistance or Northstar kinship assistance payments under chapter 259A
20.3 or 256N;
- 20.4 (5) public assistance payments for Minnesota family investment program assistance,
20.5 supplemental aid, medical assistance, general assistance, general assistance medical care,
20.6 or community health services; or
- 20.7 (6) administrative costs for income maintenance staff.

21.23 Subd. 4. Requests for proposals. The commissioner shall request proposals for grants
 21.24 under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 and specify the information and criteria required.

21.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

21.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.329, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.27 Subd. 3. **Petition.** The county attorney ~~or~~, a parent whose parental rights were terminated
 21.28 under a previous order of the court, a child who is ten years of age or older, the responsible
 21.29 social services agency, or a guardian ad litem may file a petition for the reestablishment of
 21.30 the legal parent and child relationship. A parent filing a petition under this section shall pay
 21.31 a filing fee in the amount required under section 357.021, subdivision 2, clause (1). The
 22.1 filing fee may be waived pursuant to chapter 563. A petition for the reestablishment of the
 22.2 legal parent and child relationship may be filed when:

22.3 ~~(1) in cases where the county attorney is the petitioning party, both the responsible social~~
 22.4 ~~services agency and the county attorney agree that reestablishment of the legal parent and~~
 22.5 ~~child relationship is in the child's best interests;~~

22.6 ~~(2)~~ (1) the parent has corrected the conditions that led to an order terminating parental
 22.7 rights;

22.8 ~~(3)~~ (2) the parent is willing and has the capability to provide day-to-day care and maintain
 22.9 the health, safety, and welfare of the child;

22.10 ~~(4)~~ (3) the child has been in foster care for at least ~~48~~ 24 months after the court issued
 22.11 the order terminating parental rights;

22.12 ~~(5)~~ (4) the child has not been adopted; and

22.13 ~~(6)~~ (5) the child is not the subject of a written adoption placement agreement between
 22.14 the responsible social services agency and the prospective adoptive parent, as required under
 22.15 Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0060, subpart 2.

22.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 22.17 section 20.

22.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.329, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

22.19 Subd. 8. **Hearing.** The court may grant the petition ordering the reestablishment of the
 22.20 legal parent and child relationship only if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

22.21 (1) reestablishment of the legal parent and child relationship is in the child's best interests;

22.22 (2) the child has not been adopted;

20.8 Subd. 4. Requests for proposals. The commissioner shall request proposals for grants
 20.9 under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 and specify the information and criteria required.

20.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

20.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.329, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.12 Subd. 3. **Petition.** The county attorney ~~or~~, a parent whose parental rights were terminated
 20.13 under a previous order of the court, a child who is ten years of age or older, the responsible
 20.14 social services agency, or a guardian ad litem may file a petition for the reestablishment of
 20.15 the legal parent and child relationship. A parent filing a petition under this section shall pay
 20.16 a filing fee in the amount required under section 357.021, subdivision 2, clause (1). The
 20.17 filing fee may be waived pursuant to chapter 563. A petition for the reestablishment of the
 20.18 legal parent and child relationship may be filed when:

20.19 ~~(1) in cases where the county attorney is the petitioning party, both the responsible social~~
 20.20 ~~services agency and the county attorney agree that reestablishment of the legal parent and~~
 20.21 ~~child relationship is in the child's best interests;~~

20.22 ~~(2)~~ (1) the parent has corrected the conditions that led to an order terminating parental
 20.23 rights;

20.24 ~~(3)~~ (2) the parent is willing and has the capability to provide day-to-day care and maintain
 20.25 the health, safety, and welfare of the child;

20.26 ~~(4)~~ (3) the child has been in foster care for at least ~~48~~ 24 months after the court issued
 20.27 the order terminating parental rights;

20.28 ~~(5)~~ (4) the child has not been adopted; and

20.29 ~~(6)~~ (5) the child is not the subject of a written adoption placement agreement between
 20.30 the responsible social services agency and the prospective adoptive parent, as required under
 20.31 Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0060, subpart 2.

21.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 21.2 section 20.

21.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.329, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

21.4 Subd. 8. **Hearing.** The court may grant the petition ordering the reestablishment of the
 21.5 legal parent and child relationship only if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

21.6 (1) reestablishment of the legal parent and child relationship is in the child's best interests;

21.7 (2) the child has not been adopted;

22.23 (3) the child is not the subject of a written adoption placement agreement between the
 22.24 responsible social services agency and the prospective adoptive parent, as required under
 22.25 Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0060, subpart 2;

22.26 (4) at least ~~48~~ 24 months have elapsed following a final order terminating parental rights
 22.27 and the child remains in foster care;

22.28 (5) the child desires to reside with the parent;

22.29 (6) the parent has corrected the conditions that led to an order terminating parental rights;
 22.30 and

23.1 (7) the parent is willing and has the capability to provide day-to-day care and maintain
 23.2 the health, safety, and welfare of the child.

23.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 23.4 section 20.

23.5 Sec. 16. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES;
 23.6 DISAGGREGATE DATA.

23.7 The commissioner of human services must establish a process to improve the
 23.8 disaggregation of data to monitor child welfare outcomes for African American and other
 23.9 disproportionately represented children in the child welfare system. The commissioner must
 23.10 begin disaggregating data by January 1, 2027.

23.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027.

23.12 Sec. 17. CHILD WELFARE COMPLIANCE AND FEEDBACK PORTAL.

23.13 The commissioner of human services shall develop, maintain, and administer a publicly
 23.14 accessible online compliance and feedback portal to receive reports of noncompliance with
 23.15 the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality
 23.16 Act under Minnesota Statutes, sections 260.61 to 260.693, and other statutes related to child
 23.17 maltreatment, safety, and placement. Reports received through the portal must be transferred
 23.18 for review and further action to the appropriate unit or department within the Department
 23.19 of Human Services, including but not limited to the African American Child Well-Being
 23.20 Unit.

23.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 23.22 section 20.

23.23 Sec. 18. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; MAINTAINING CONNECTIONS
 23.24 IN FOSTER CARE BEST PRACTICES.

23.25 The commissioner of human services shall develop and publish guidance on best practices
 23.26 for ensuring that African American and disproportionately represented children in foster

21.8 (3) the child is not the subject of a written adoption placement agreement between the
 21.9 responsible social services agency and the prospective adoptive parent, as required under
 21.10 Minnesota Rules, part 9560.0060, subpart 2;

21.11 (4) at least ~~48~~ 24 months have elapsed following a final order terminating parental rights
 21.12 and the child remains in foster care;

21.13 (5) the child desires to reside with the parent;

21.14 (6) the parent has corrected the conditions that led to an order terminating parental rights;
 21.15 and

21.16 (7) the parent is willing and has the capability to provide day-to-day care and maintain
 21.17 the health, safety, and welfare of the child.

21.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 21.19 section 20.

21.20 Sec. 16. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES;
 21.21 DISAGGREGATE DATA.

21.22 The commissioner of human services must establish a process to improve the
 21.23 disaggregation of data to monitor child welfare outcomes for African American and other
 21.24 disproportionately represented children in the child welfare system. The commissioner must
 21.25 begin disaggregating data by January 1, 2027.

21.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026.

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 21.29 accessible online compliance and feedback portal to receive reports of noncompliance with
 21.30 the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality
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 22.2 maltreatment, safety, and placement. Reports received through the portal must be transferred
 22.3 for review and further action to the appropriate unit or department within the Department
 22.4 of Human Services, including but not limited to the African American Child Well-Being
 22.5 Unit.

22.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 22.7 section 20.

22.8 Sec. 18. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; MAINTAINING CONNECTIONS
 22.9 IN FOSTER CARE BEST PRACTICES.

22.10 The commissioner of human services shall develop and publish guidance on best practices
 22.11 for ensuring that African American and disproportionately represented children in foster

23.27 care maintain connections and relationships with their parents, custodians, and extended
 23.28 relatives. The commissioner shall also develop and publish best practice guidance on
 23.29 engaging and assessing noncustodial and nonadjudicated parents to care for their African
 23.30 American or disproportionately represented children who cannot remain with the children's
 23.31 custodial parents.

24.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, except as provided under
 24.2 section 20.

24.3 Sec. 19. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; COMPLIANCE SYSTEM REVIEW**
 24.4 **DEVELOPMENT.**

24.5 (a) By January 1, 2026, the commissioner of human services, in consultation with counties
 24.6 and the working group established under section 21, must develop a system to review county
 24.7 compliance with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 24.8 Disproportionality Act. The system may include but is not limited to the cases to be reviewed,
 24.9 the criteria to be reviewed to demonstrate compliance, the rate of noncompliance and the
 24.10 coordinating penalty, the program improvement plan, and training.

24.11 (b) By January 1, 2026, the commissioner of human services must provide a report to
 24.12 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
 24.13 over child welfare on the proposed compliance system review process and language to
 24.14 codify that process in statute.

24.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

24.16 Sec. 20. **MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY PRESERVATION AND**
 24.17 **CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT; PHASE-IN PROGRAM.**

24.18 (a) The commissioner of human services must establish a phase-in program that
 24.19 implements sections 1 to 17 in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. The commissioner may
 24.20 allow additional counties to participate in the phase-in program upon the request of the
 24.21 counties.

24.22 (b) The commissioner of human services must report on the outcomes of the phase-in
 24.23 program, including the number of participating families, the rate of children in out-of-home
 24.24 placement, and the measures taken to prevent out-of-home placement for each participating
 24.25 family, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
 24.26 jurisdiction over child welfare.

24.27 (c) Sections 1 to 17 are effective July 1, 2024, for purposes of this phase-in program.

24.28 (d) This section expires July 1, 2027.

24.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

22.12 care maintain connections and relationships with their parents, custodians, and extended
 22.13 relatives. The commissioner shall also develop and publish best practice guidance on
 22.14 engaging and assessing noncustodial and nonadjudicated parents to care for their African
 22.15 American or disproportionately represented children who cannot remain with the children's
 22.16 custodial parents.

22.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, except as provided under
 22.18 section 20.

22.19 Sec. 19. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; COMPLIANCE SYSTEM REVIEW**
 22.20 **DEVELOPMENT.**

22.21 (a) By January 1, 2026, the commissioner of human services, in consultation with counties
 22.22 and the working group established under section 21, must develop a system to review county
 22.23 compliance with the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 22.24 Disproportionality Act. The system may include but is not limited to the cases to be reviewed,
 22.25 the criteria to be reviewed to demonstrate compliance, the rate of noncompliance and the
 22.26 coordinating penalty, the program improvement plan, and training.

22.27 (b) By January 1, 2026, the commissioner of human services must provide a report to
 22.28 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
 22.29 over child welfare on the proposed compliance system review process and language to
 22.30 codify that process in statute.

22.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

23.1 Sec. 20. **MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY PRESERVATION AND**
 23.2 **CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT; PHASE-IN PROGRAM.**

23.3 (a) The commissioner of human services must establish a phase-in program that
 23.4 implements sections 1 to 18 in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties.

23.5 (b) The commissioner of human services must report on the outcomes of the phase-in
 23.6 program, including the number of participating families, the rate of children in out-of-home
 23.7 placement, and the measures taken to prevent out-of-home placement for each participating
 23.8 family to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
 23.9 jurisdiction over child welfare.

23.10 (c) Sections 1 to 18 are effective July 1, 2024, for purposes of this phase-in program.

23.11 (d) This section expires July 1, 2027.

23.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

25.1 Sec. 21. MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY PRESERVATION AND
 25.2 CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT; WORKING GROUP.

25.3 (a) The commissioner of human services must establish a working group to provide
 25.4 guidance and oversight for the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child
 25.5 Welfare Disproportionality Act phase-in program.

25.6 (b) The members of the working group must include representatives from the Minnesota
 25.7 Association of County Social Service Administrators, the Association of Minnesota Counties,
 25.8 Hennepin County, Ramsey County, the Department of Human Services, and community
 25.9 organizations with experience in child welfare. The legislature may provide recommendations
 25.10 to the commissioner on the selection of the representatives from the community organizations.

25.11 (c) The working group must provide oversight of the phase-in program and evaluate the
 25.12 cost of the phase-in program. The working group must also assess future costs of
 25.13 implementing the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 25.14 Disproportionality Act statewide.

25.15 (d) By June 30, 2026, the working group must develop an implementation plan and best
 25.16 practices for the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 25.17 Disproportionality Act to go into effect statewide.

25.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

25.19 Sec. 22. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; IMPLEMENTATION COSTS.

25.20 The commissioner of human services must handle any administrative or implementation
 25.21 costs for the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 25.22 Disproportionality Act within the limits of existing funding.

25.23 Sec. 23. APPROPRIATION; MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY
 25.24 PRESERVATION AND CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT
 25.25 PHASE-IN PROGRAM GRANTS.

25.26 \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
 25.27 of human services for grants to Hennepin and Ramsey Counties to implement the Minnesota
 25.28 African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act phase-in
 25.29 program. Of this amount, \$2,500,000 must be provided to Hennepin County and \$2,500,000
 25.30 must be provided to Ramsey County. The commissioner must handle any administrative or
 25.31 implementation costs for the phase-in program within the limits of existing funding. This
 25.32 is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2026.

23.13 Sec. 21. MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY PRESERVATION AND
 23.14 CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT; WORKING GROUP.

23.15 (a) The commissioner of human services must establish a working group to provide
 23.16 guidance and oversight for the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child
 23.17 Welfare Disproportionality Act phase-in programs in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties.

23.18 (b) The members of the working group must include representatives from the Minnesota
 23.19 Association of County Social Service Administrators, the Association of Minnesota Counties,
 23.20 the Minnesota County Attorneys Association, Hennepin County, Ramsey County, the
 23.21 Department of Human Services, and community organizations with experience in child
 23.22 welfare. The legislature may provide recommendations to the commissioner on the selection
 23.23 of the representatives from the community organizations.

23.24 (c) The working group must provide oversight of the phase-in program and evaluate the
 23.25 cost of the phase-in program. The working group must also assess future costs of
 23.26 implementing the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 23.27 Disproportionality Act statewide.

23.28 (d) By June 30, 2026, the working group must develop an implementation plan and best
 23.29 practices for the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare
 23.30 Disproportionality Act to go into effect statewide.

23.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

24.1 Sec. 22. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY
 24.2 PRESERVATION AND CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONALITY ACT.

24.3 (a) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the
 24.4 commissioner of human services for grants to Hennepin and Ramsey Counties to implement
 24.5 the Minnesota African American Family Preservation and Child Welfare Disproportionality
 24.6 Act phase-in program. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2026.

24.7 (b) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the
 24.8 commissioner of human services for the African American and disproportionately represented
 24.9 family preservation grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 260.693.
 24.10 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the amount for
 24.11 administrative costs under this paragraph is \$0.

- 24.12 (c) \$1,967,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the
- 24.13 commissioner of human services to implement the African American Family Preservation
- 24.14 and Child Welfare Disproportionality Act. The base for this appropriation is \$3,451,000 in
- 24.15 fiscal year 2026 and \$3,310,000 in fiscal year 2027.